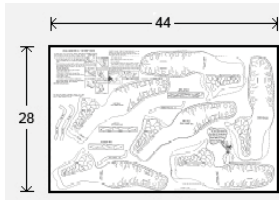




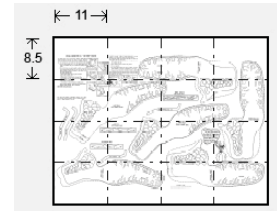
Digital Downloads

This PDF package has been put together to give you options when it comes to printing. Some PDF file downloads may contain some documents larger than an 8-1/2" x 11" image. Pages and patterns that are larger than 8½x11 have been provided in two formats:



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.

Tiled: The tiled pages give you the option of printing the larger patterns at home. You print the tiled pages and then assemble them to make the larger patterns.



Pattern PDF files are typically laid out as follows: Cover (if applicable), instructions sheets (if applicable), pattern 1 – full sized, pattern 1 – tiled, pattern 2 – full sized, pattern 2 – tiled, pattern 3 – full sized, pattern 3 – tiled. ...Etc.

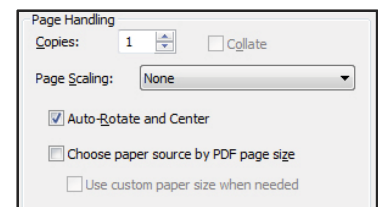
Doodle Page PDF files are typically laid out as follows: Front – full sized, front – tiled, back – full sized, back – tiled (Some Doodle Pages do not have backs).

eBook PDF files contain 1 (one) full eBook. All pages in the PDF are full sized. This means that you may have to take the PDF to a print shop for certain oversized books if your home printer cannot print the larger pages.

Craftaid PDF files contain 1 (one) full Craftaid pattern or Craftaid pattern pack that has been converted into a tracing pattern. All pages in the PDF are full sized. This means that you may have to take the PDF to a print shop for certain oversized Craftaid patterns if your home printer cannot print the larger pages. **NOTE: These digitized patterns do not include any of the physical plastic templates (Craftaids) that may be mentioned, nor does the purchase of this PDF file imply a promise to receive any physical plastic templates (Craftaids).**

NOTE: Digital kit patterns do not include any kit parts that they may reference.

Please note: When printing on a home printer, use the settings seen on the image to the right in the Page Handling area of the Adobe Reader print dialogue box. If your printer is cutting edges off, set "Page Scaling" to "Shrink to Printable Area". This will, however, decrease the size of the pattern a very small amount.



NOTE: Some patterns may reference tools, and other items no longer available.

NOTE: You may take this PDF file to your local print shop to have the full-size pages printed for your own personal use.

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WESTERN CLASSIC II HANDBAG KIT

KIT CONTAINS:

PRE-CUT, PRE-PUNCHED LEATHER PARTS
HARDWARE
PATTERNS AND INSTRUCTIONS

YOU WILL NEED:

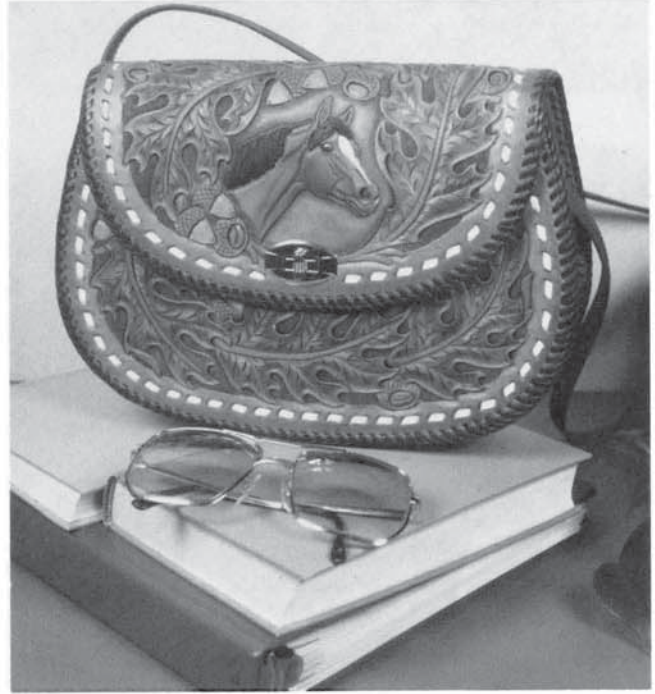
16 YDS. 1/8" LEATHER LACE AND NEEDLE
TRACING FILM
PLIERS
MALLET
CEMENT

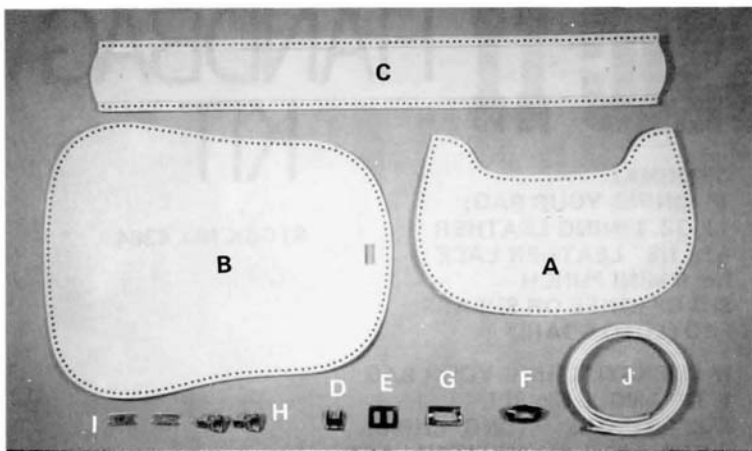
OPTIONAL:

IF LINING YOUR BAG:
1-2 OZ. LINING LEATHER
4 ft. 1/8" LEATHER LACE
No. 0 MINI PUNCH
SHARP KNIFE OR SHEARS
PROTECTO BOARD

STOCK NO. 4364

IF BUCKSTITCHING YOUR BAG:
5/32" ANGLE CHISEL
5/32" SINGLE PRONG CHISEL
3 YDS. 5/32" BUCKSTITCH LACE





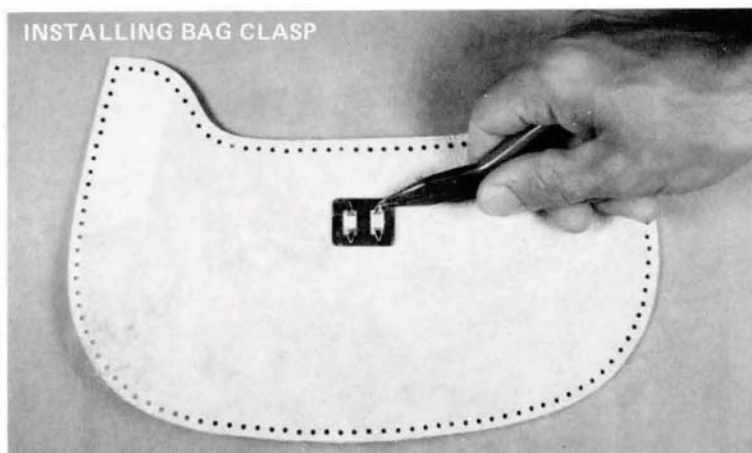
KIT PARTS:

- A— BAG FRONT
- B— BAG BACK AND FRONT
- C— GUSSET
- D— BAG CLASP
- E— CLASP BACK PLATE
- F— BAG CLASP EYELET
- G— EYELET BACK PLATE
- H— STRAP HANGERS
- I— HANGER BACK PLATES
- J— BAG STRAP

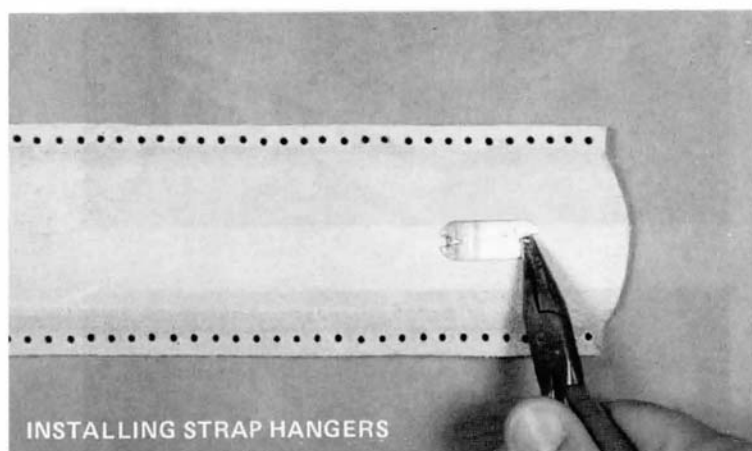
DO ALL TOOLING, DYEING AND FINISHING BEFORE ASSEMBLY.

If you have chosen a pattern with decorative buckstitching, see instructions for punching holes and stitching on pattern sheet.

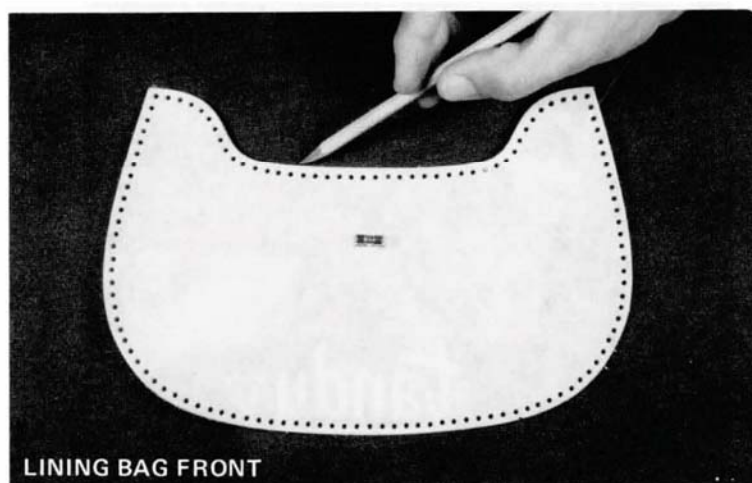
STEP 1. Insert 4 prongs of bag clasp (D) through slits from grain (smooth) side of bag front (A). Turn leather over and place clasp back plate (E) over prongs. Bend prongs out over clasp back plate (E) with pliers. Place a piece of scrap leather under the clasp to protect it and tap prongs flat with a mallet.



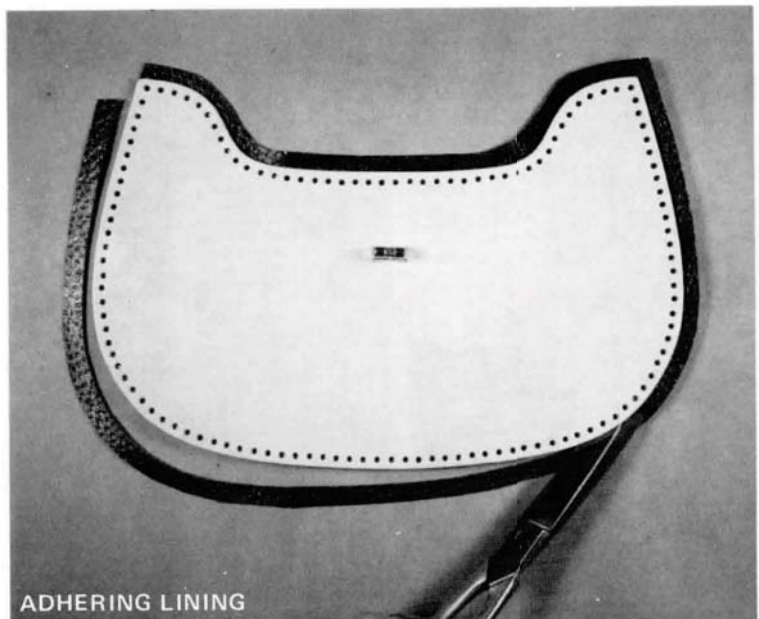
STEP 2. To install strap hangers (H), insert prongs of hanger through slits from grain (smooth) side of gusset (C). Position hanger back plate (I) over prongs on flesh (rough) side of gusset (C). Bend prongs inward over back plate (I). Tap prongs flat with a mallet, putting a piece of scrap leather under hanger to protect it. Install a hanger on each end of the gusset (C).



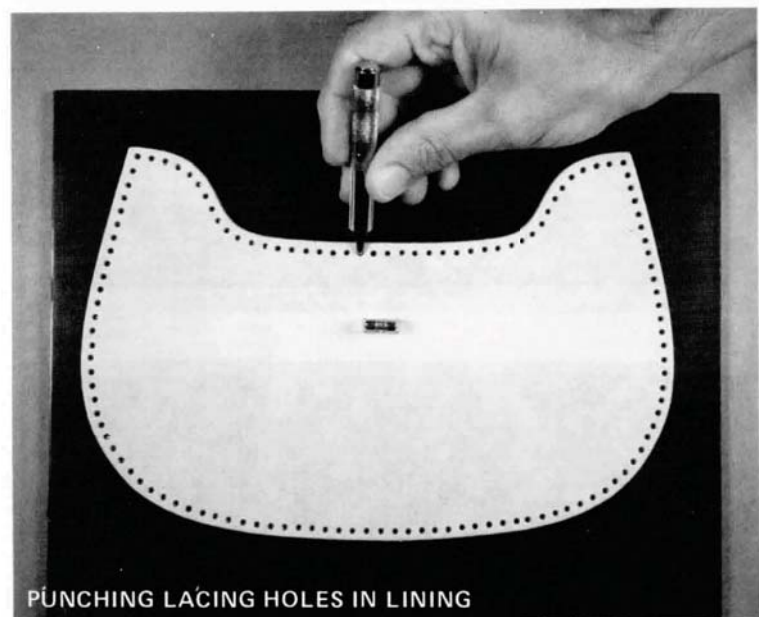
STEP 3. NOTE: (If you choose not to add a lining to bag, skip to step 12.) Lay bag front (A) on lining leather and trace around edge with a scratch awl or pencil. Cut lining slightly larger than traced line.



STEP 4. Apply cement to flesh side of bag front (A) and to back of lining. Adhere lining to bag front (A), then trim off excess lining even with edges of bag front (A).

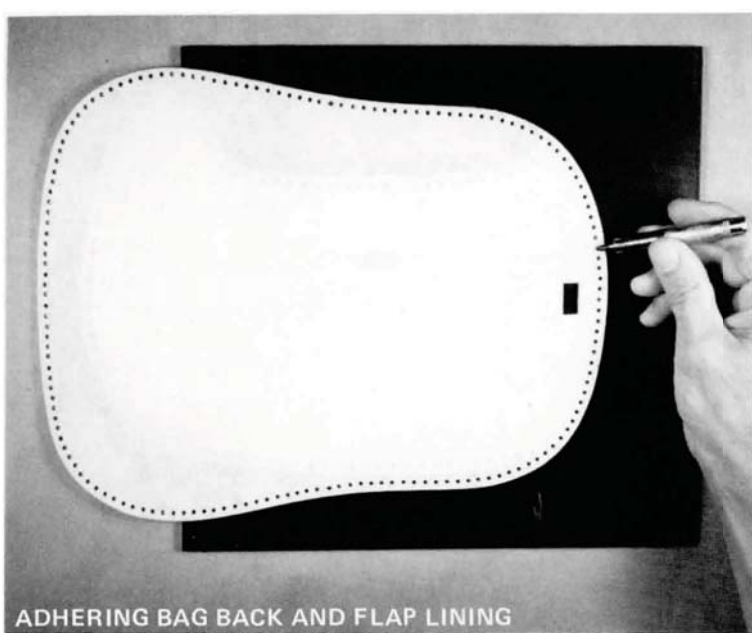


STEP 5. Punch lacing holes in lining with a No. 0 mini punch using holes in bag front as a guide. Do all hole punching on a protecto board to keep from damaging punch.



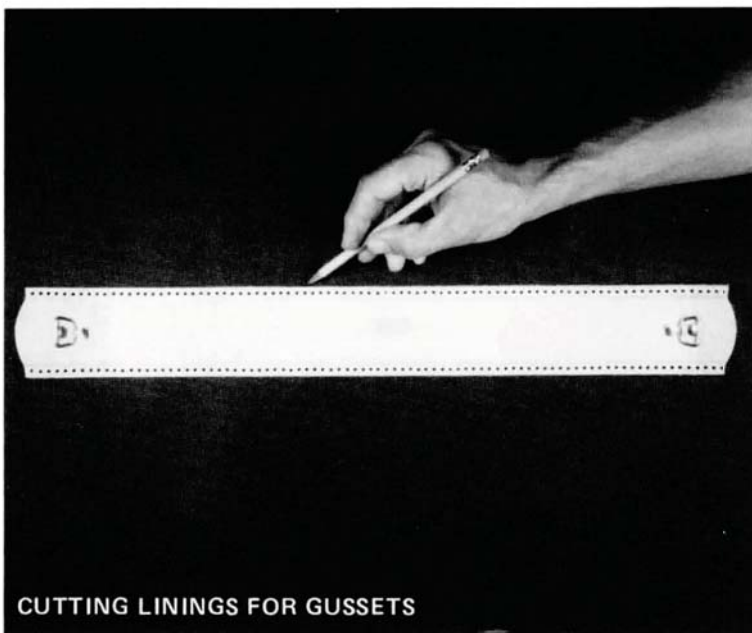
STEP 6. Lay bag back and flap (B) on lining leather and trace around edge with a scratch awl or pencil. Cut lining slightly larger than traced line.





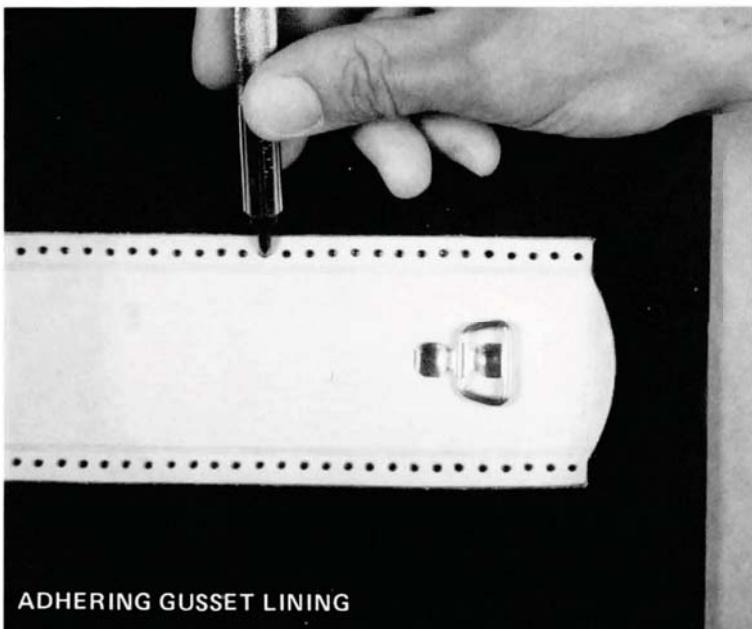
ADHERING BAG BACK AND FLAP LINING

STEP 7. Adhere lining to bag back and flap (B) then trim and punch lacing holes as in steps 4 and 5. Cut out slot in lining for bag clasp eyelet using slot in bag back and flap (B) as a guide.



CUTTING LININGS FOR GUSSETS

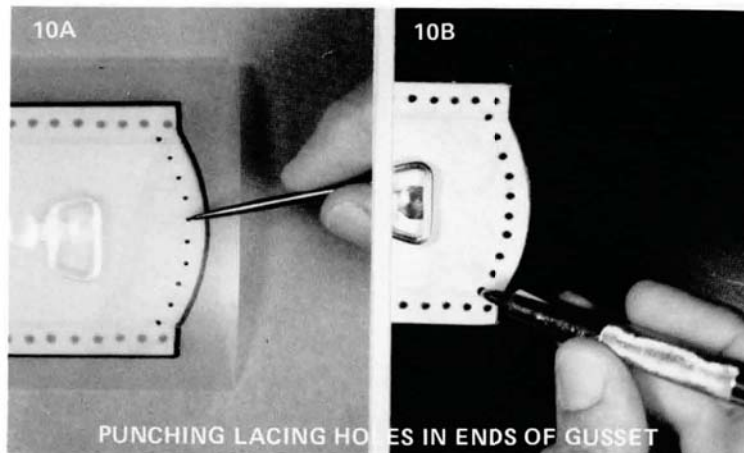
STEP 8. Lay gusset (C) on lining leather and trace around edge with a scratch awl or pencil cut lining slightly larger than traced line.



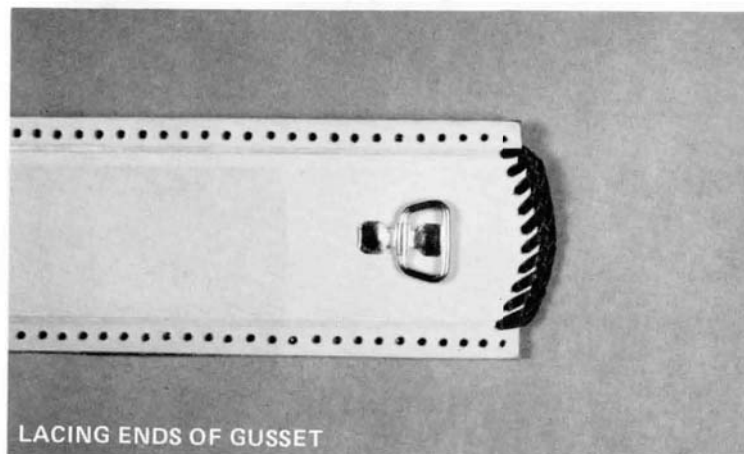
ADHERING GUSSET LINING

STEP 9. Adhere lining to gusset (C) then trim and punch lacing holes as in steps 4 and 5.

STEP 10. Using tracing pattern given on pattern sheet, mark hole positions across each end of gusset (C). (See photo 10A.) Punch lacing holes with a No. 0 mini punch where marked. (See photo 10B)



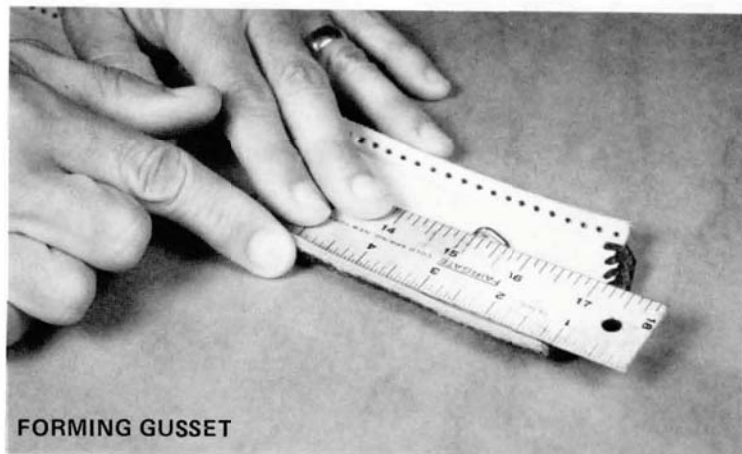
STEP 11. Lace across each end of gusset (C) using double loop lacing instructions given in this booklet, except when you start, catch the end of the lace under the first few stitches on the lining side of the gusset. When ending, go through the last hole and run lace under the last few stitches on lining side of gusset and trim off.

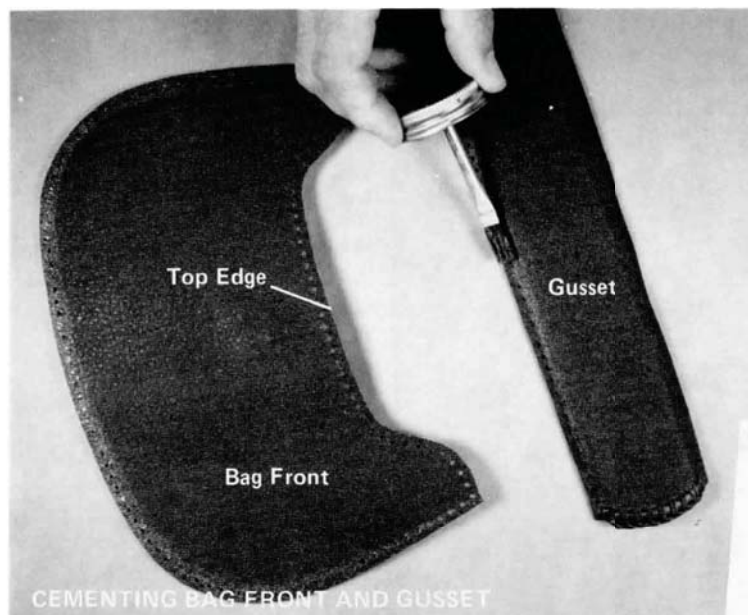


STEP 12. Attach bag clasp eyelet (F) to back and flap (B) by inserting eyelet prongs through slot in bag flap from grain (smooth) side of leather. Turn leather over and place eyelet back plate (G) over prongs, aligning it with the slot. With pliers, bend prongs outward over eyelet back plate (G) and down into impressions. Tap flat with mallet, putting a piece of scrap leather under eyelet to protect it.

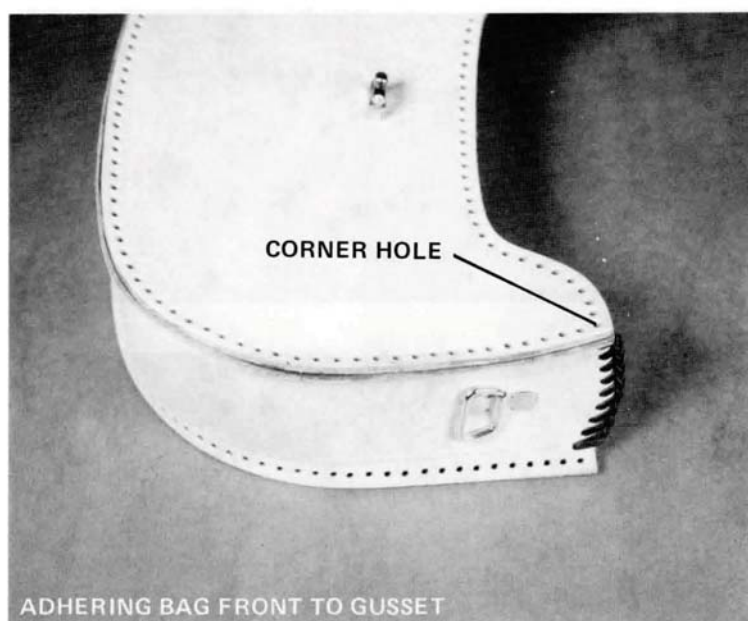


STEP 13. Place gusset (C) on table with grain (smooth) side up. Using a straight edge, fold edges of gusset (C) up and

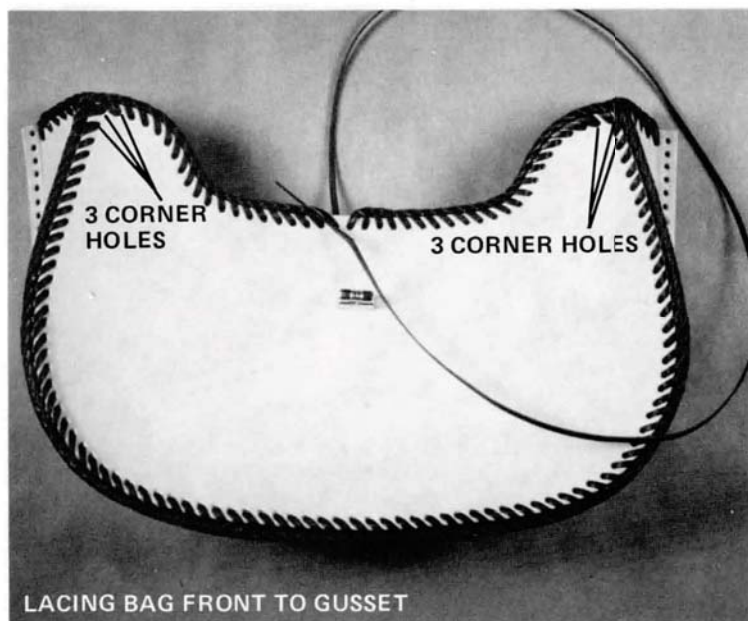




STEP 14. Apply cement to one long edge of gusset and to edge of bag front (A) on flesh (lining side if used) side. Do not apply cement along top edge of bag front.

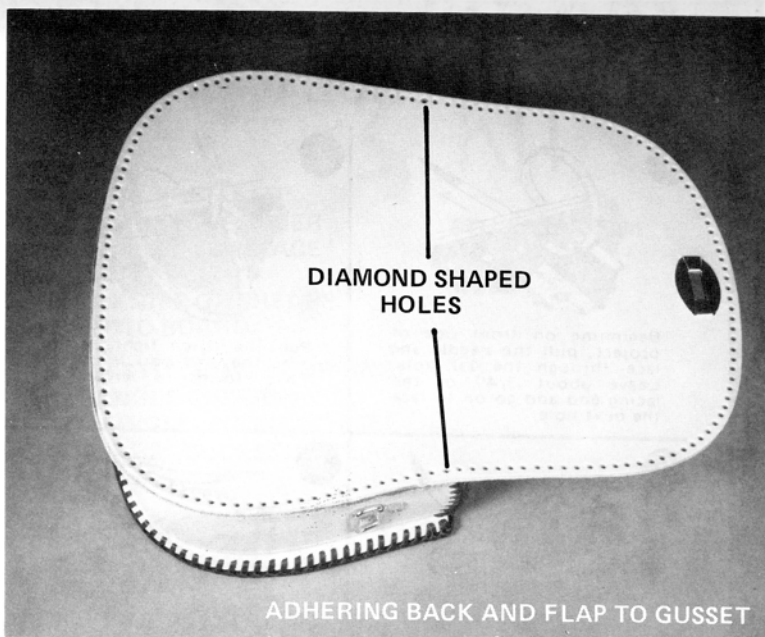


STEP 15. Line up corner hole of bag front (A) with corner hole of gusset (C). Adhere bag front (A) to gusset (C) carefully lining up lacing holes as you work your way around bag front.

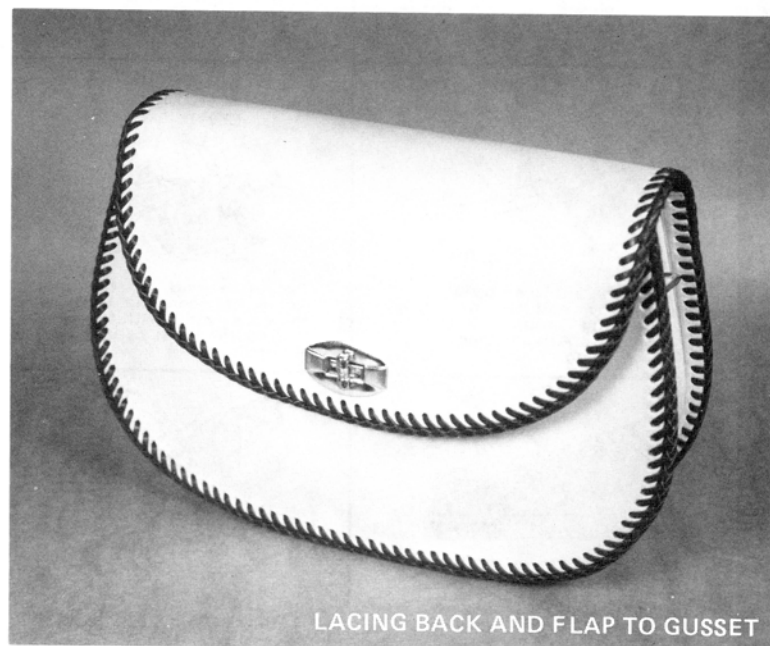


STEP 16. Use 7 yds. of lace around bag front (A), using double loop lacing instructions included in this booklet. Begin lacing in center of top of bag front (A), picking up gusset (C) as you come to it. Lace through 3 corner holes twice.

STEP 17. Locate diamond shaped holes on each side of bag back and flap (B) apply cement along edge of bag back only, between diamond shaped holes and along edge of gusset (C) on flesh (lining side if used) side. Adhere gusset (C) to back and flap (B) as in step 15, lining up corner holes in gusset (C) over diamond holes in bag back and flap (B).



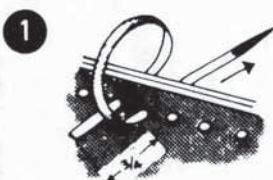
STEP18. Again use Double Loop lacing instructions to join the back and flap (B) to gusset (C) using 9 yards of lace.



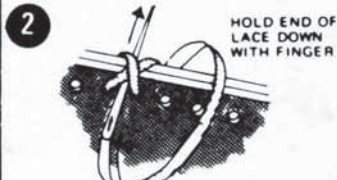
STEP 19. To attach bag strap (J), snap each end of the strap to a strap hanger (H) attached to gusset (C).



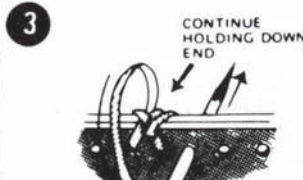
HOW TO LACE & SPLICE THE DOUBLE LOOP STITCH



Beginning on front side of project, pull the needle and lace through the 1st hole. Leave about 3/4" of the lacing end and go on to lace the next hole.



Pull the stitch tight, lacing over the end you left free. This forms a cross or "bight".



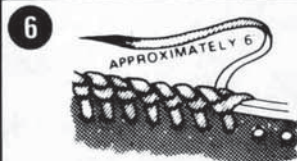
Pull the stitch under the bight snug but not tight. Lace through the next hole.



Follow the same procedure as in Steps 1 and 2 making a cross or bight. Once again go under the bight and pull the stitch snug.



When lacing a corner, stitch it two times. Be sure to go through corner holes two times.



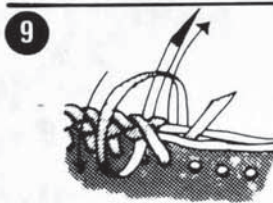
Lace until only 5" or 6" of lacing remain. You will now have to splice with a new length of lace.



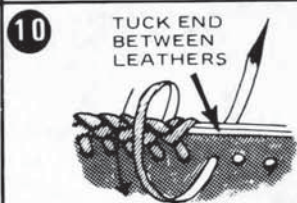
Insert new lacing down between leathers, 4 holes from lacing; pull out back side. Leave 3/4" of lacing between leather.



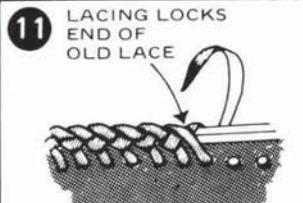
Tuck end of lace between leathers and continue lacing your project with the old lace.



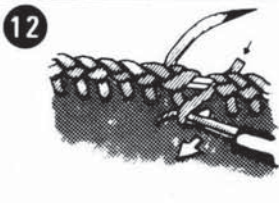
Pull the old lace up tight, cut off the end at an angle, allowing about 3/4" to remain. Attach needle to new lacing.



Tuck the end of the old lacing between the leathers and lace over it with the new lace so that it is caught and won't show.



Continue lacing to starting point.



To tie off lacing, pull end of beginning lace free of stitches.



From back side pull the end of lace out of the hole.



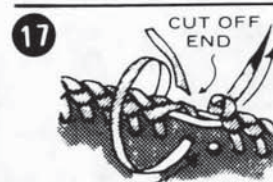
From front side, pull end of lace out of the loop.



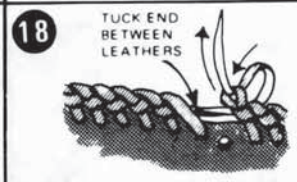
Push tool or needle down between leathers and hook it over the lace.



Pull end of lace out of hole and up between leathers. Two empty holes should appear on the front side; one on the back.



Cut off the end of the lace you have pulled out and tuck the end of the lace between the leathers. Lace through the next hole.



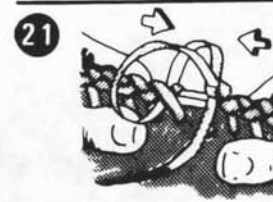
Pull stitch tight and lace up through loop from the back side. All holes on the back side should be filled.



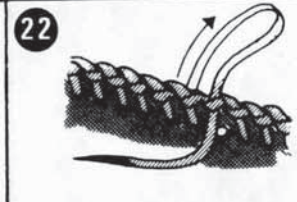
Lace under the bight ... do not pull this stitch tight.



Carefully cross over as shown ... and push needle down through the loop.



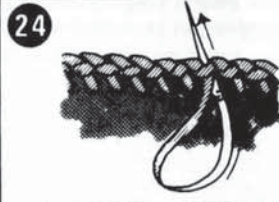
Pull needle through. Push laced edges together to adjust starting loops for easier completion.



Pull any slack out of the first loop and adjust lacing with fingers to make all your stitches appear equal.

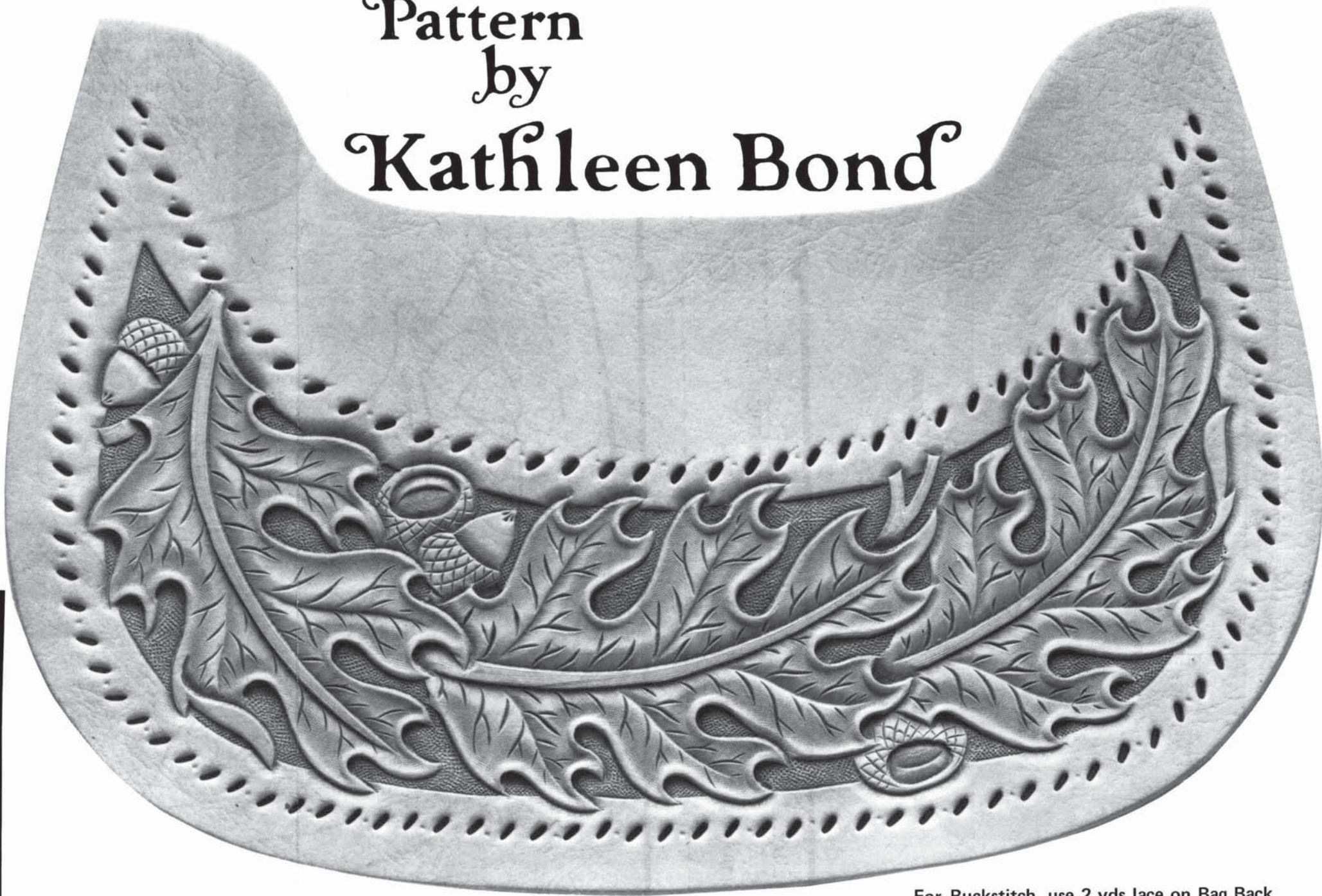


Pull the end of the lacing down tight. Make sure all stitches appear even and equally spaced.



Push needle through the last hole as shown. Bring it up between the leathers and out between the lacing. Cut off the excess lace. Printed in U.S.A.

Pattern by Kathleen Bond



For Buckstitch, use 2 yds lace on Bag Back & Flap, and 1yd lace on Bag Front.

STEP 1. Cut a slit in one end of lace as shown. Place a two prong lacing needle on other end.

STEP 2. From flesh side push needle through first hole, leaving slit end on flesh side of leather.

STEP 3. Push needle through next hole, keeping lace straight, and through slit in end of lace. Pull stitch tight.

STEP 4. Lace up through next hole, being sure lace is not twisted. Grain side of lace should be on grain side of bag. Continue stitching until you have about 4" of lace in needle.

STEP 5. Leave a loose loop on back side of bag and remove needle from lace. Attach needle to new length of lace and pull needle through last hole stitched. Flesh side of new lace rests on the grain side of the old lace. Leave about 3/4" of new lace on flesh side of leather.

STEP 6. Hold end of new lace down with thumb. Pull old lace through until stitch is tight.

STEP 7. Trim off end of old lace just before next hole and run new lace through next keeping end of old lace concealed under the stitch.

STEP 8. Continue stitching as before. Stitch up to the last two slits. To finish off, push lace through from back leaving a loose loop. Continue lacing, leaving a loose loop on front and run end of lace back through loop on back.

STEP 9. Pull all stitches tight and trim off end. Tap all stitches flat with a mallet.

STEP 1. Prepare lace as in Step 1 of instructions above. Pull lace through first slit, flesh side up. Go through next slit, with grain side of lace up and through slit in the end of the lace. Pull stitch tight.

STEP 2. Bring lace back through 3rd slit, flesh side up.

STEP 3. Continue lacing through slits as shown, grain side up going to the back and flesh side up coming to front. Pull each stitch tight as you go.

STEP 4. Continue stitching to end of project. Lace through last two slits as shown. Run end under back loop. Twist end so that flesh side of lace is against back of project.

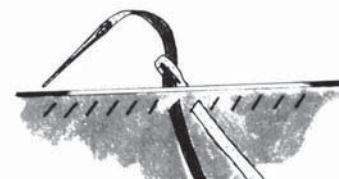
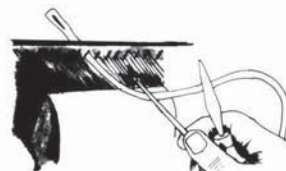
STEP 5. Pull back loop down tight. End should be flesh side against lining.

STEP 6. Pull front loop down tight.

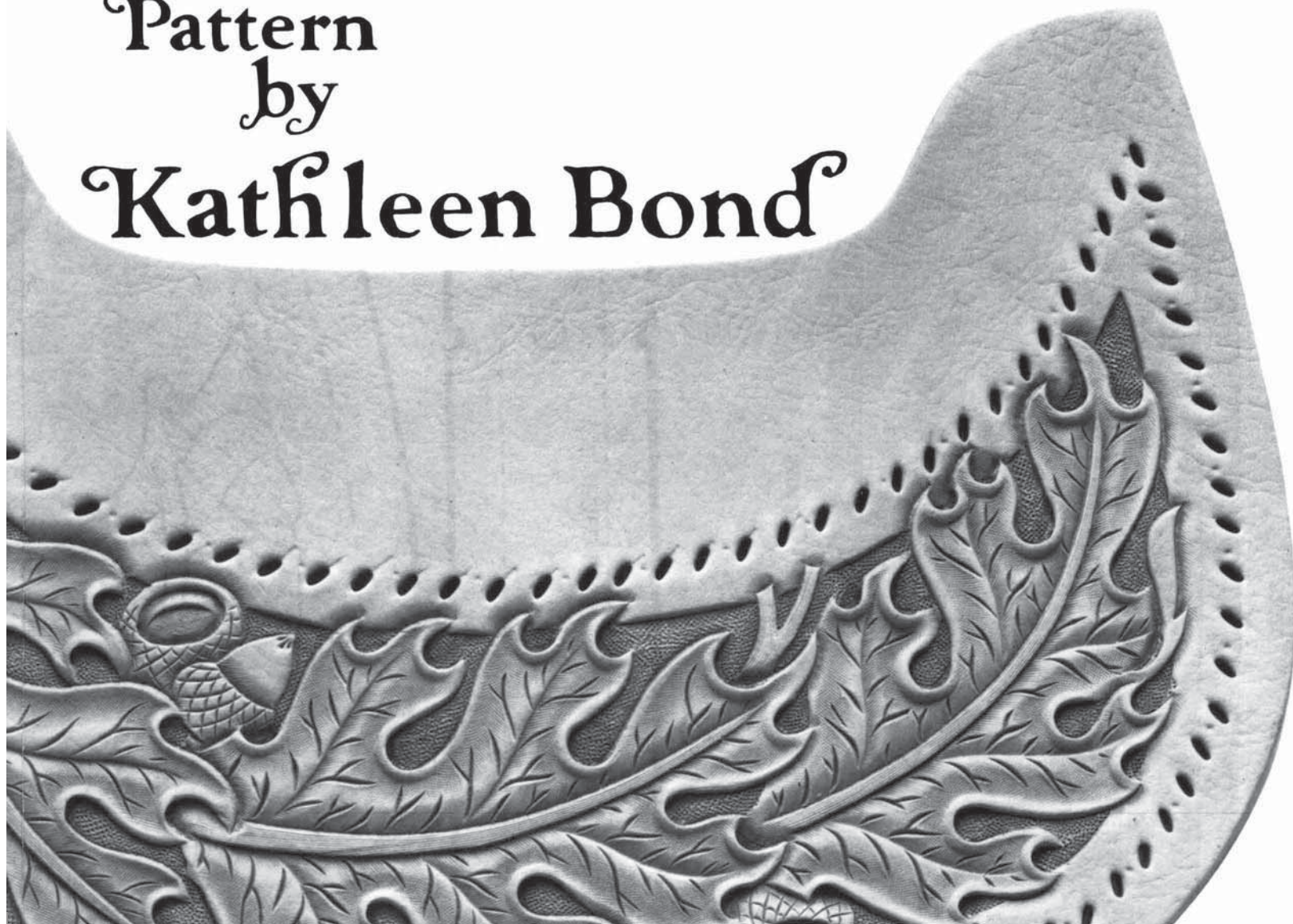
STEP 7. Pull end through to tighten the twist in the end and tap all stitches down with a mallet.



BUCKSTITCHING / SLANTED
HOLES



Pattern
by
Kathleen Bond





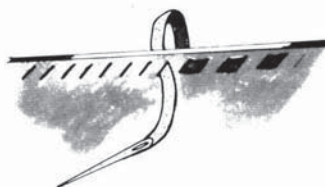
STEP 1. Cut a slit in one end of lace as shown. Place a two prong lacing needle on other end.



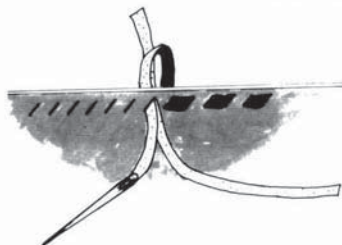
STEP 2. From flesh side push needle through first hole, leaving slit end on flesh side of leather.



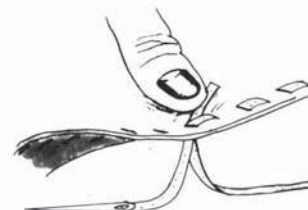
STEP 3. Push needle through next hole, keeping lace straight, and through slit in end of lace. Pull stitch tight.



STEP 4. Lace up through next hole, being sure lace is not twisted. Grain side of lace should be on grain side of bag. Continue stitching until you have about 4" of lace in needle.



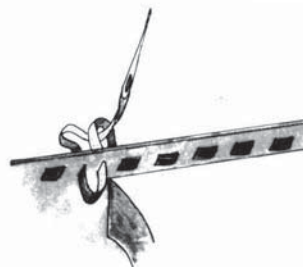
STEP 5. Leave a loose loop on back side of bag and remove needle from lace. Attach needle to new length of lace and pull needle through last hole stitched. Flesh side of new lace rests on the grain side of the old lace. Leave about 3/4" of new lace on flesh side of leather.



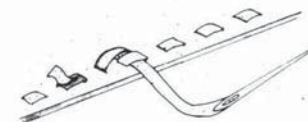
STEP 6. Hold end of new lace down with thumb. Pull old lace through until stitch is tight.



STEP 7. Trim off end of old lace just before next hole and run new lace through next keeping end of old lace concealed under the stitch.

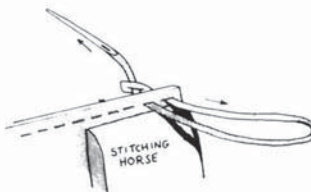


STEP 8. Continue stitching as before. Stitch up to the last two slits. To finish off, push lace through from back leaving a loose loop. Continue lacing, leaving a loose loop on front and run end of lace back through loop on back.

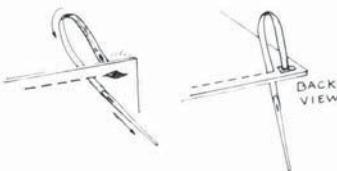


STEP 9. Pull all stitches tight and trim off end. Tap all stitches flat with a mallet.

BUCKSTITCHING-STRAIGHT HOLES



STEP 1. Prepare lace as in Step 1 of instructions above. Pull lace through first slit, flesh side up. Go through next slit, with grain side of lace up and through slit in the end of the lace. Pull stitch tight.

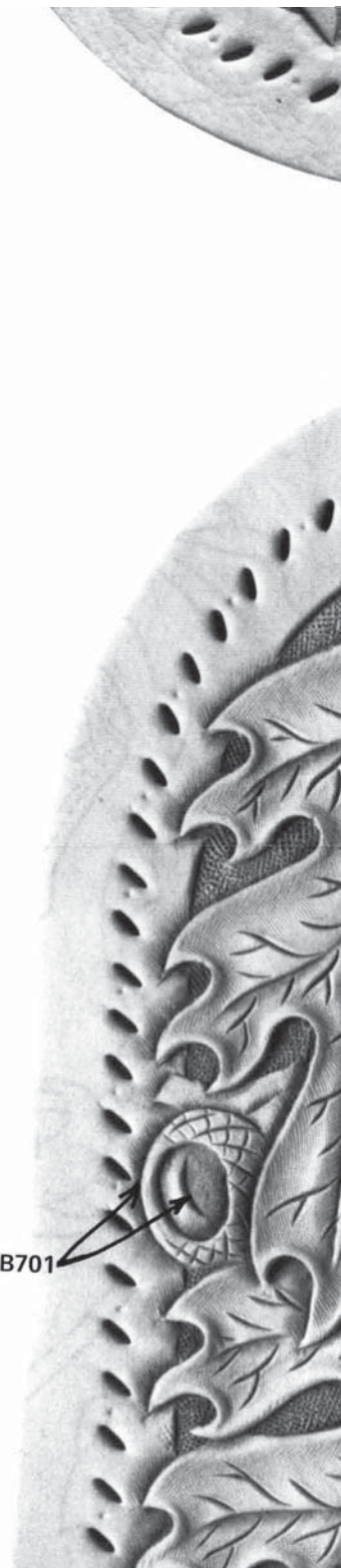


STEP 2. Bring lace back through 3rd slit, flesh side up.



STEP 3. Continue lacing through slits as shown, grain side up going to the back and flesh side up coming to front. Pull each stitch tight as you go.

B701

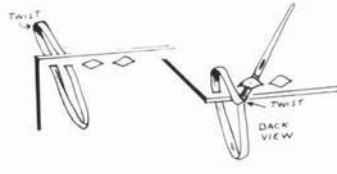




For Buckstitch, use 2 yds lace on Bag Back
& Flap, and 1yd lace on Bag Front.



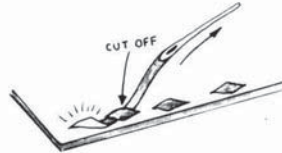
STEP 4. Continue stitching to end of project. Lace through last two slits as shown. Run end under back loop. Twist end so that flesh side of lace is against back of project.



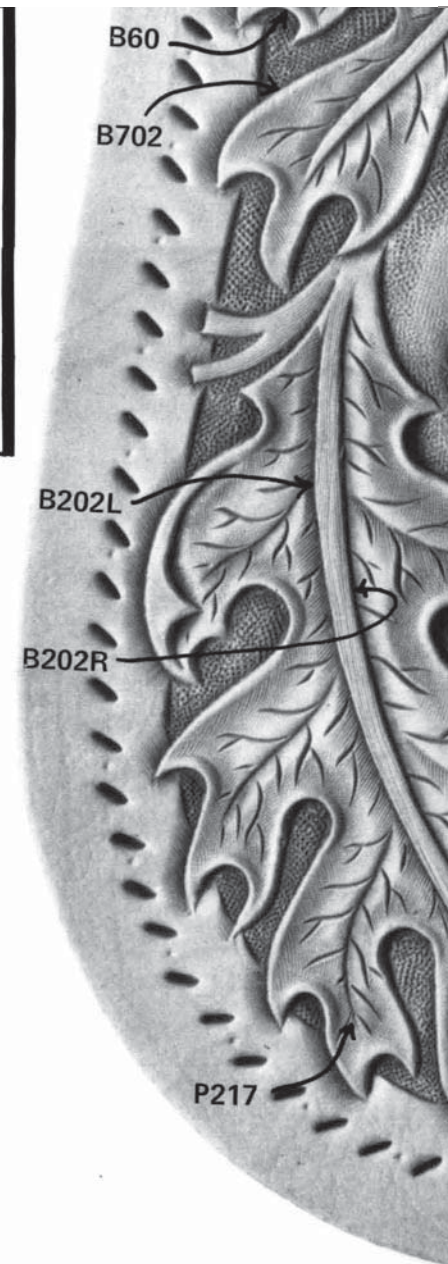
STEP 5. Pull back loop down tight. End should be flesh side against lining.



STEP 6. Pull front loop down tight.

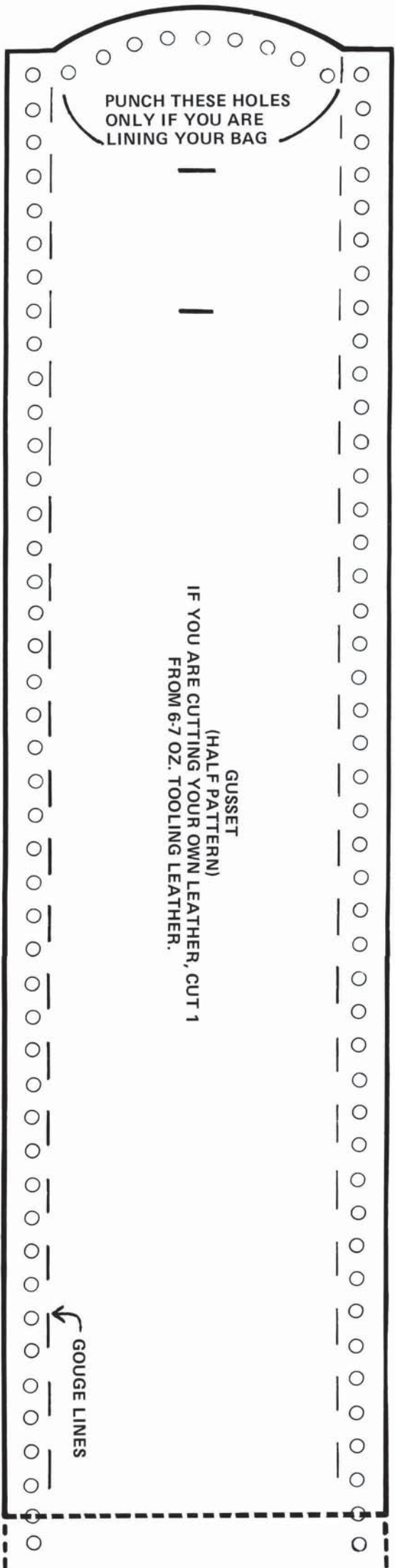
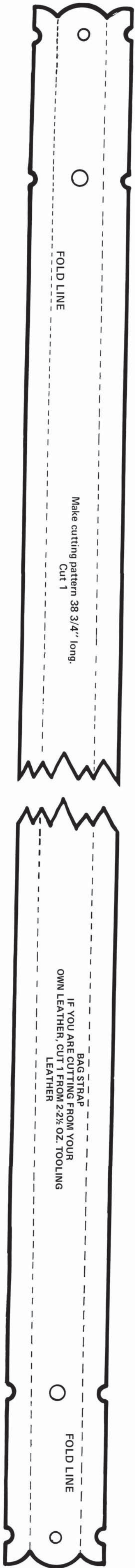
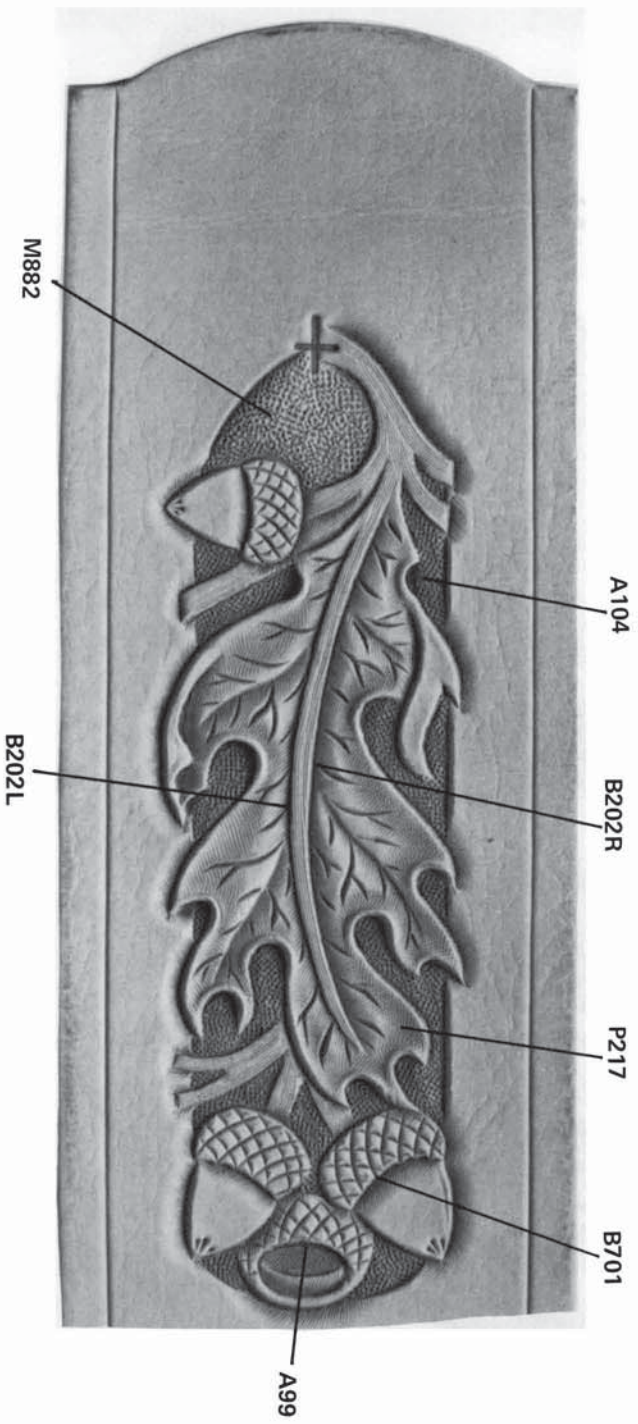


STEP 7. Pull end through to tighten the twist in the end and tap all stitches down with a mallet.





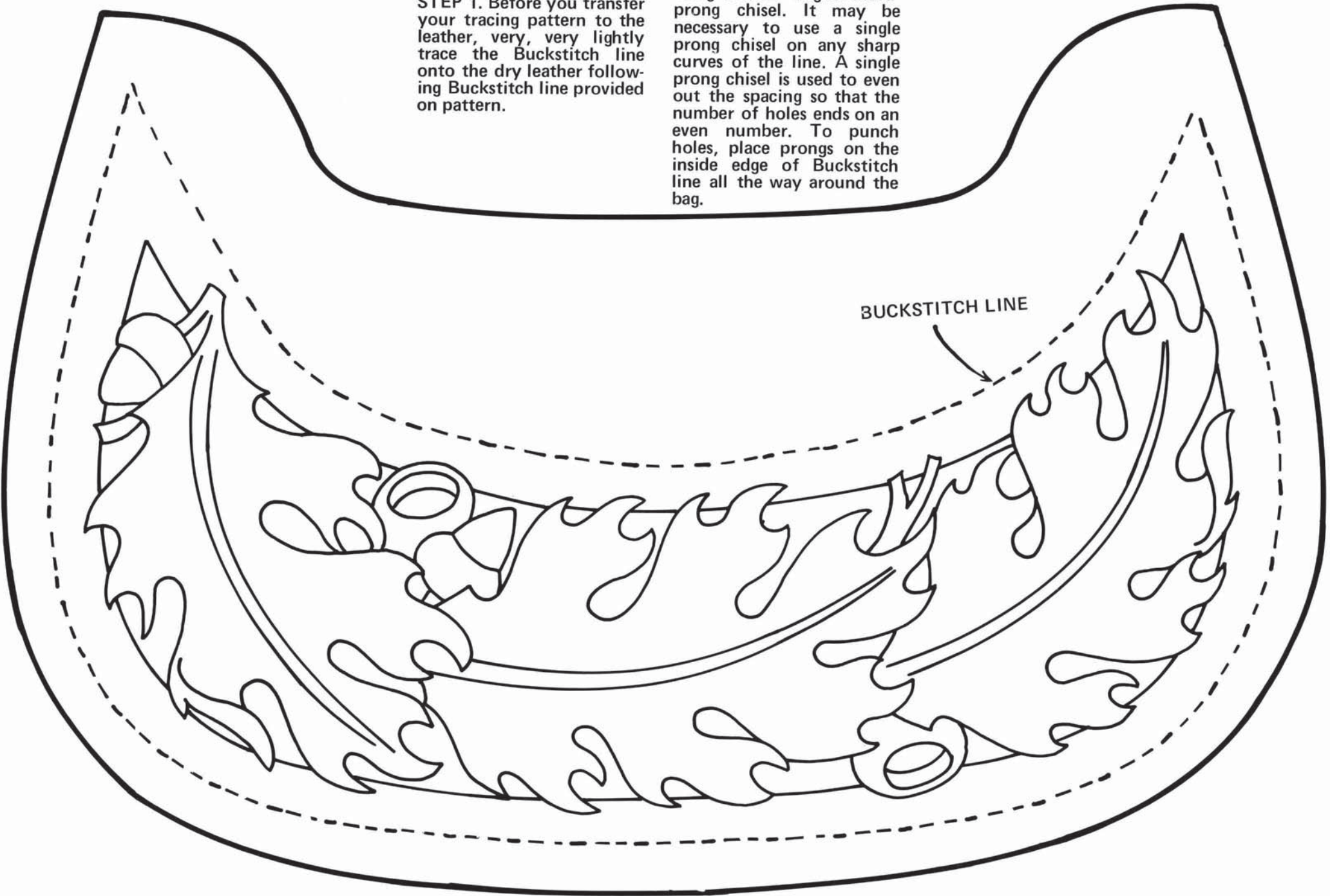
STOCK NO. 4364

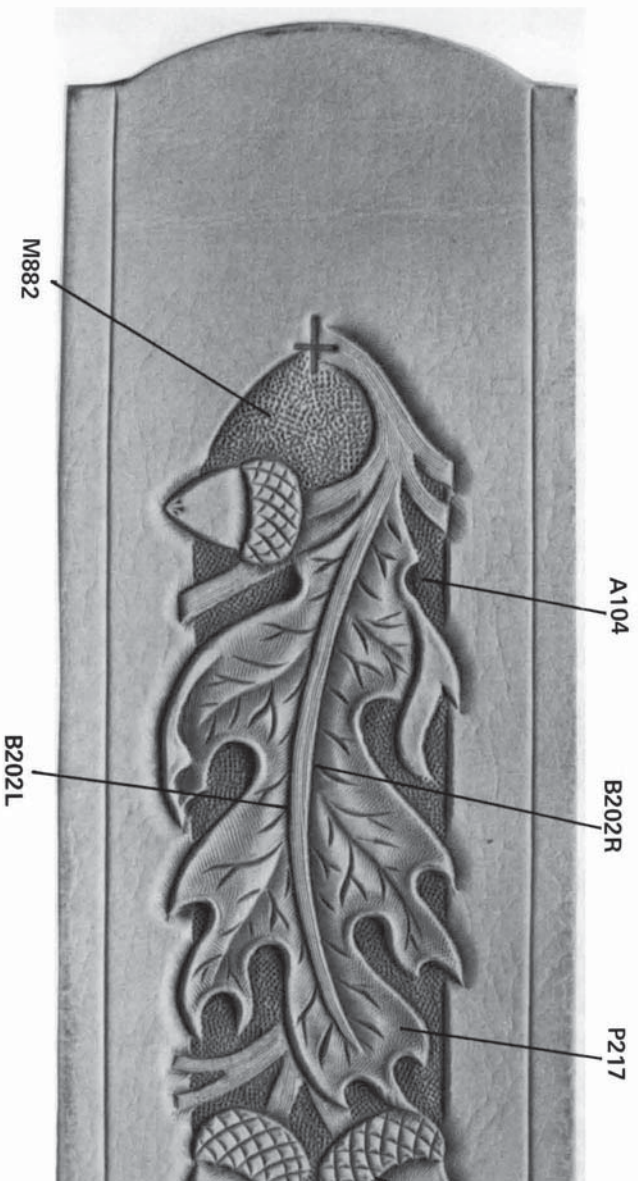
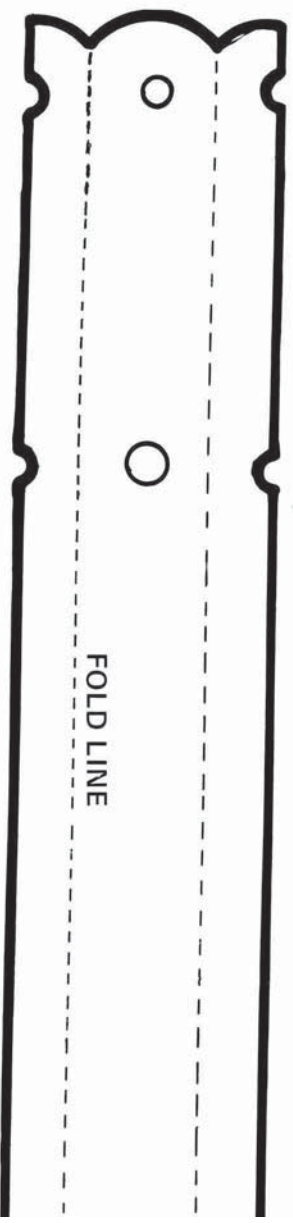
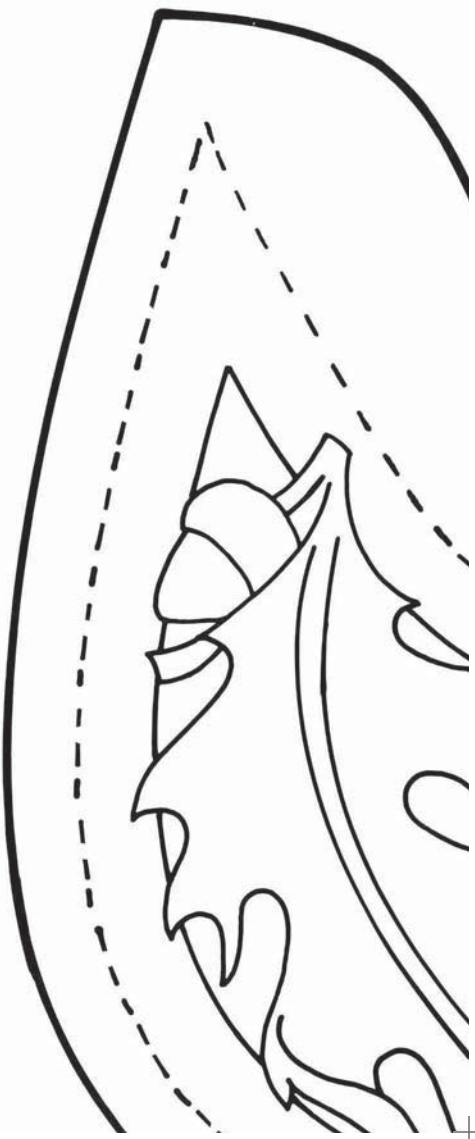


PUNCHING BUCKSTITCH HOLES

STEP 1. Before you transfer your tracing pattern to the leather, very, very lightly trace the Buckstitch line onto the dry leather following Buckstitch line provided on pattern.

STEP 2. Place leather on rubber protecto board and punch Buckstitch holes using a 5/32" angled multi-prong chisel. It may be necessary to use a single prong chisel on any sharp curves of the line. A single prong chisel is used to even out the spacing so that the number of holes ends on an even number. To punch holes, place prongs on the inside edge of Buckstitch line all the way around the bag.



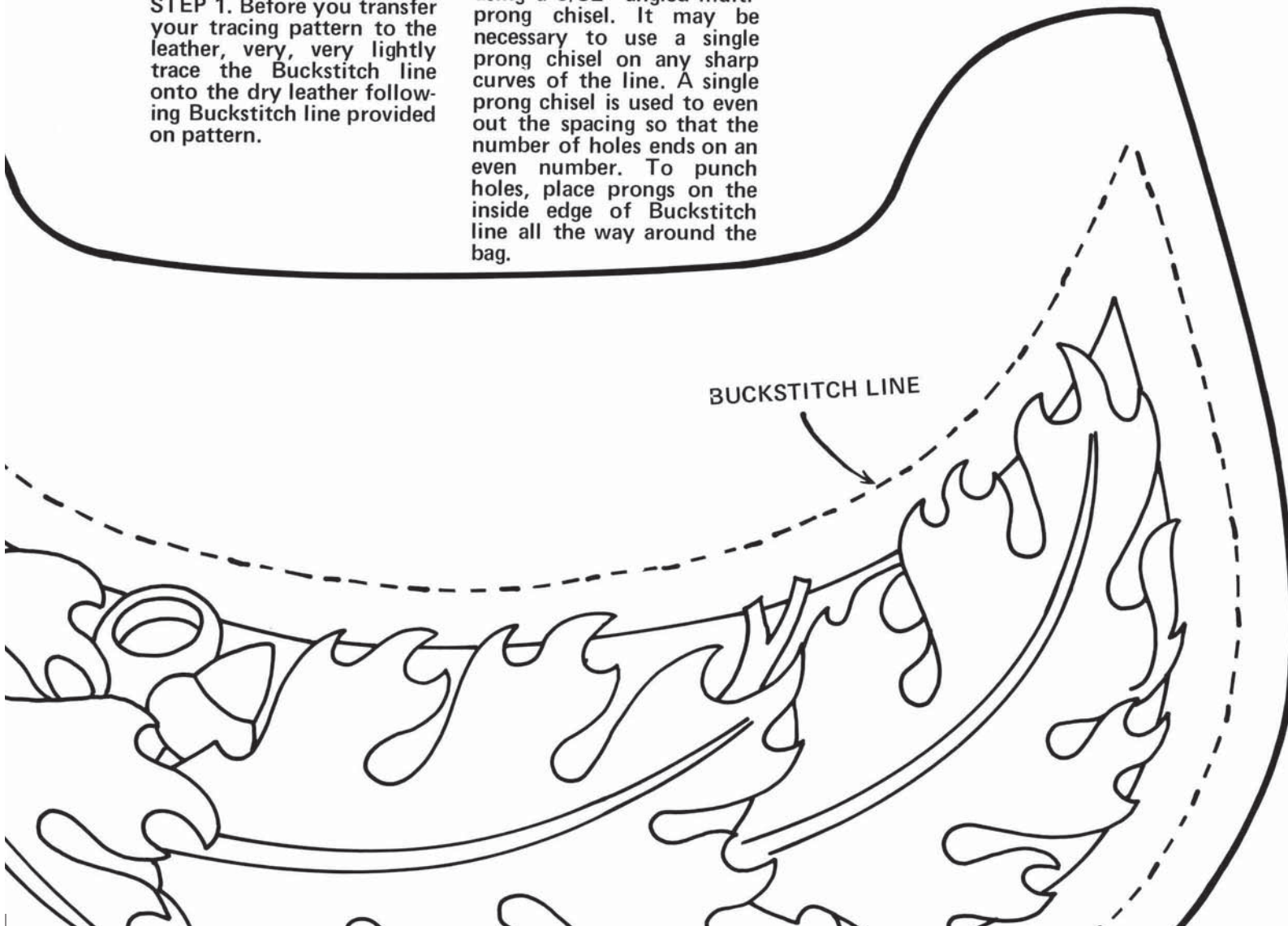


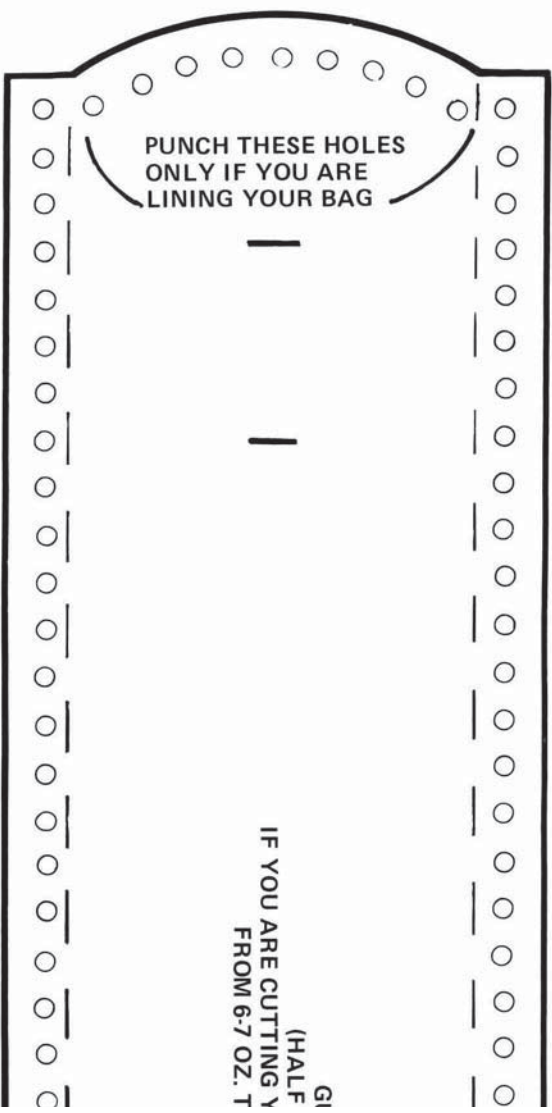
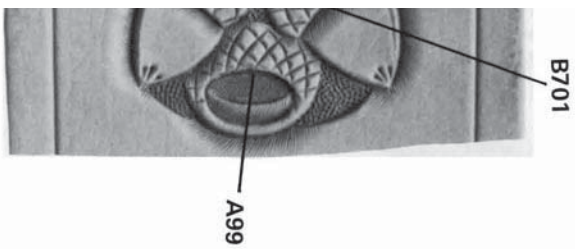
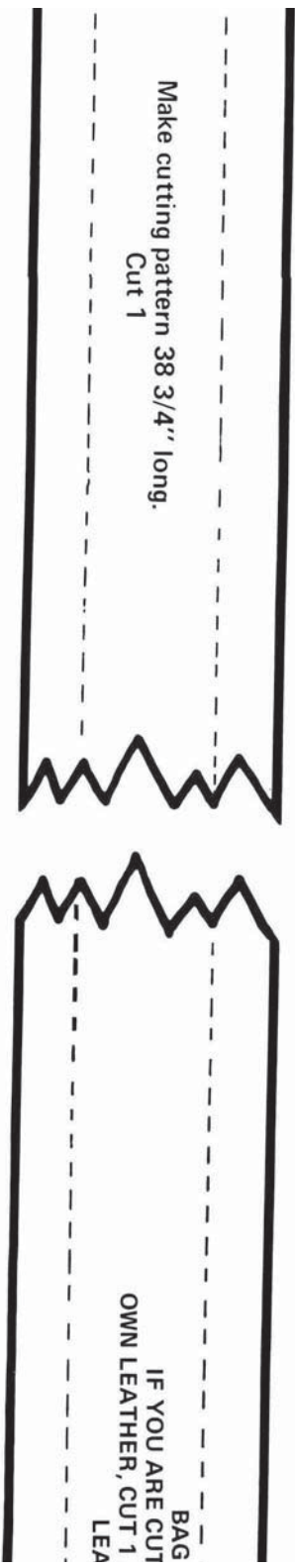
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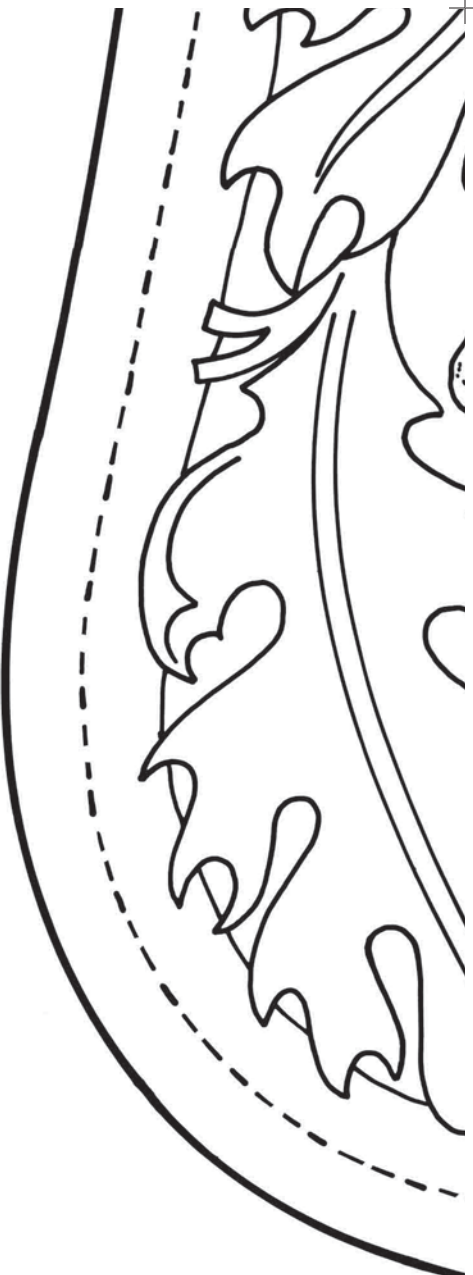
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BUCKSTITCH LINE



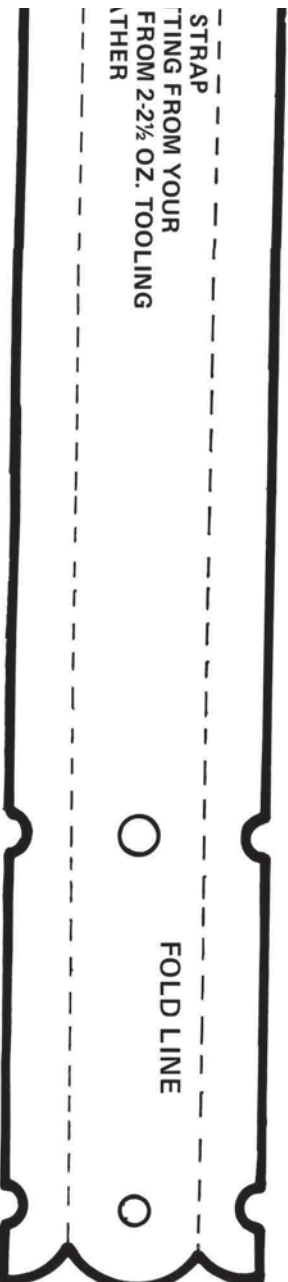






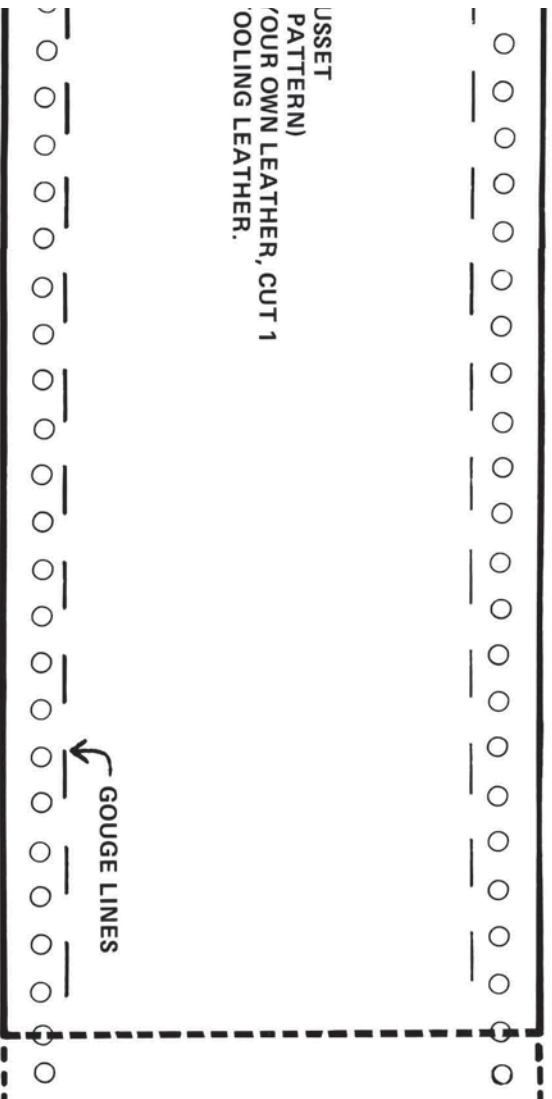
STRAP
CUTTING FROM YOUR
FROM 2-2½ OZ. TOOLING
PATTERN

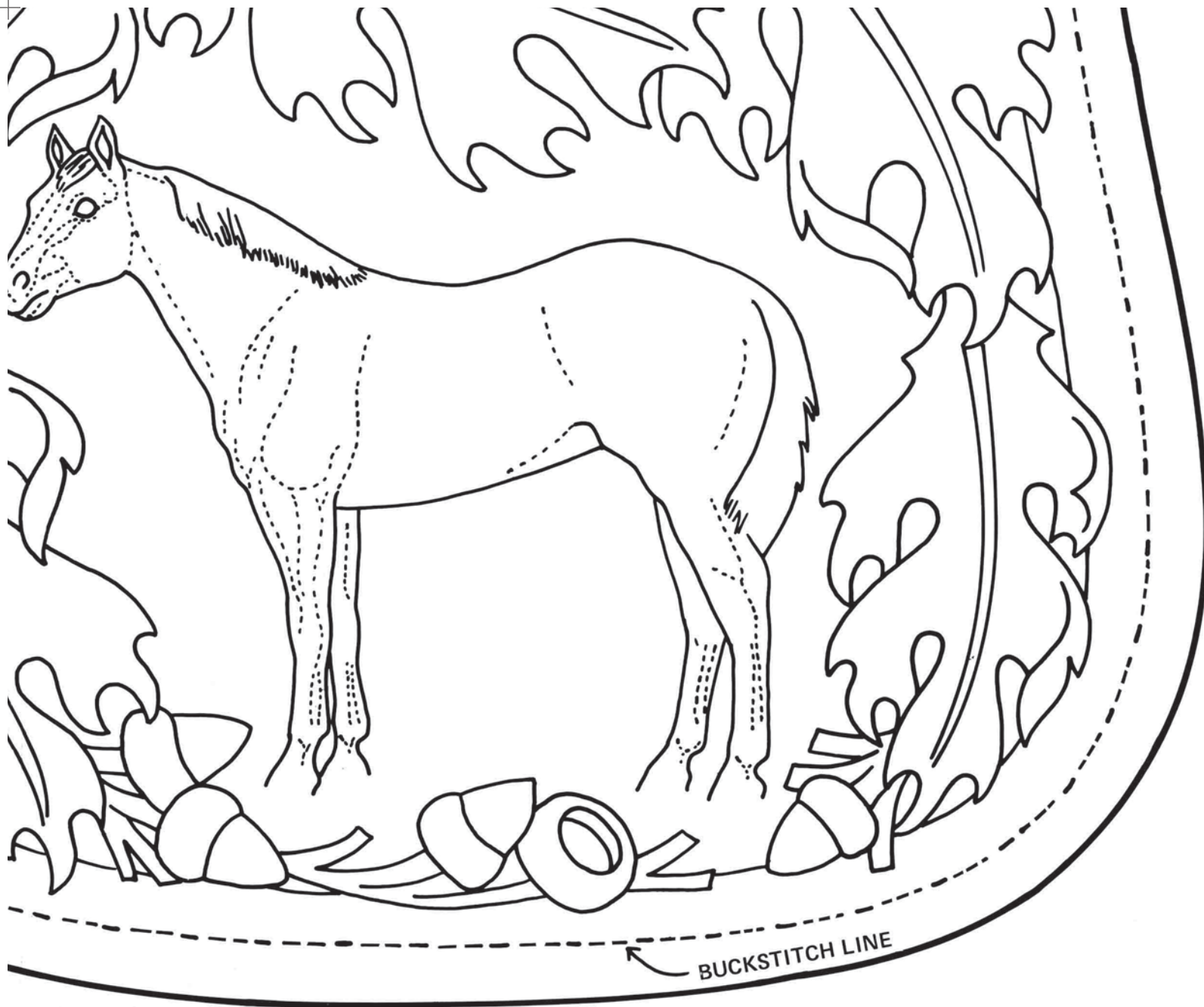
FOLD LINE



USSET
PATTERN)
YOUR OWN LEATHER, CUT 1
TOOLING LEATHER.

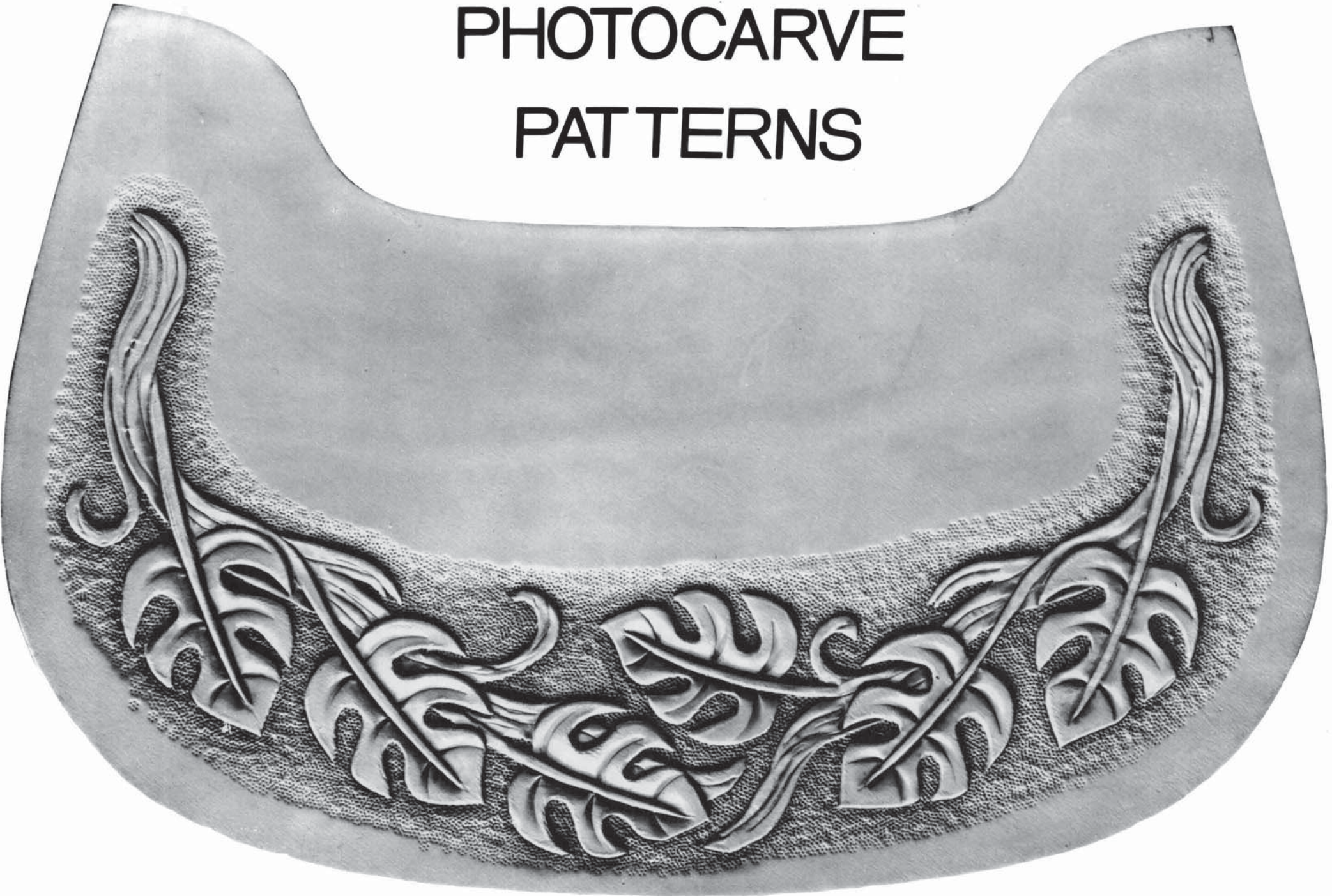
GOUGE LINES





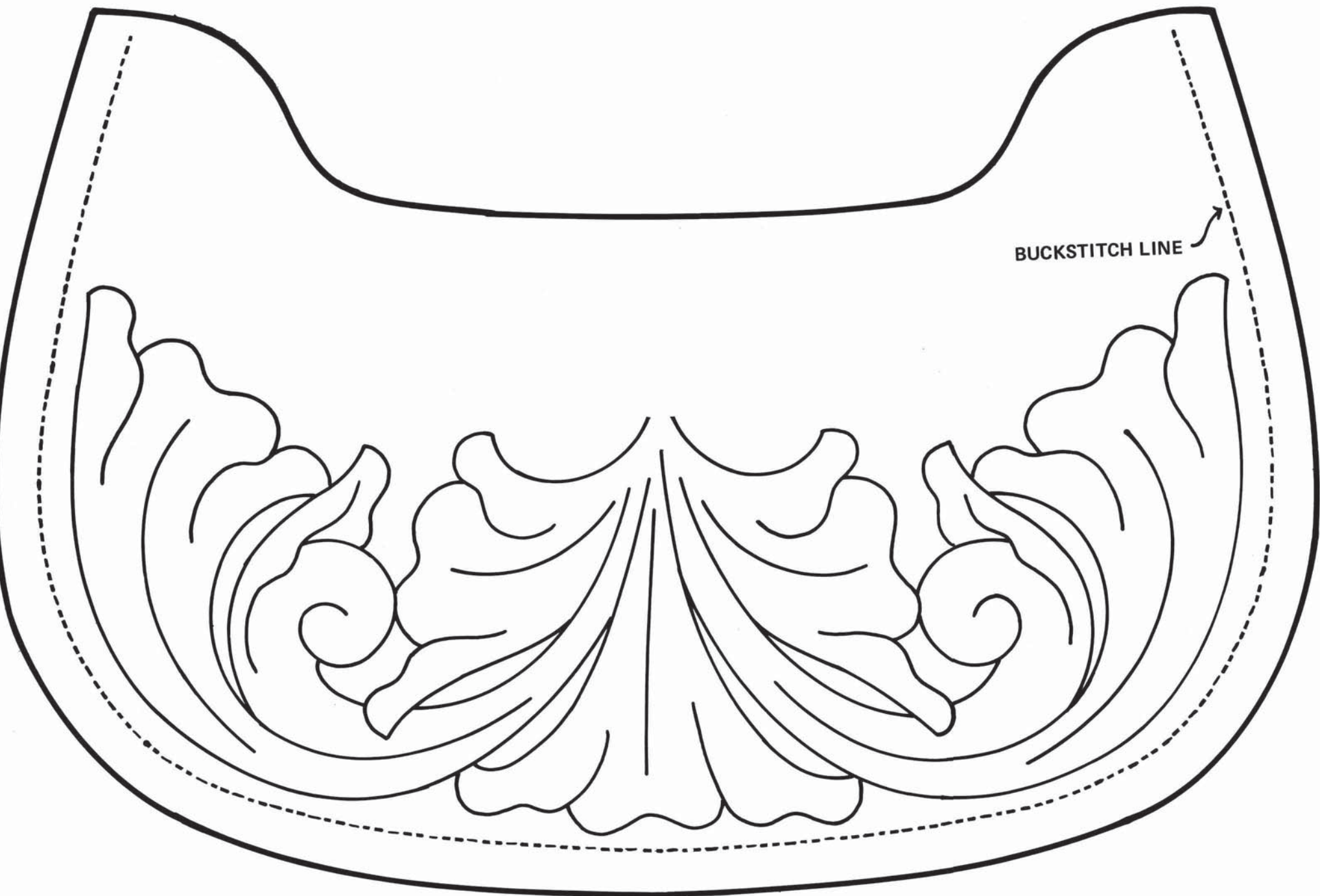
STOCK NO. 4364

PHOTOCARVE
PATTERNS

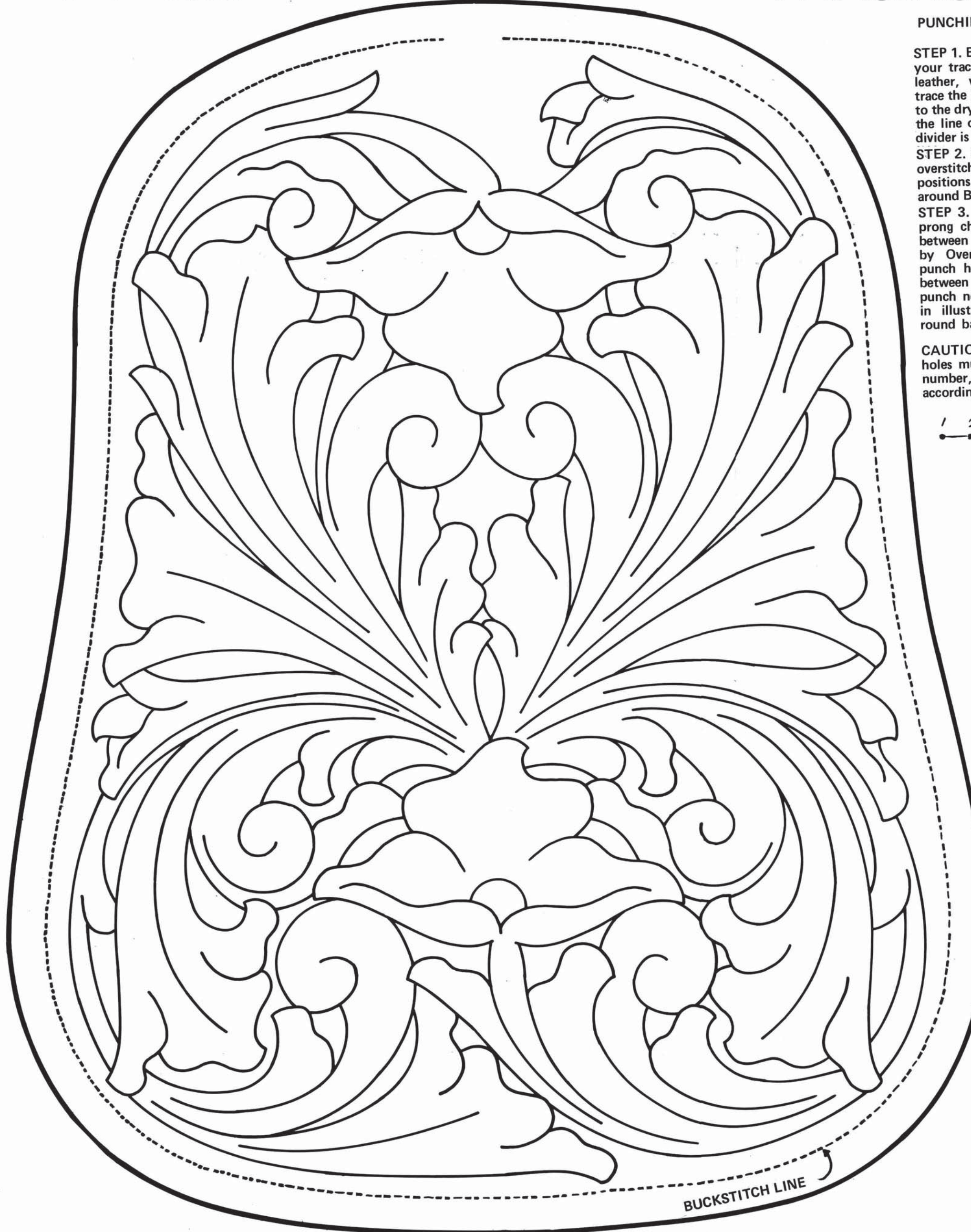


Pattern
by
Christine Stanley

TRACING PATTERNS



For Buckstitch, use 2 yds lace on Bag Back & Flap, and 1yd lace on Bag Front.



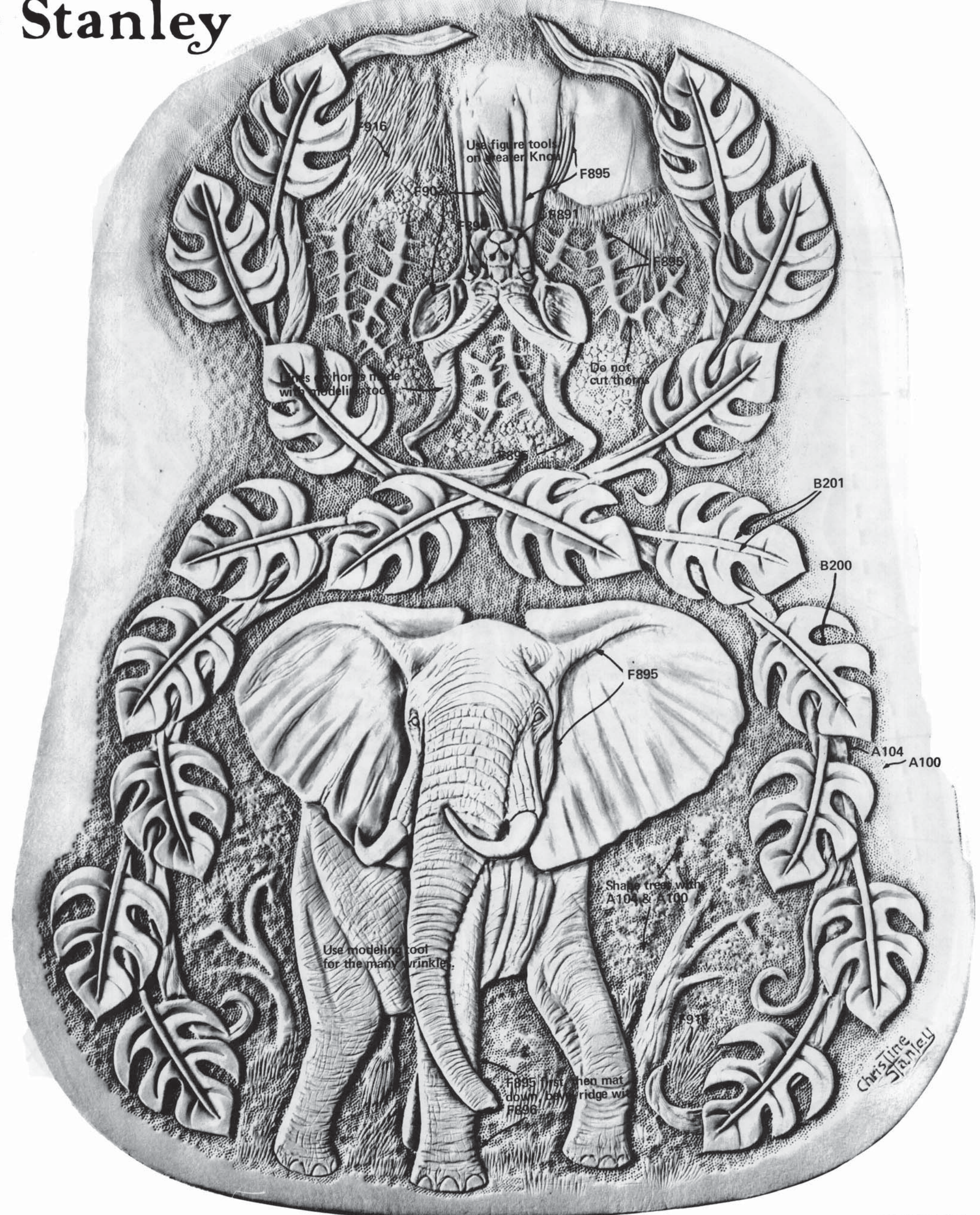
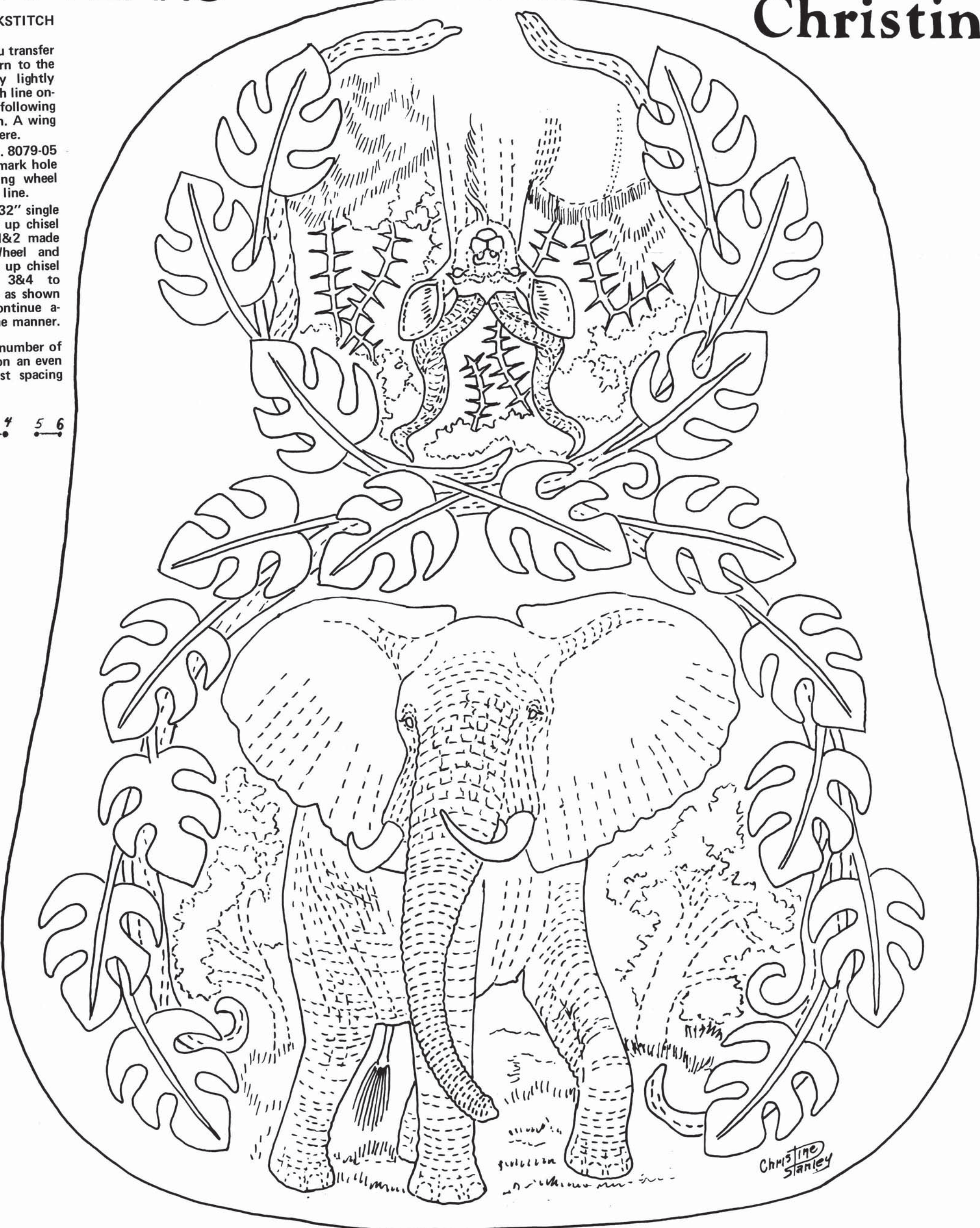
PUNCHING BUCKSTITCH HOLES

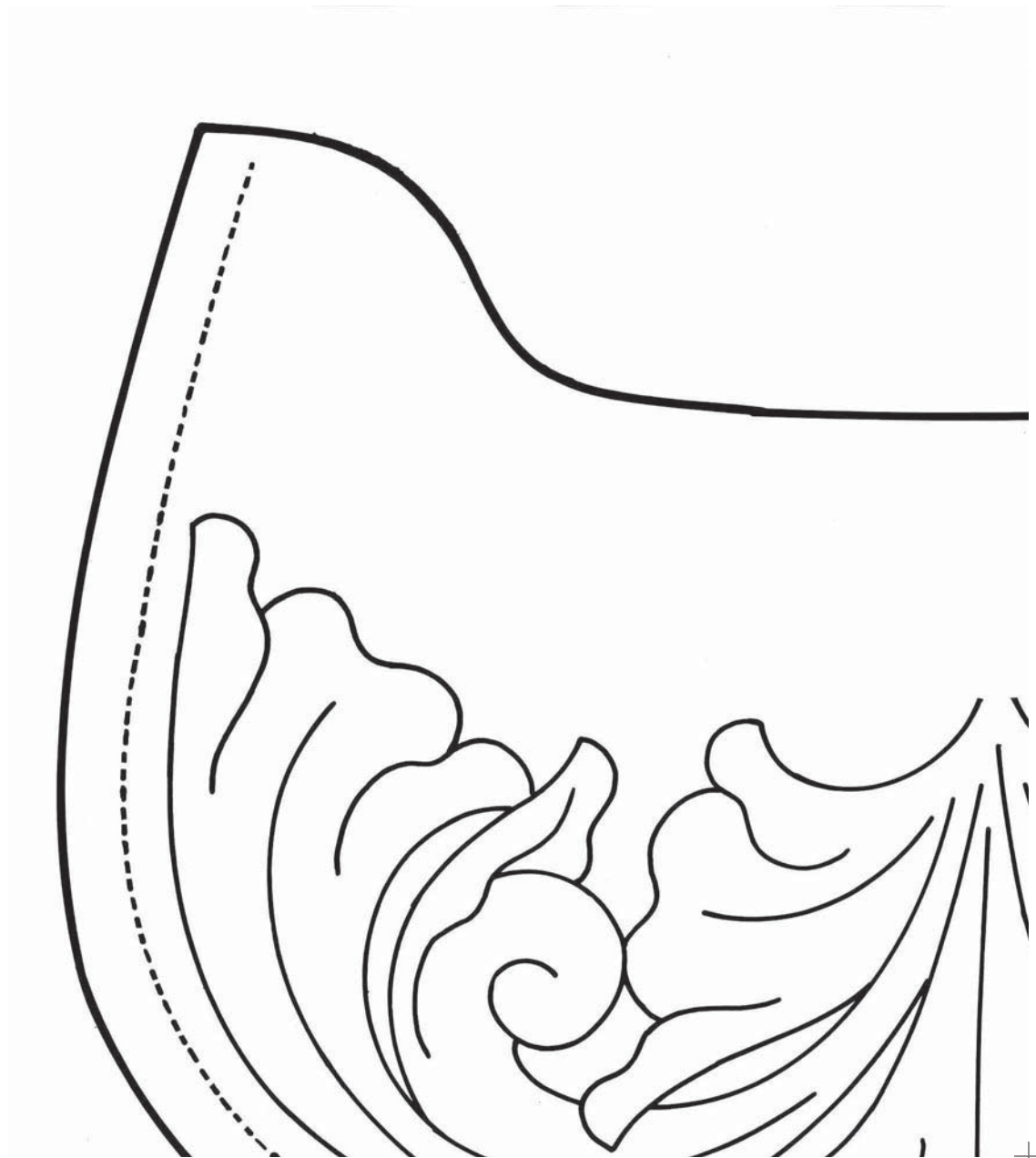
STEP 1. Before you transfer your tracing pattern to the leather, very, very lightly trace the Buckstitch line on to the dry leather, following the line on pattern. A wing divider is helpful here.

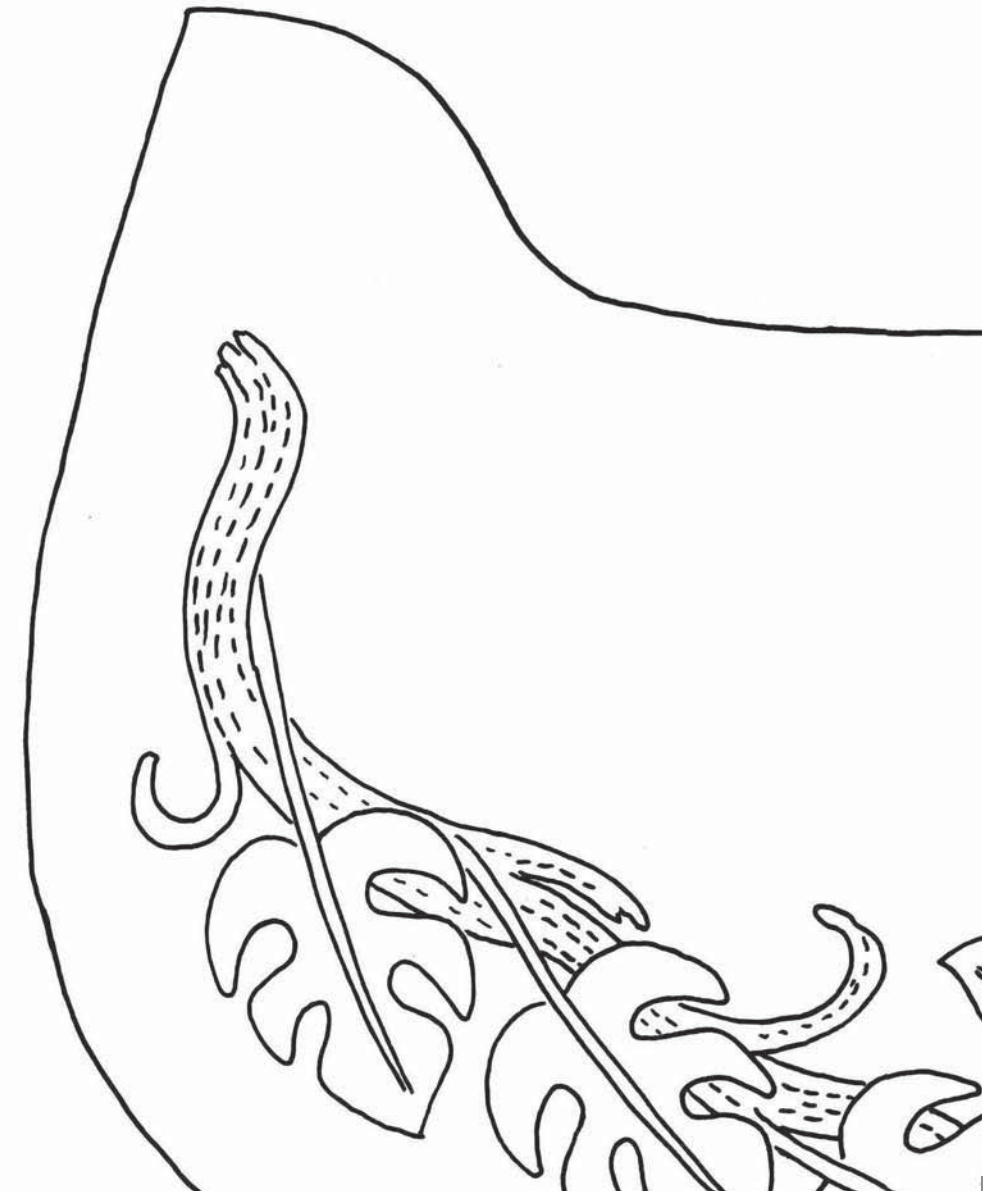
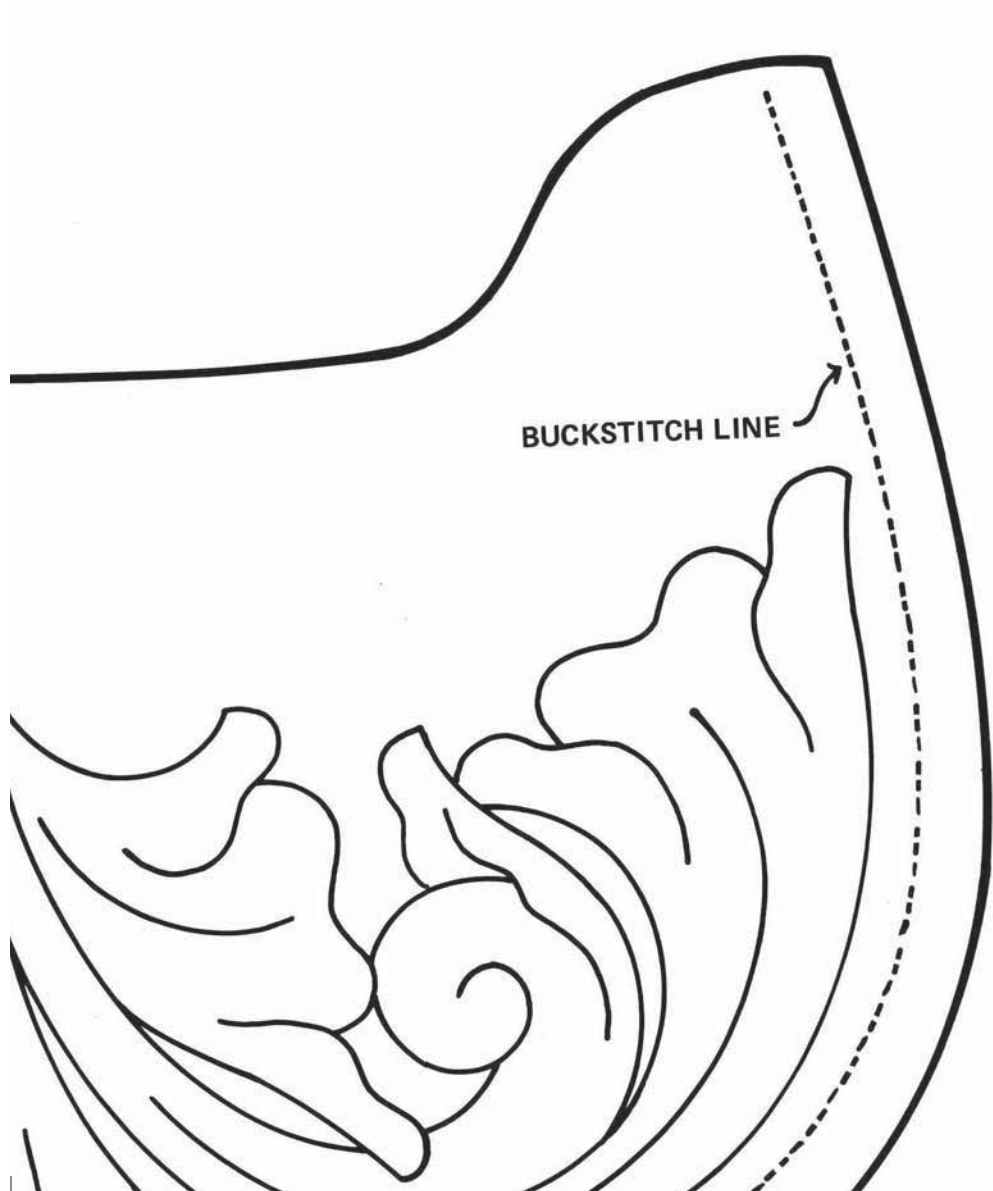
STEP 2. Using No. 8079-05 overstitch wheel, mark hole positions by rolling wheel around Buckstitch line.

STEP 3. Using 5/32" single prong chisel, line up chisel between marks 1&2 made by Overstitch Wheel and punch hole. Line up chisel between marks 3&4 to punch next hole, as shown in illustration. Continue around bag in same manner.

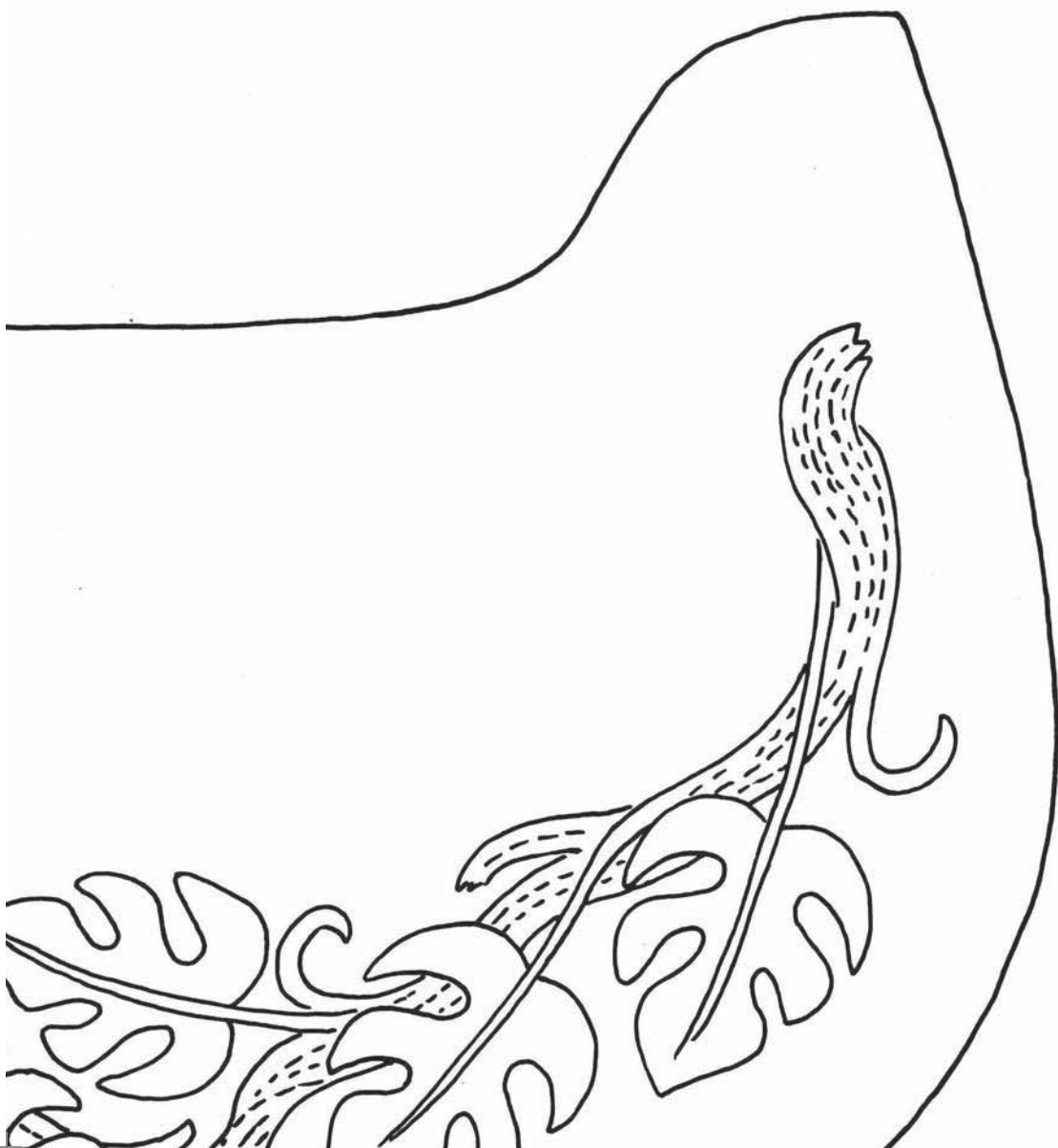
CAUTION: The number of holes must end on an even number, so adjust spacing accordingly.



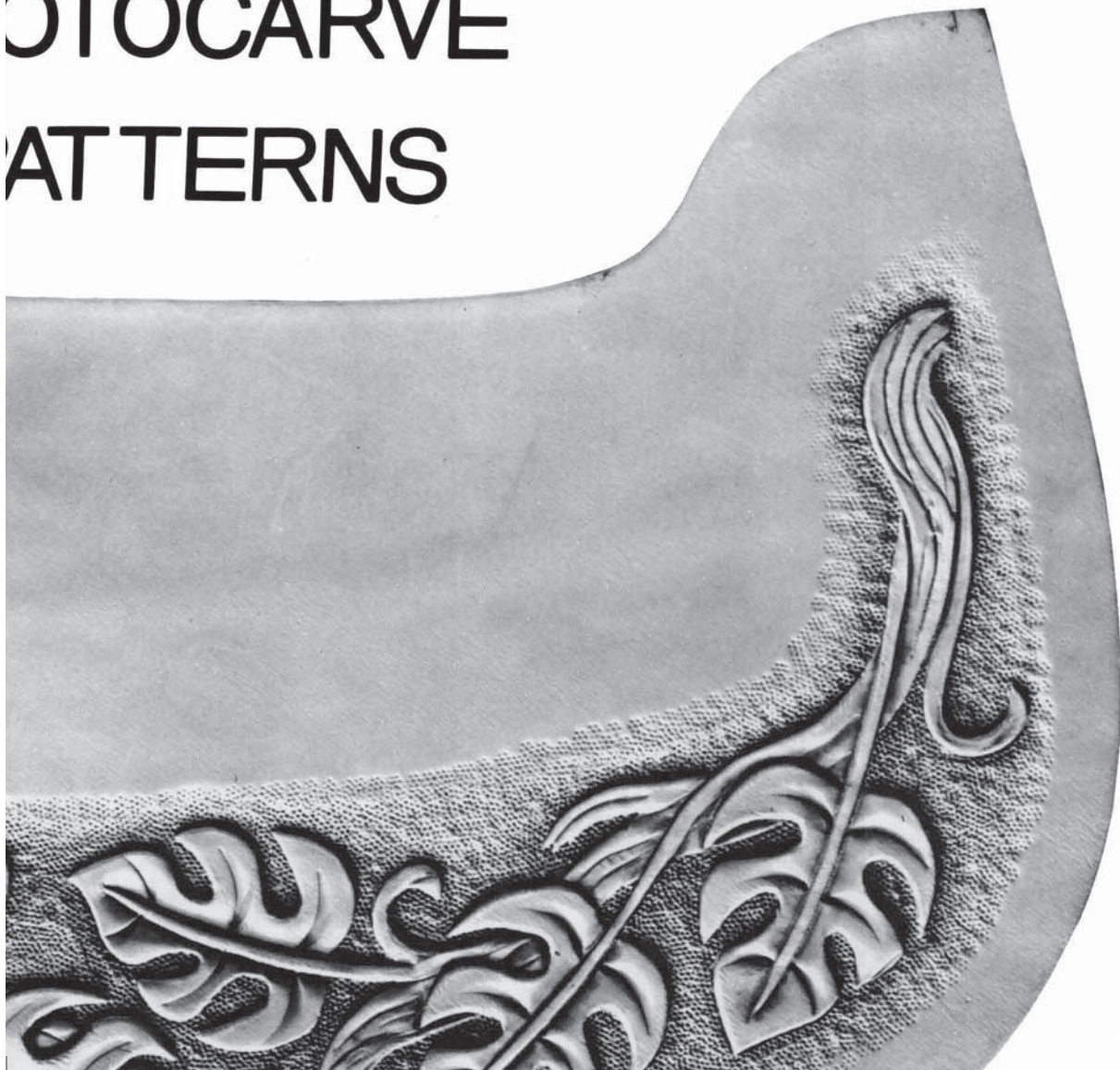




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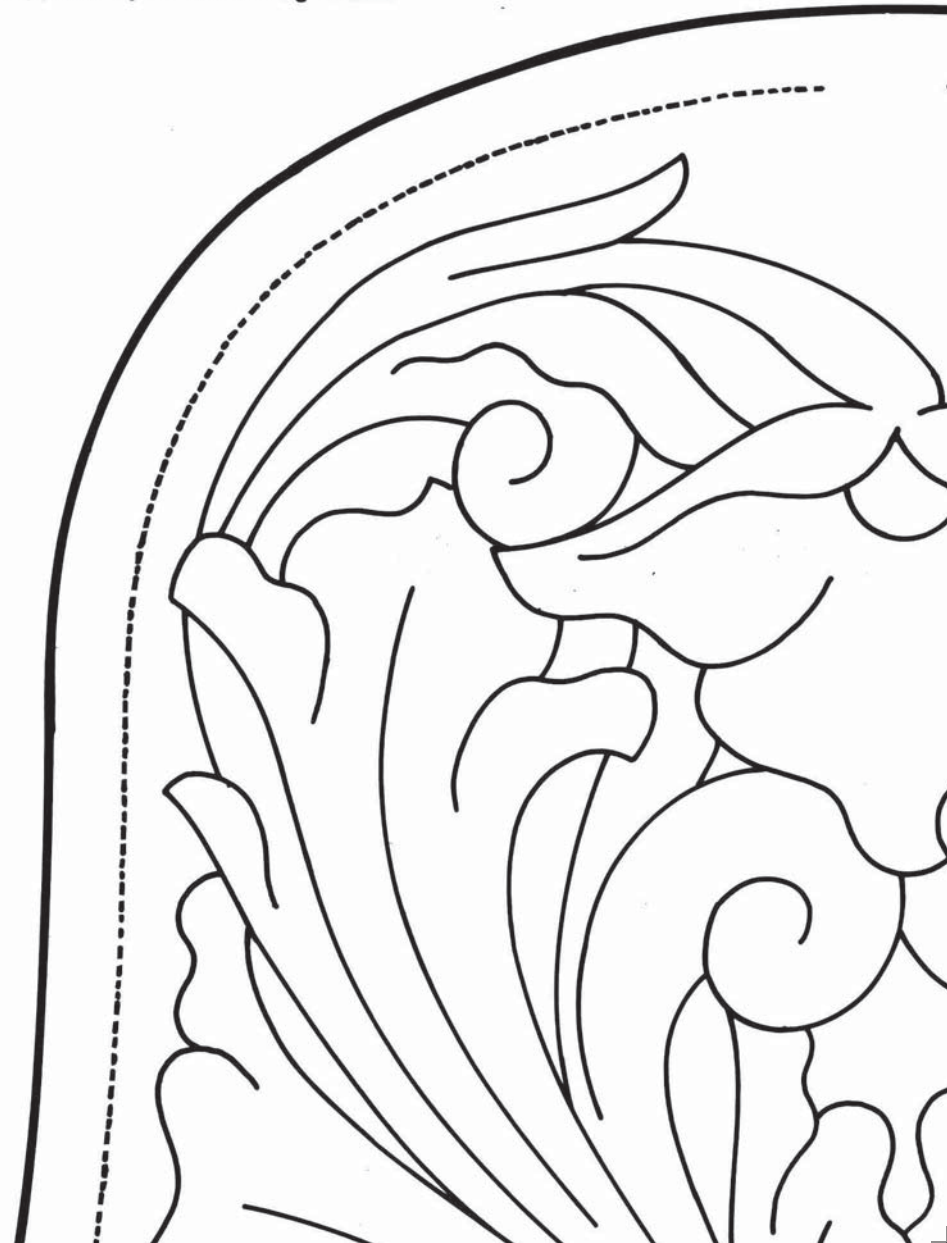


PHOTOCARVE PATTERNS





For Buckstitch, use 2 yds lace on Bag Back
& Flap, and 1yd lace on Bag Front.



TRACING PATTERNS

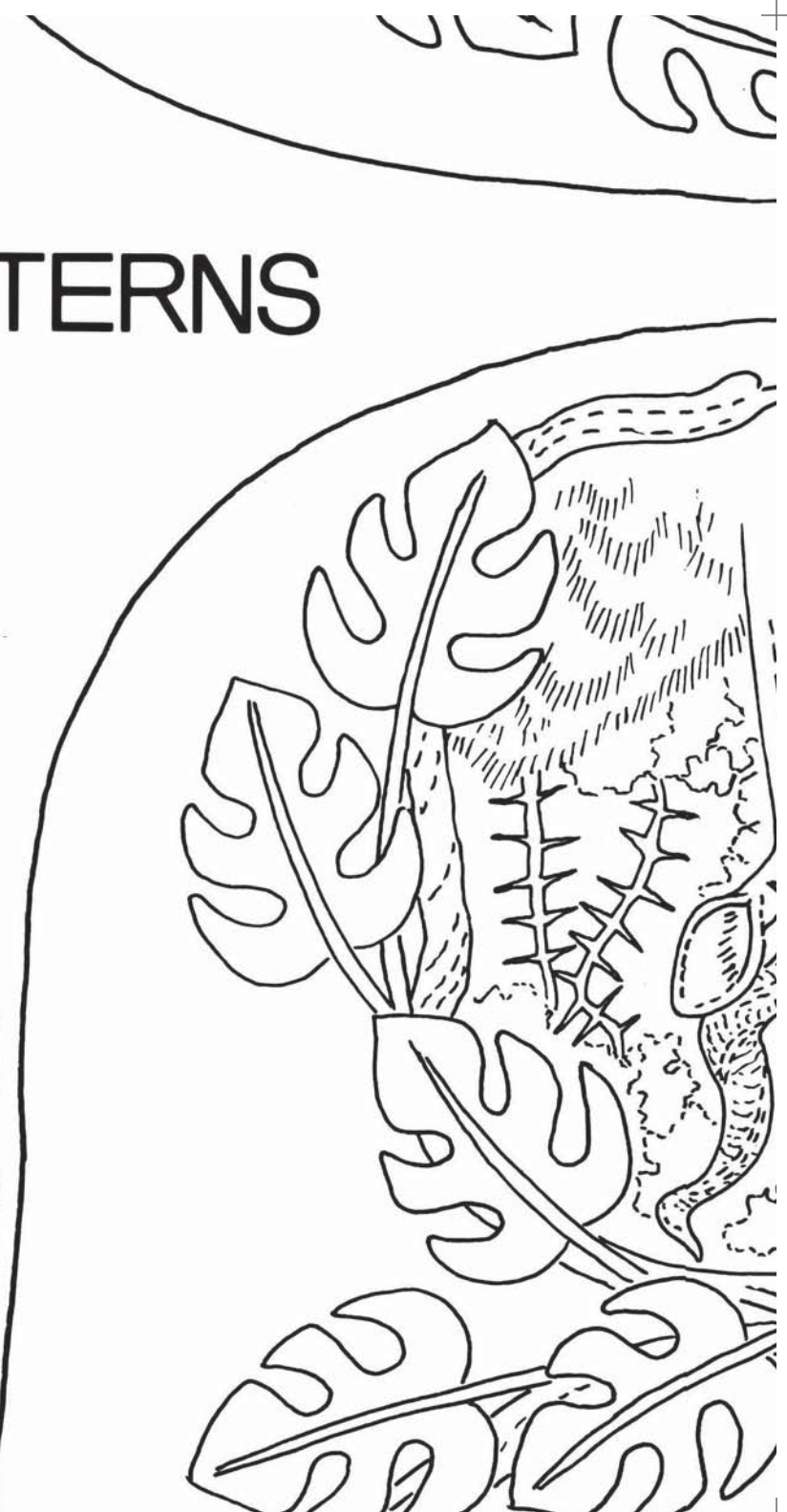
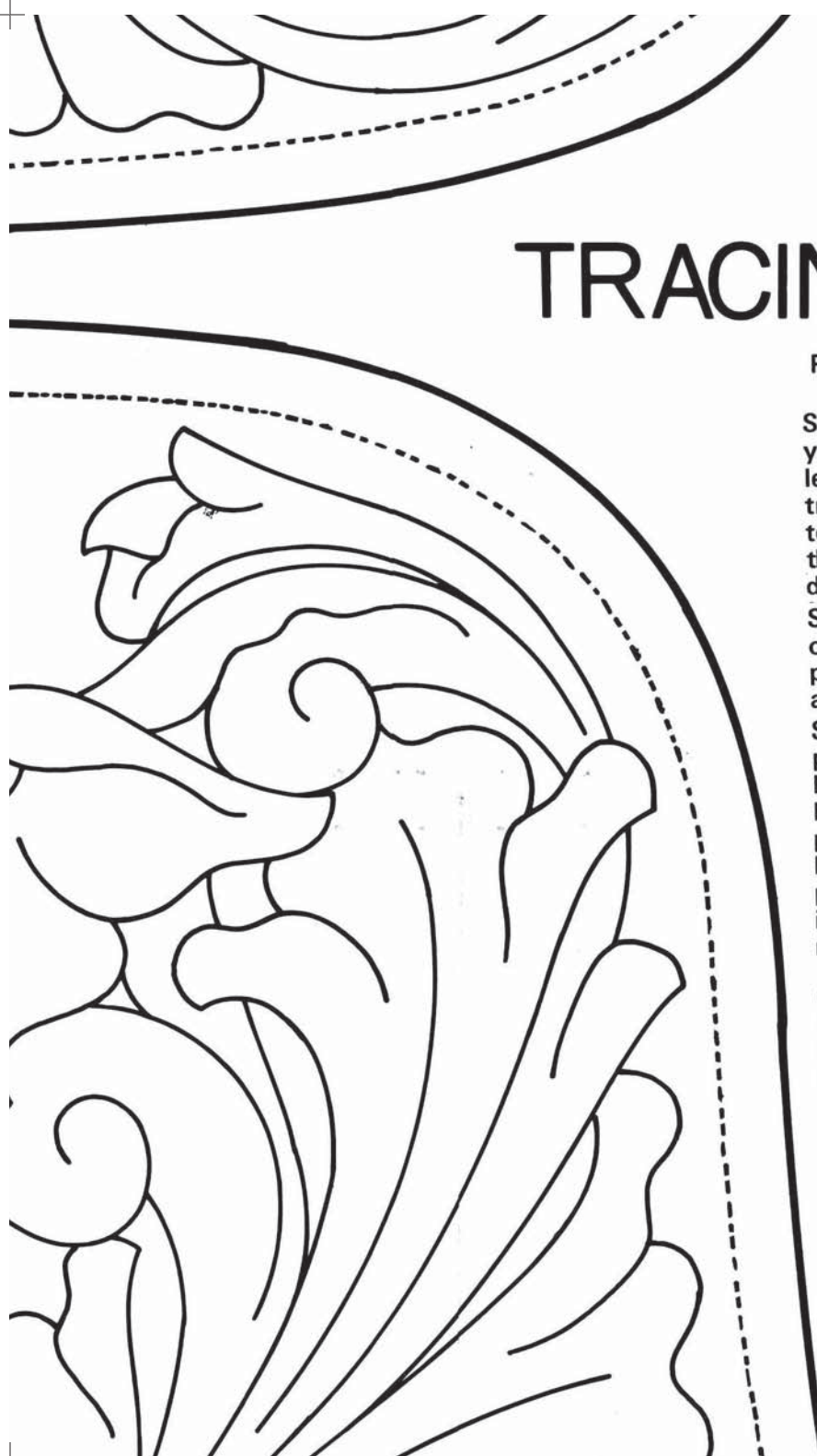
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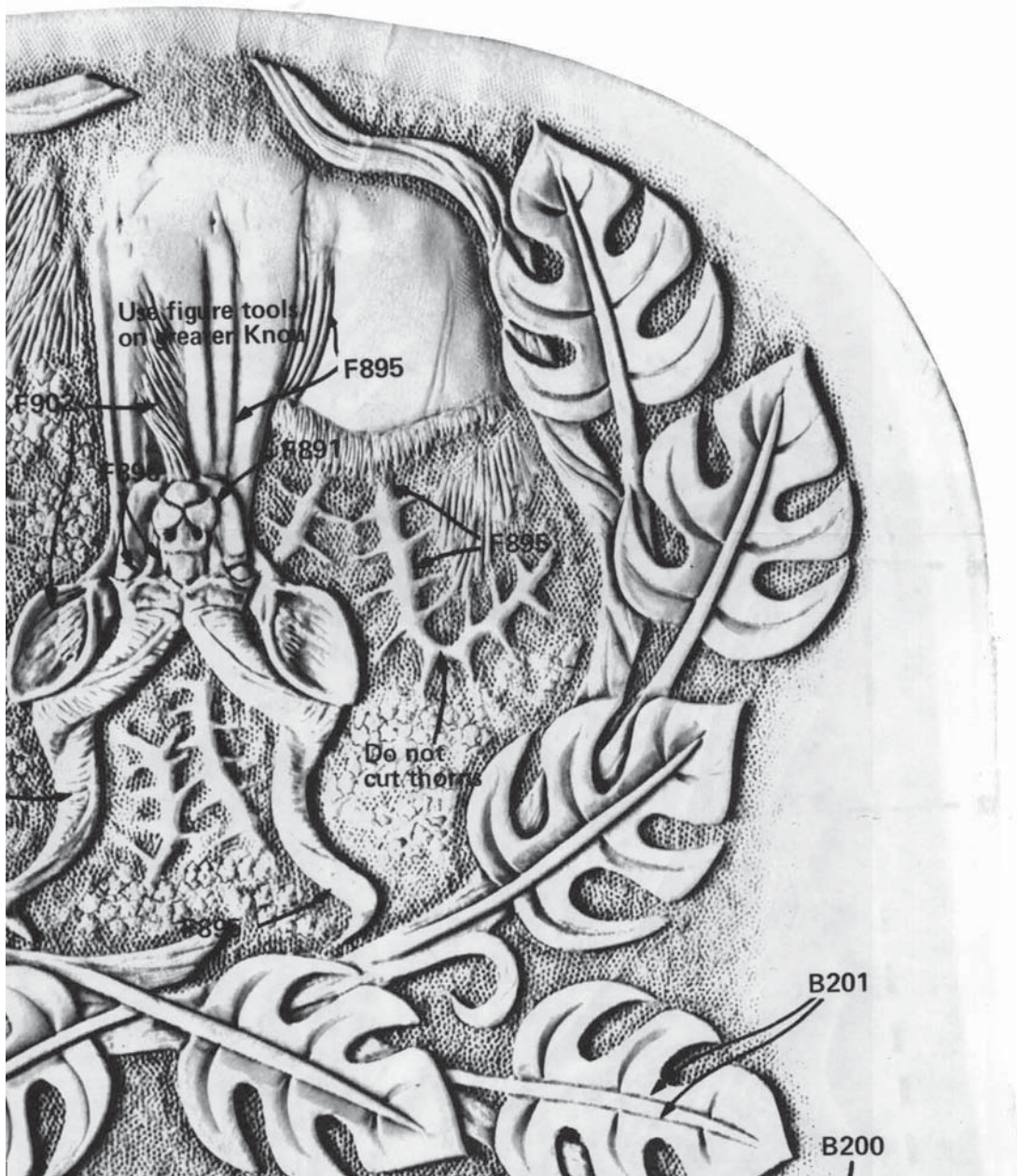
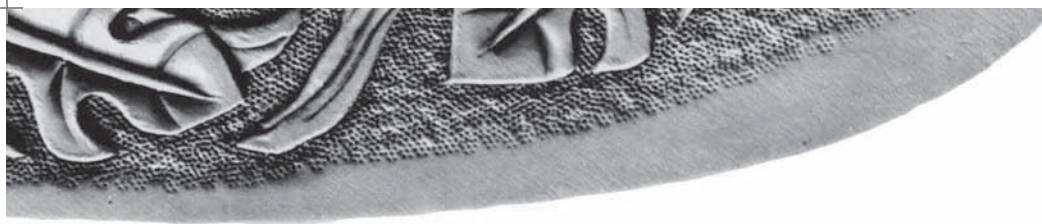
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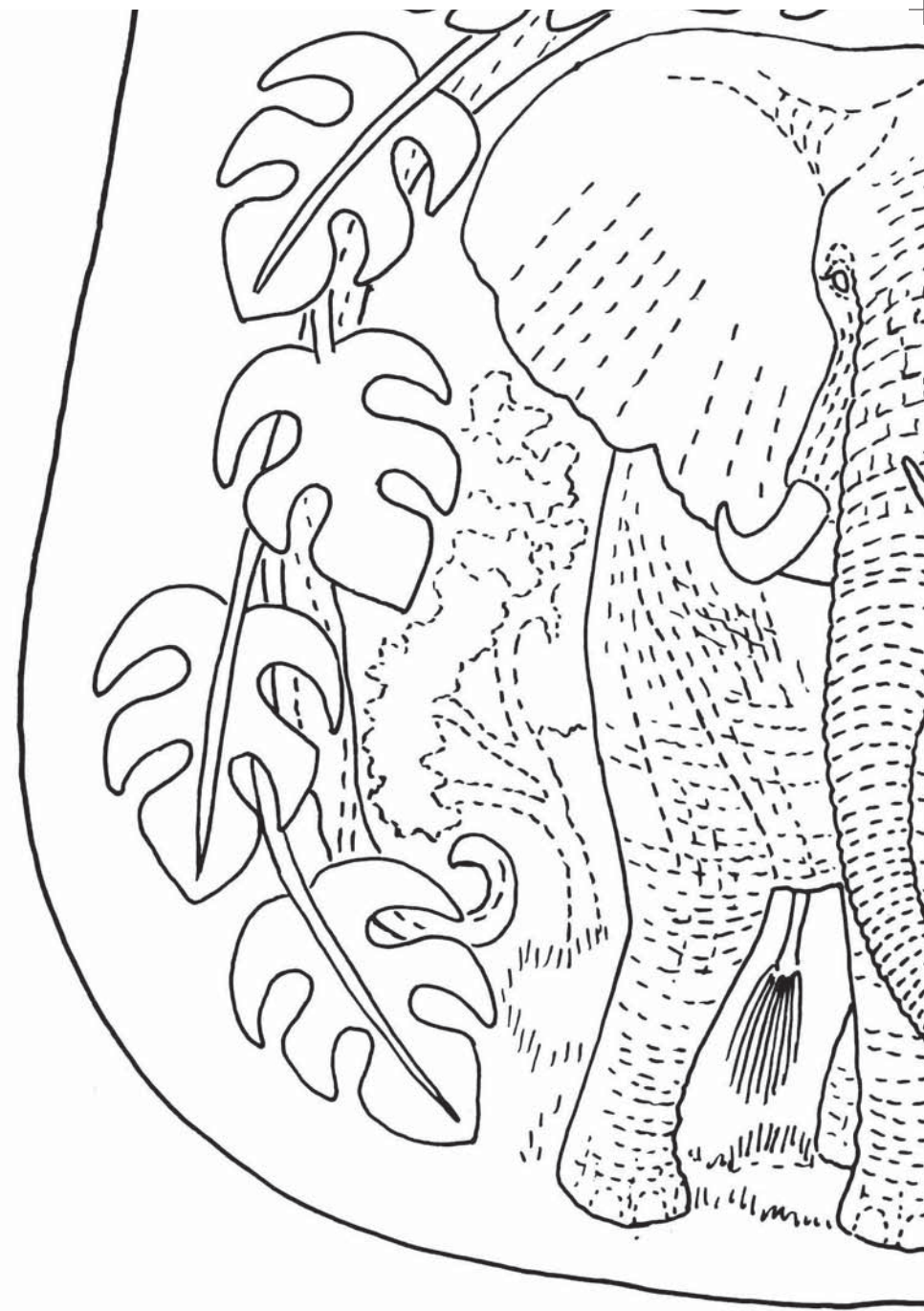
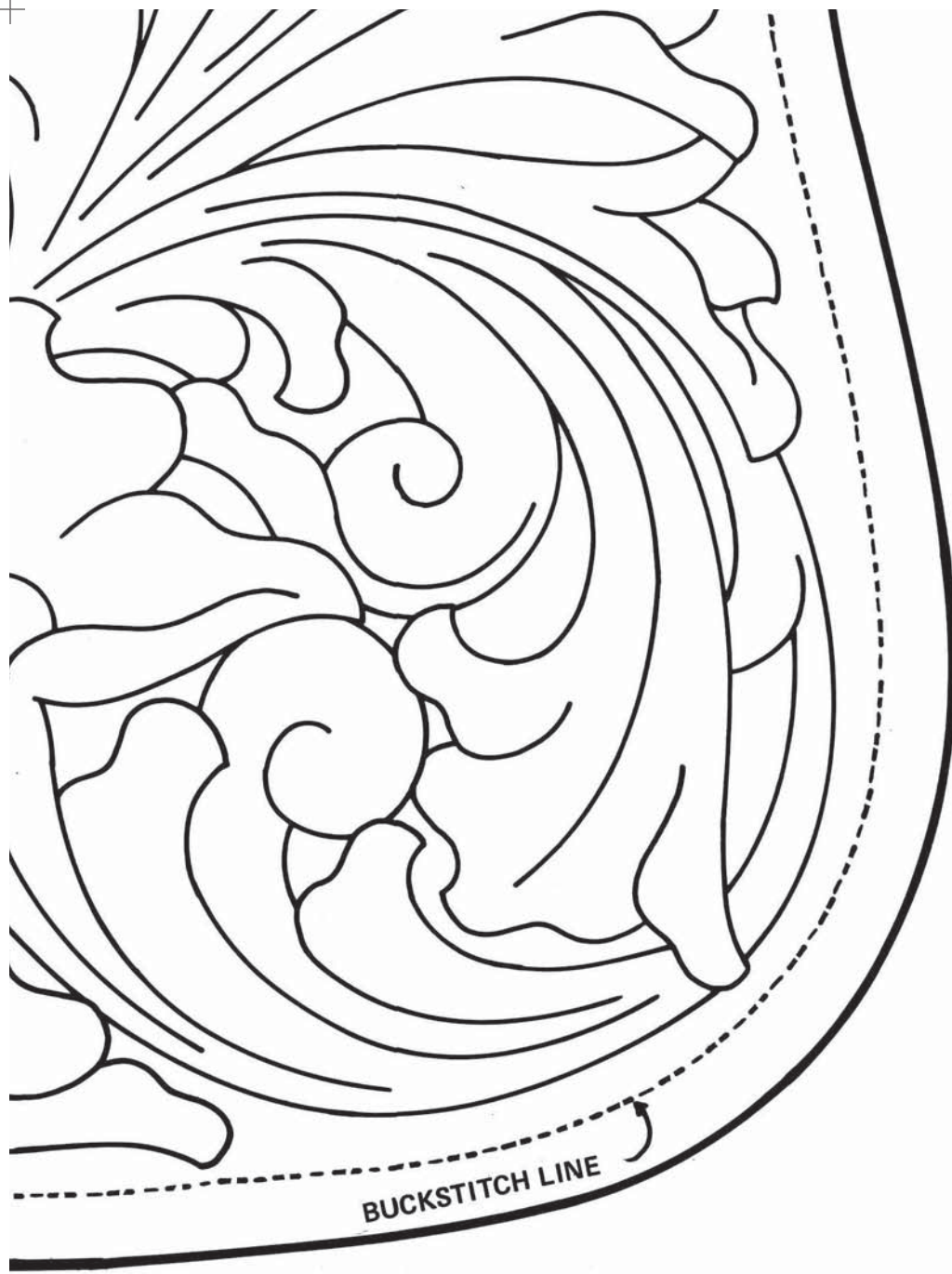
Pattern
by
Christine Stanley

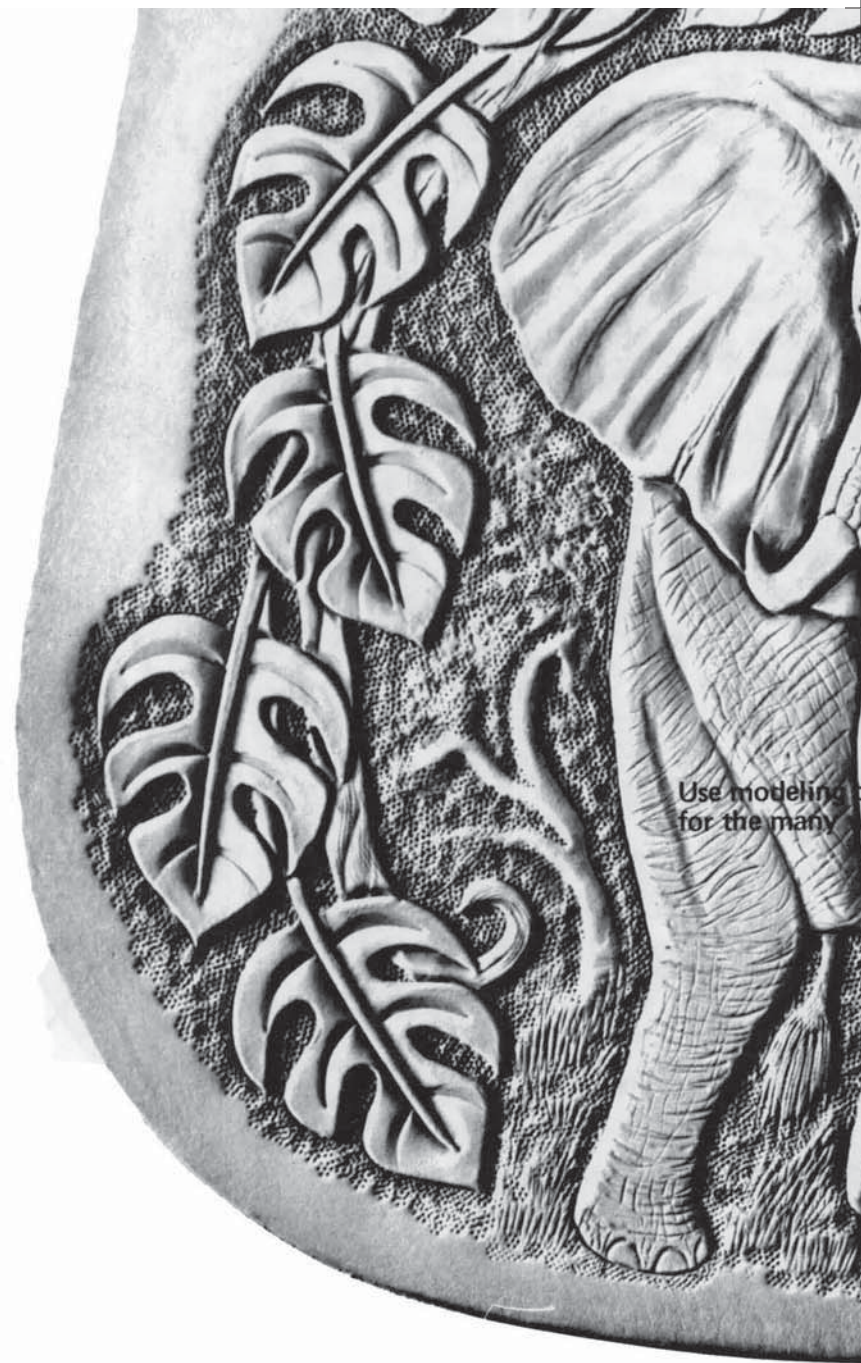
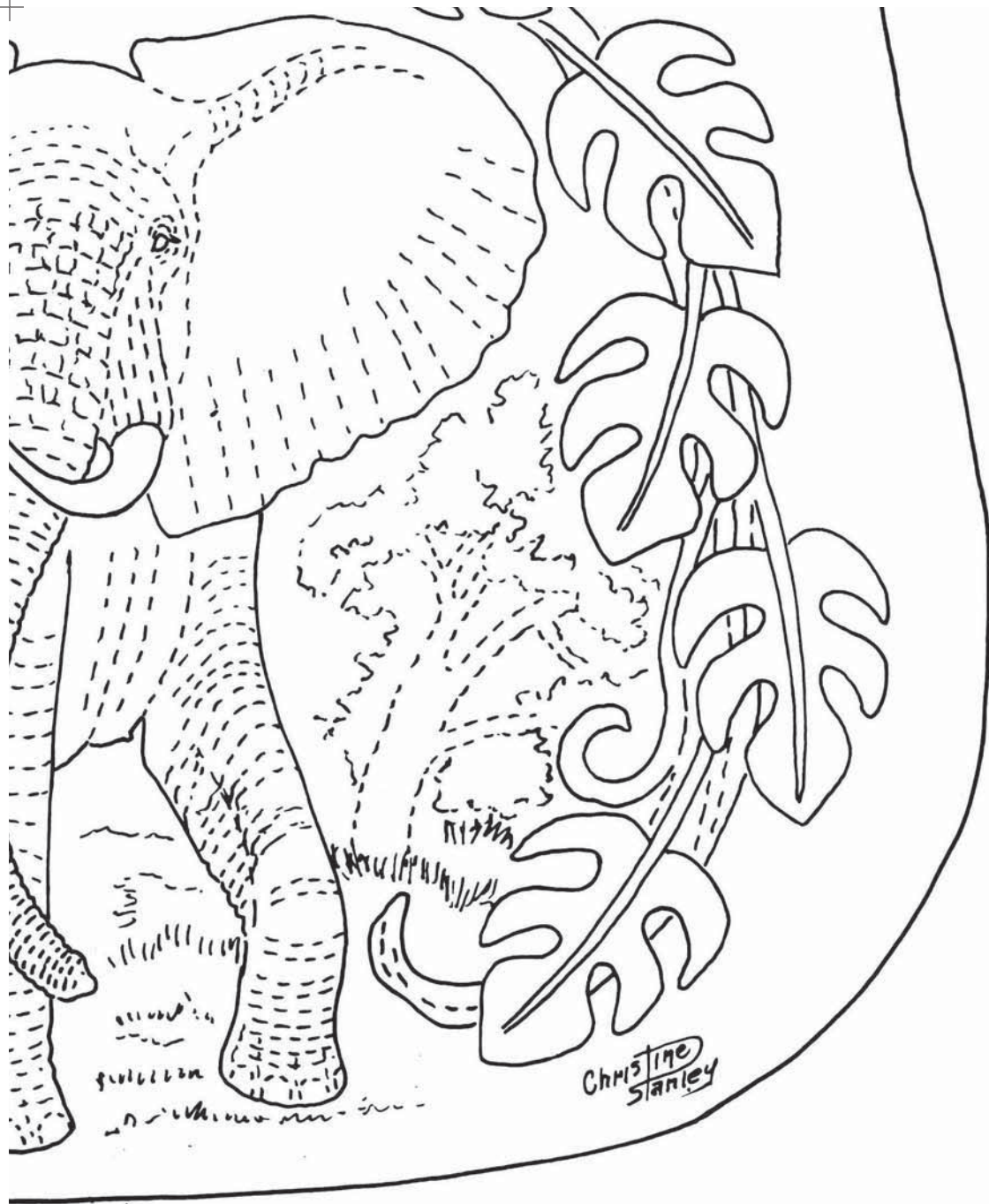


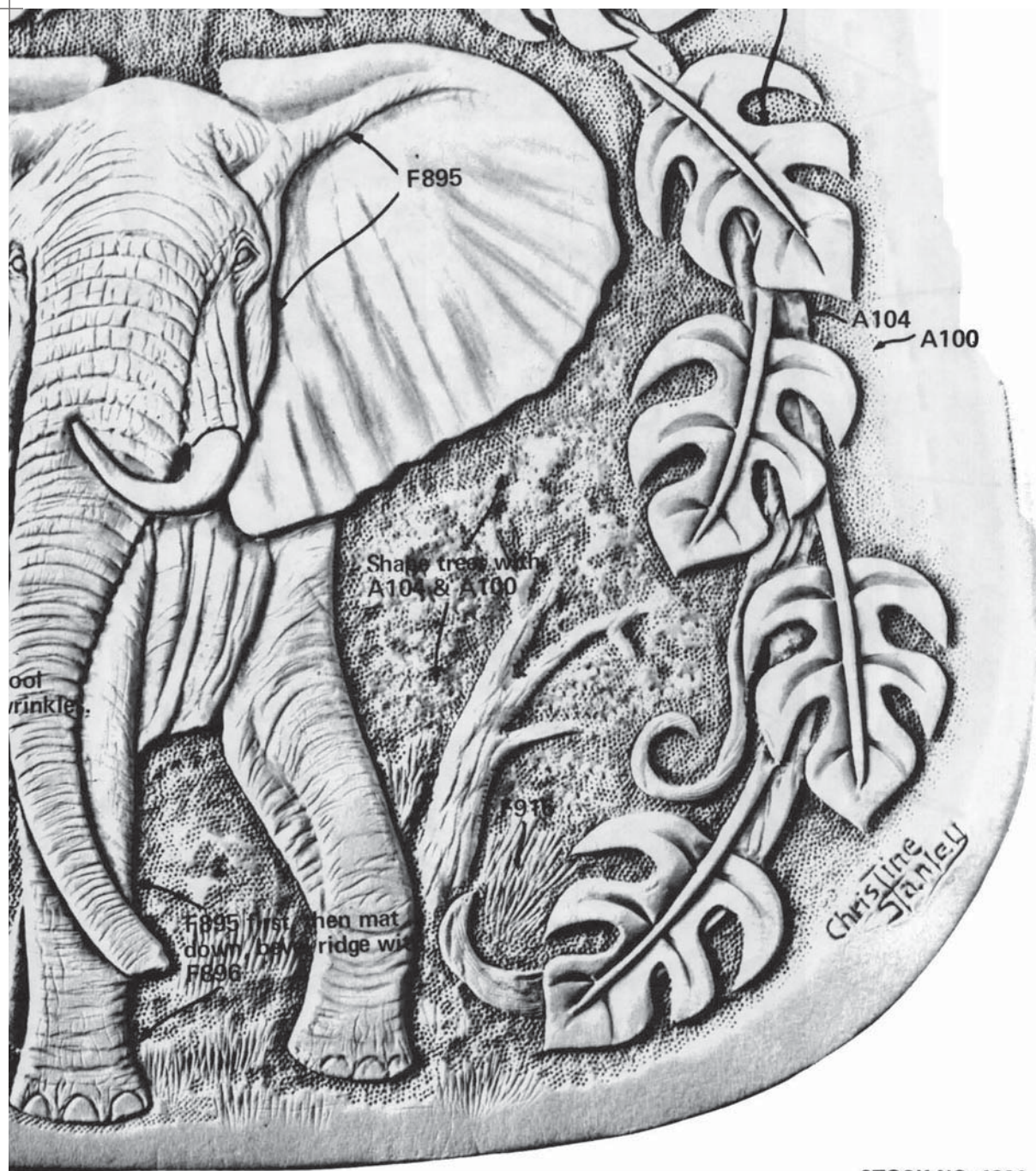
Lines of horn made
with modeling tool







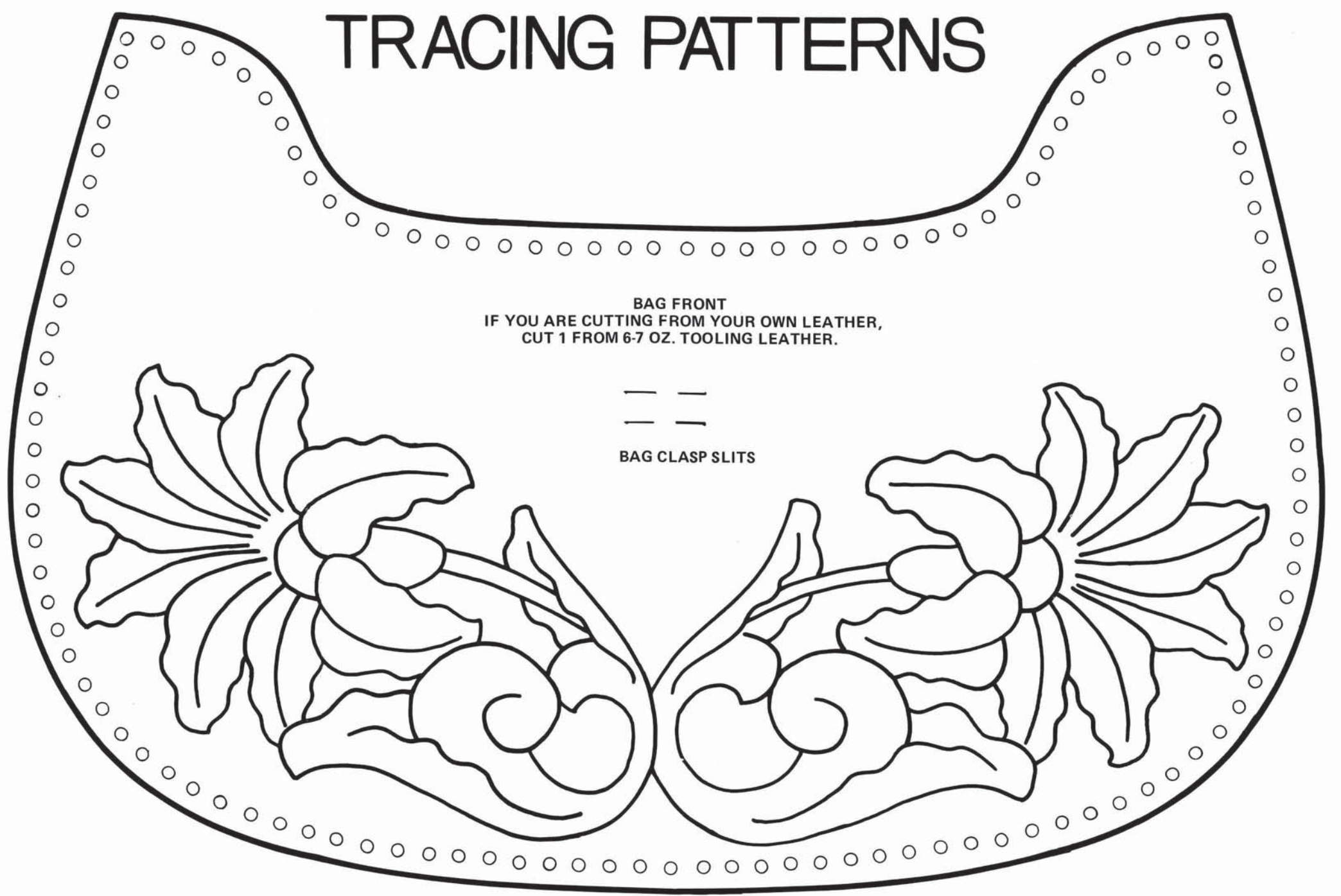




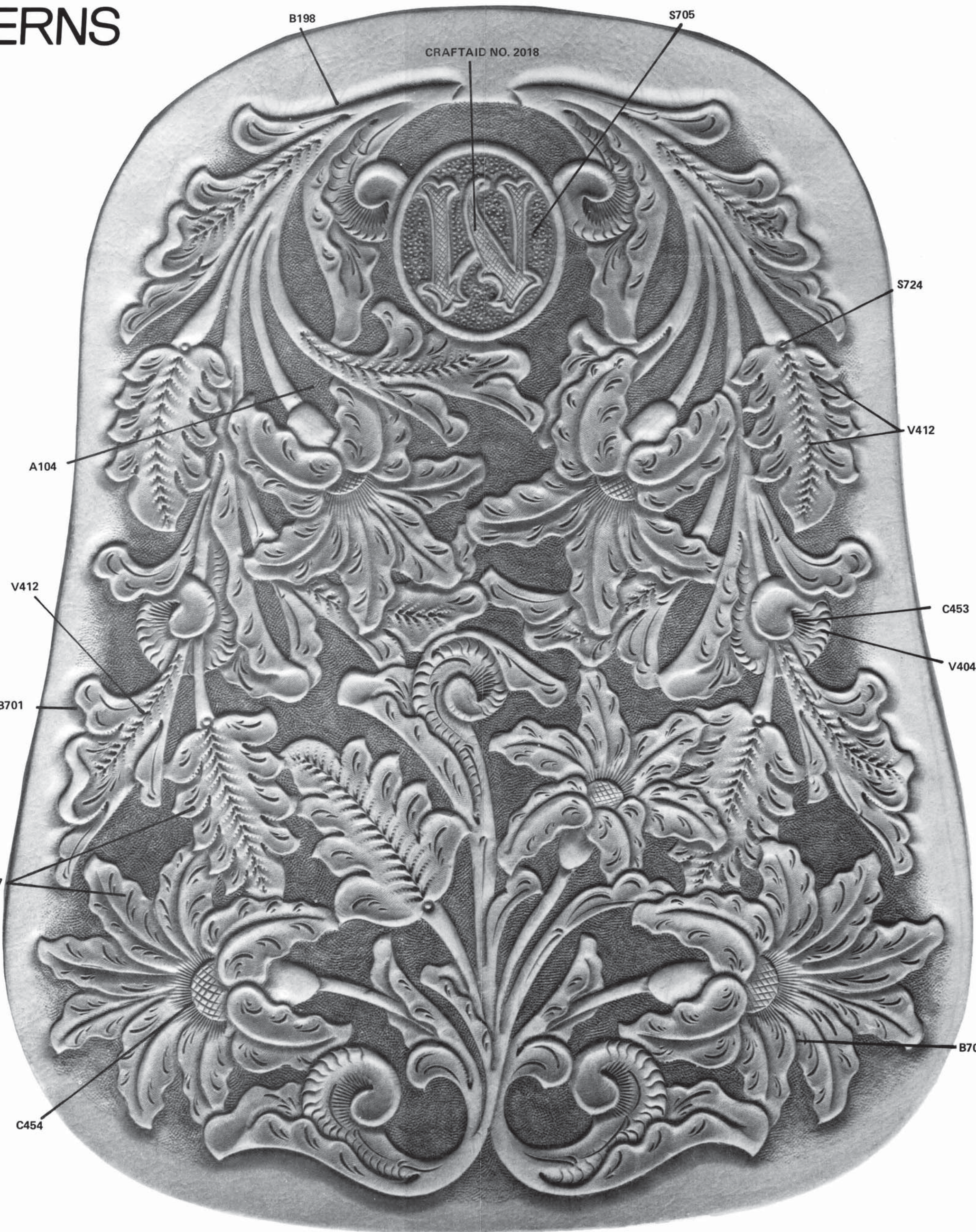
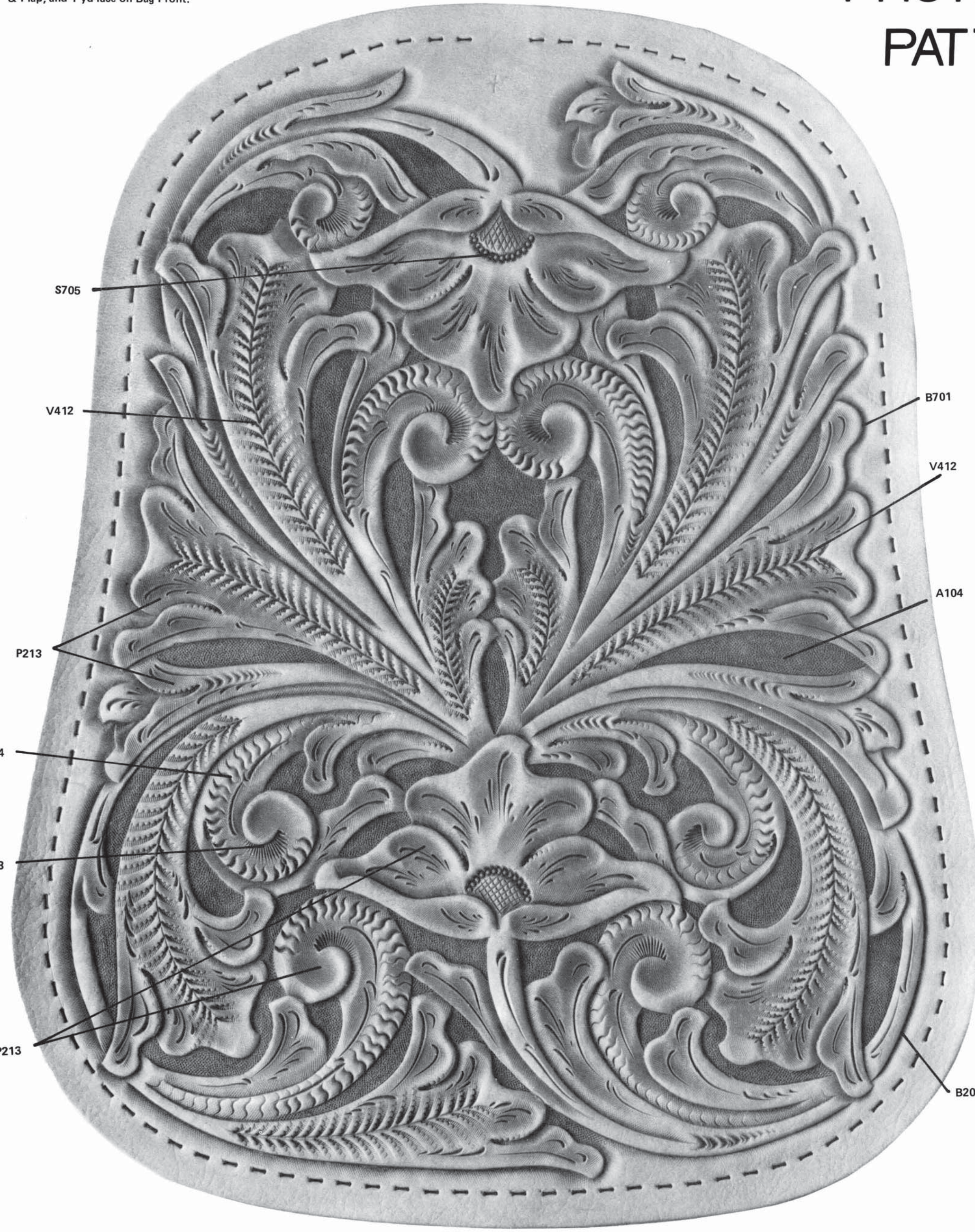
STOCK NO. 4364



For Buckstitch, use 2 yds lace on Bag Back & Flap, and 1 yd lace on Bag Front.

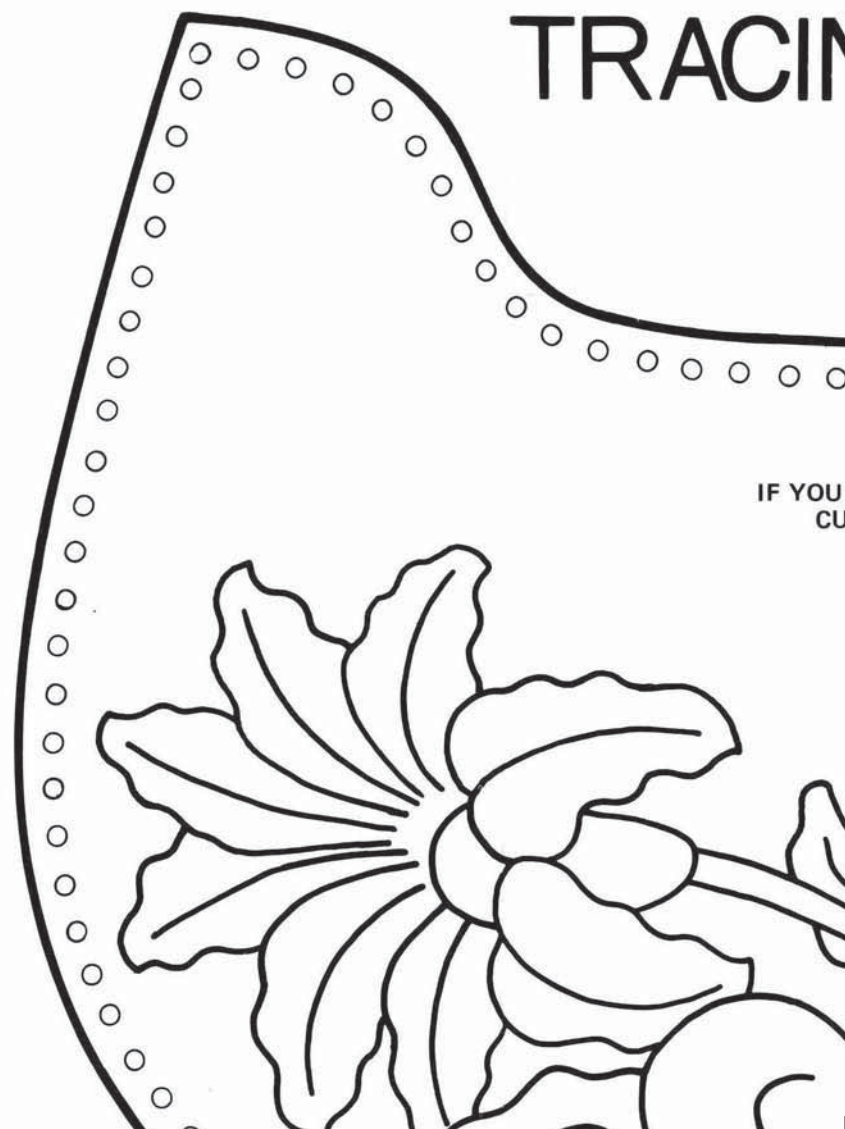


PHOTOCARVE PATTERNS





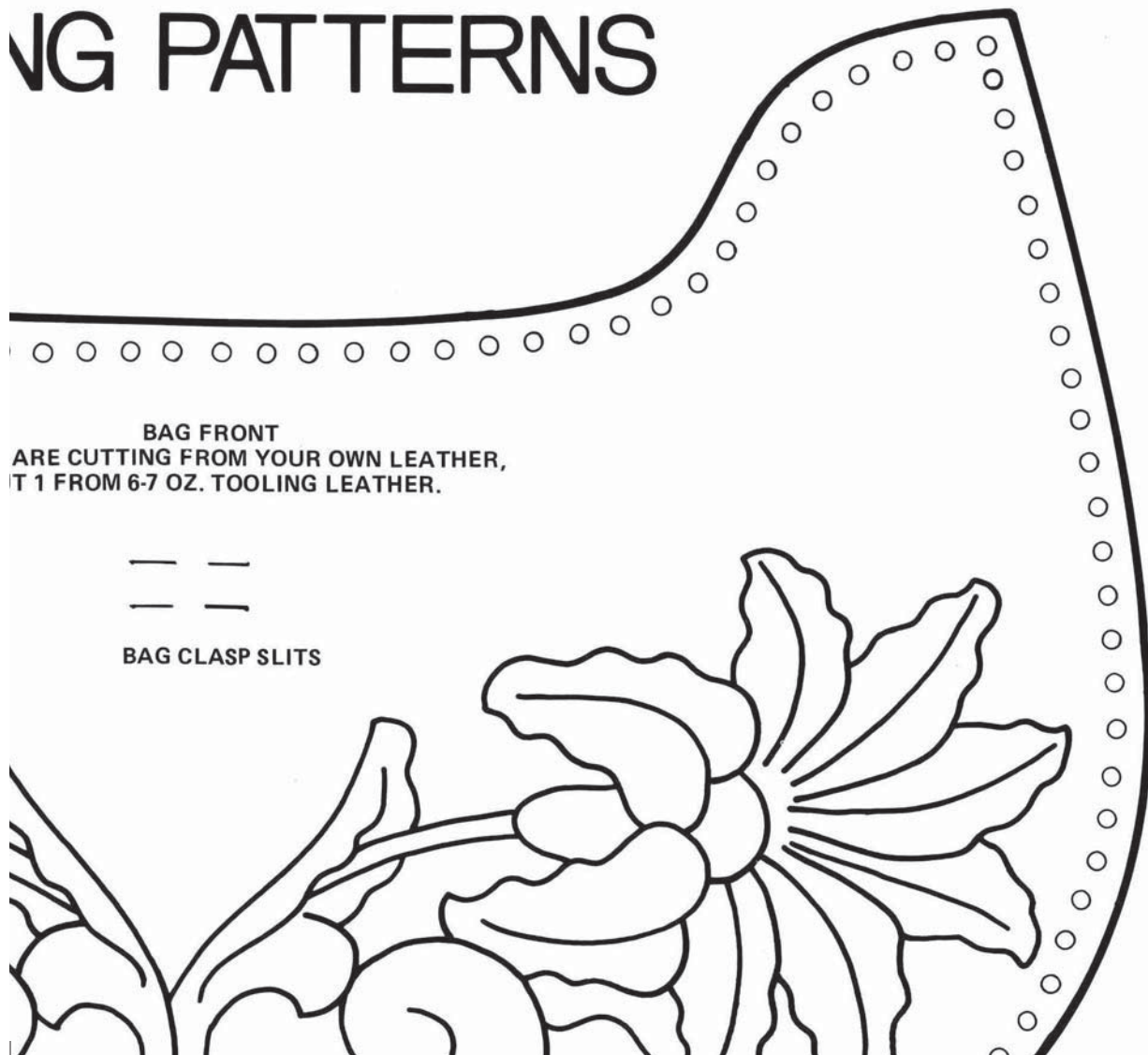




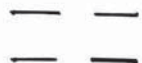
TRACING

IF YOU
CU

NG PATTERNS



BAG FRONT
ARE CUTTING FROM YOUR OWN LEATHER,
T 1 FROM 6-7 OZ. TOOLING LEATHER.

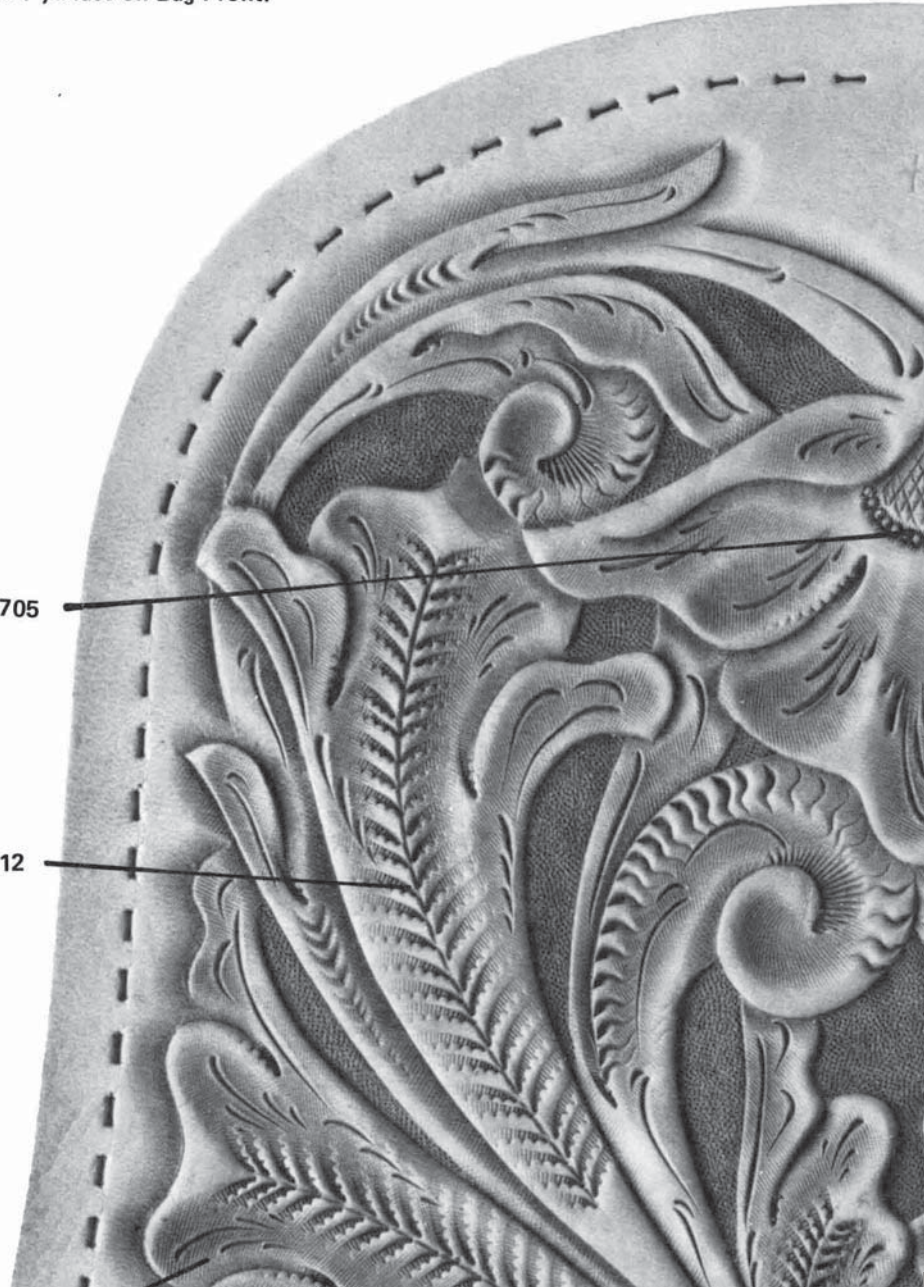


BAG CLASP SLITS

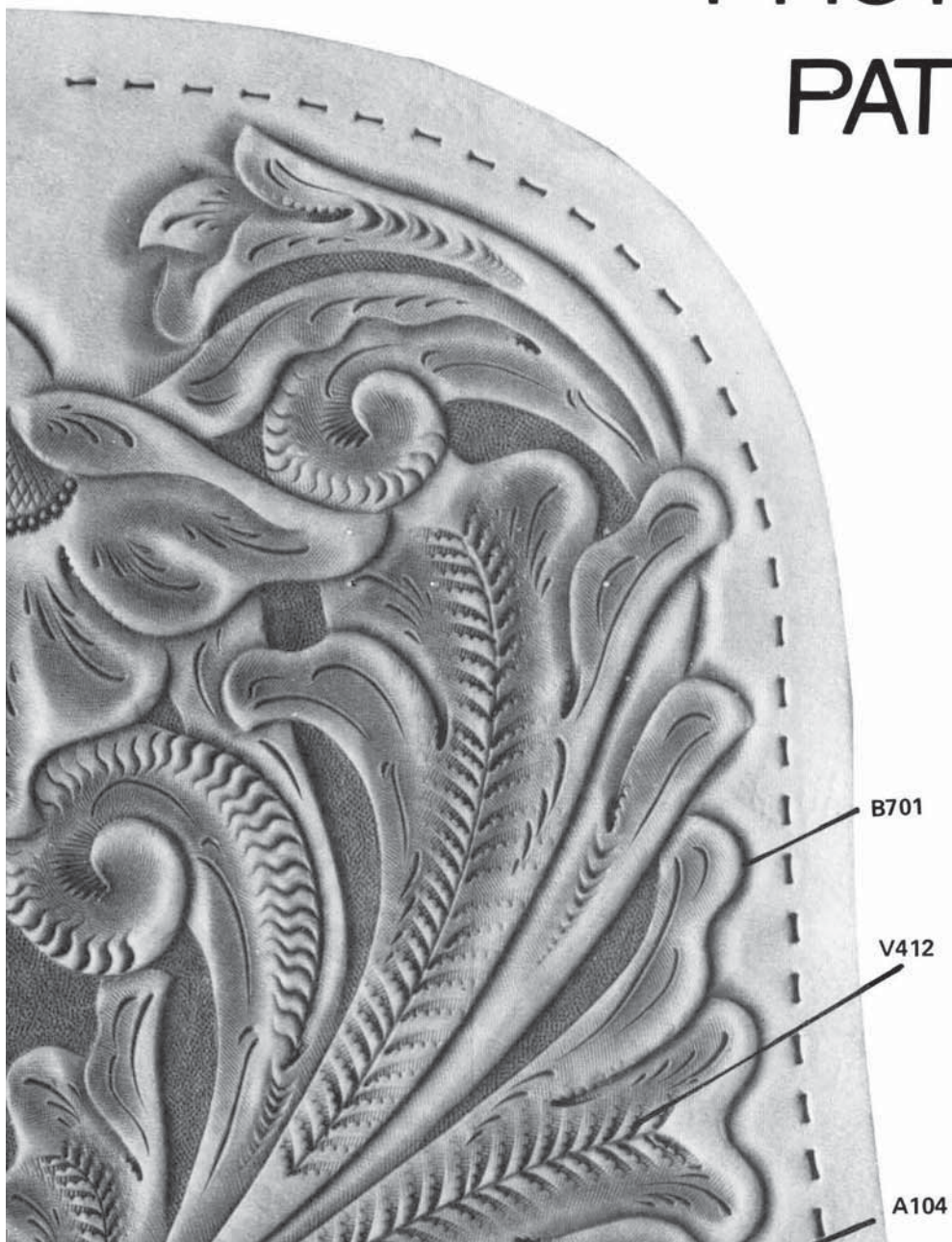
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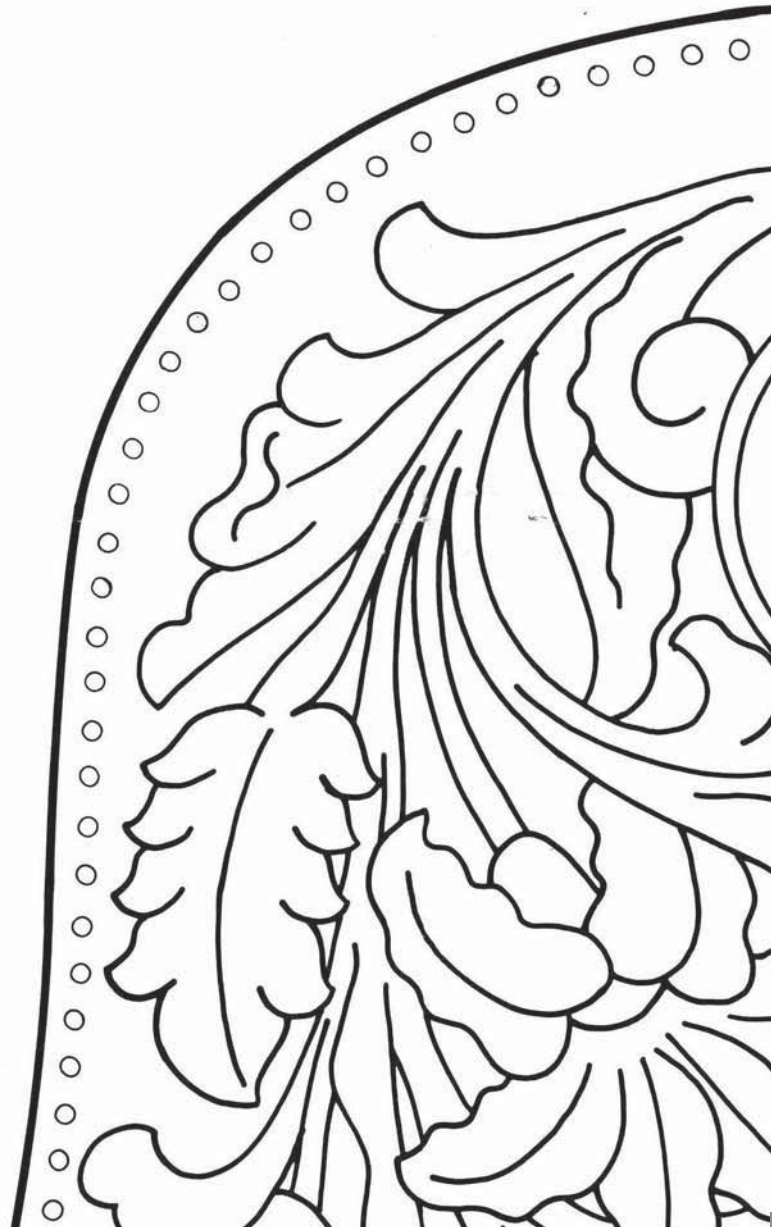
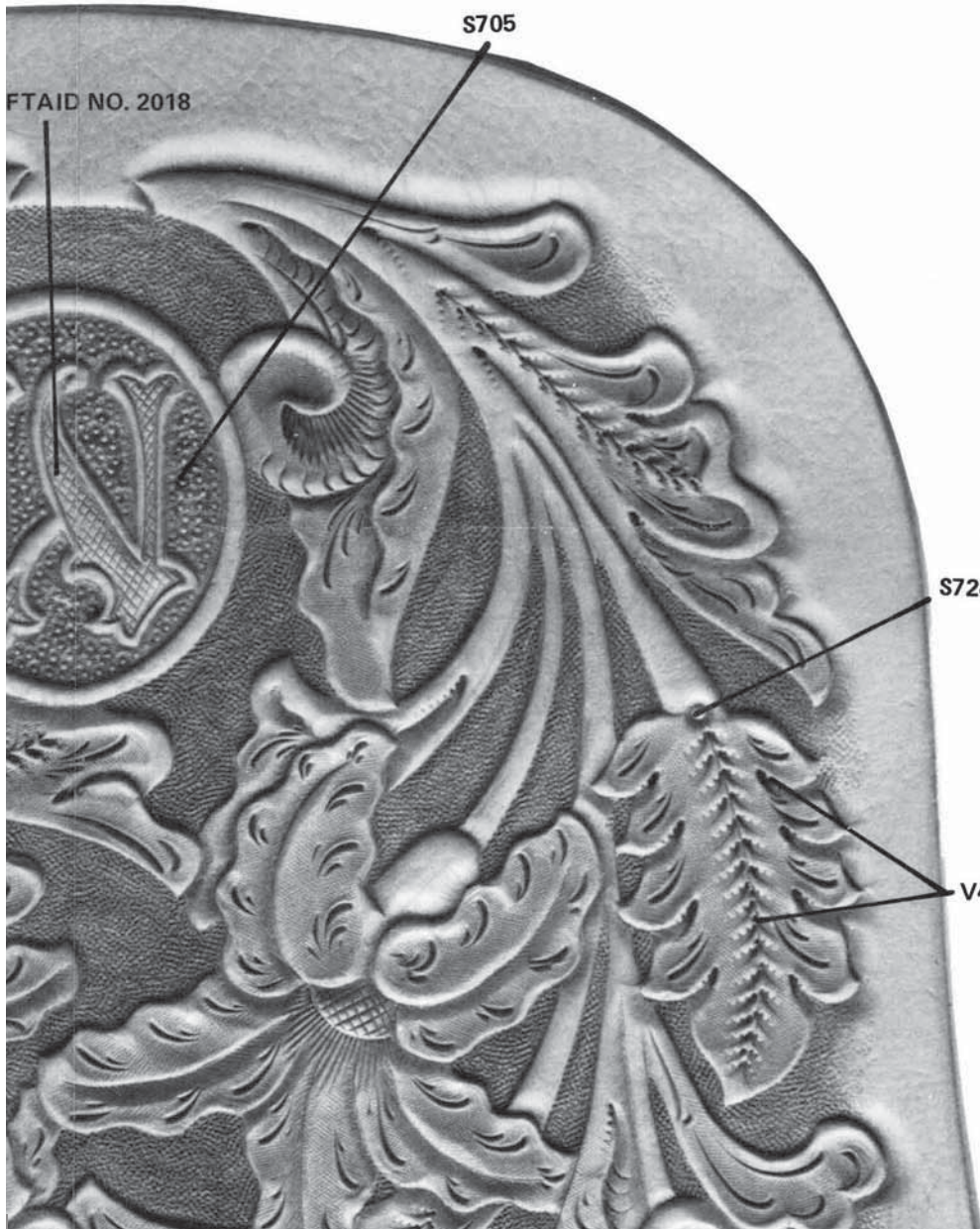
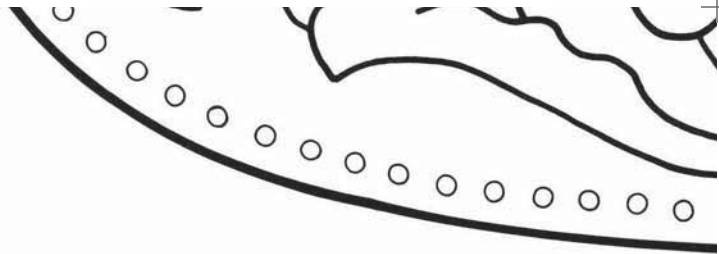
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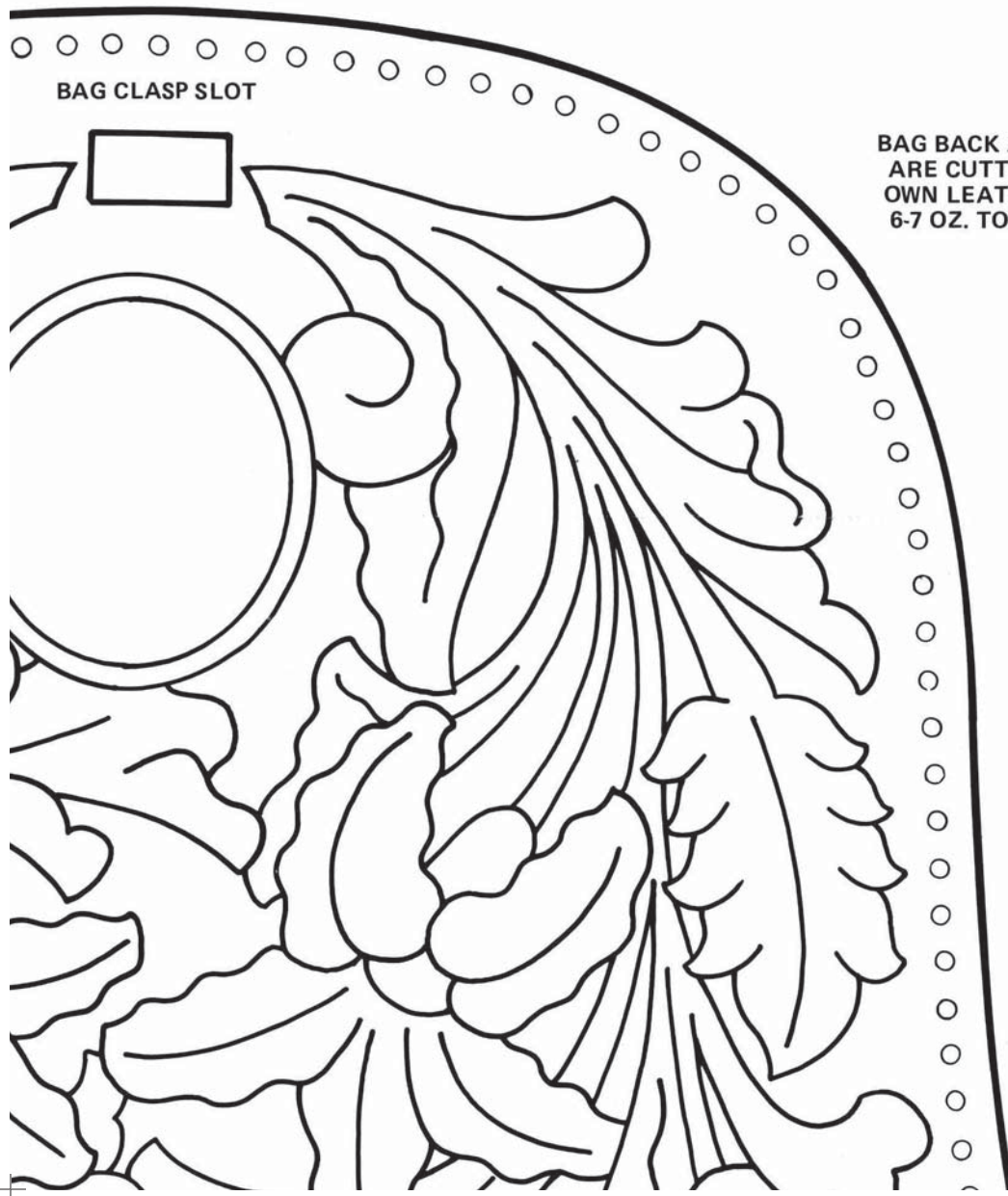
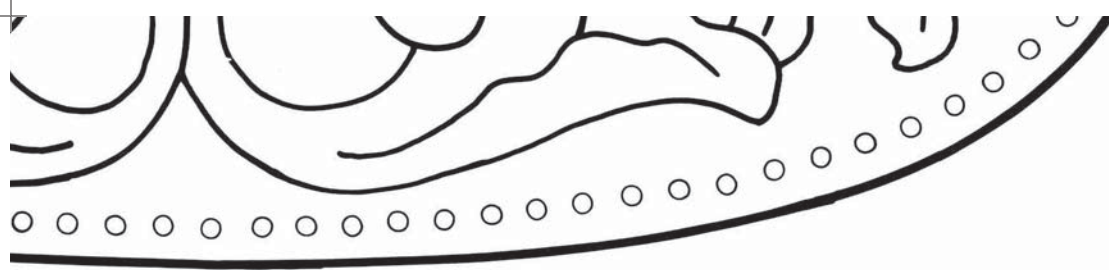
V412



PHOTOCARVE PATTERNS

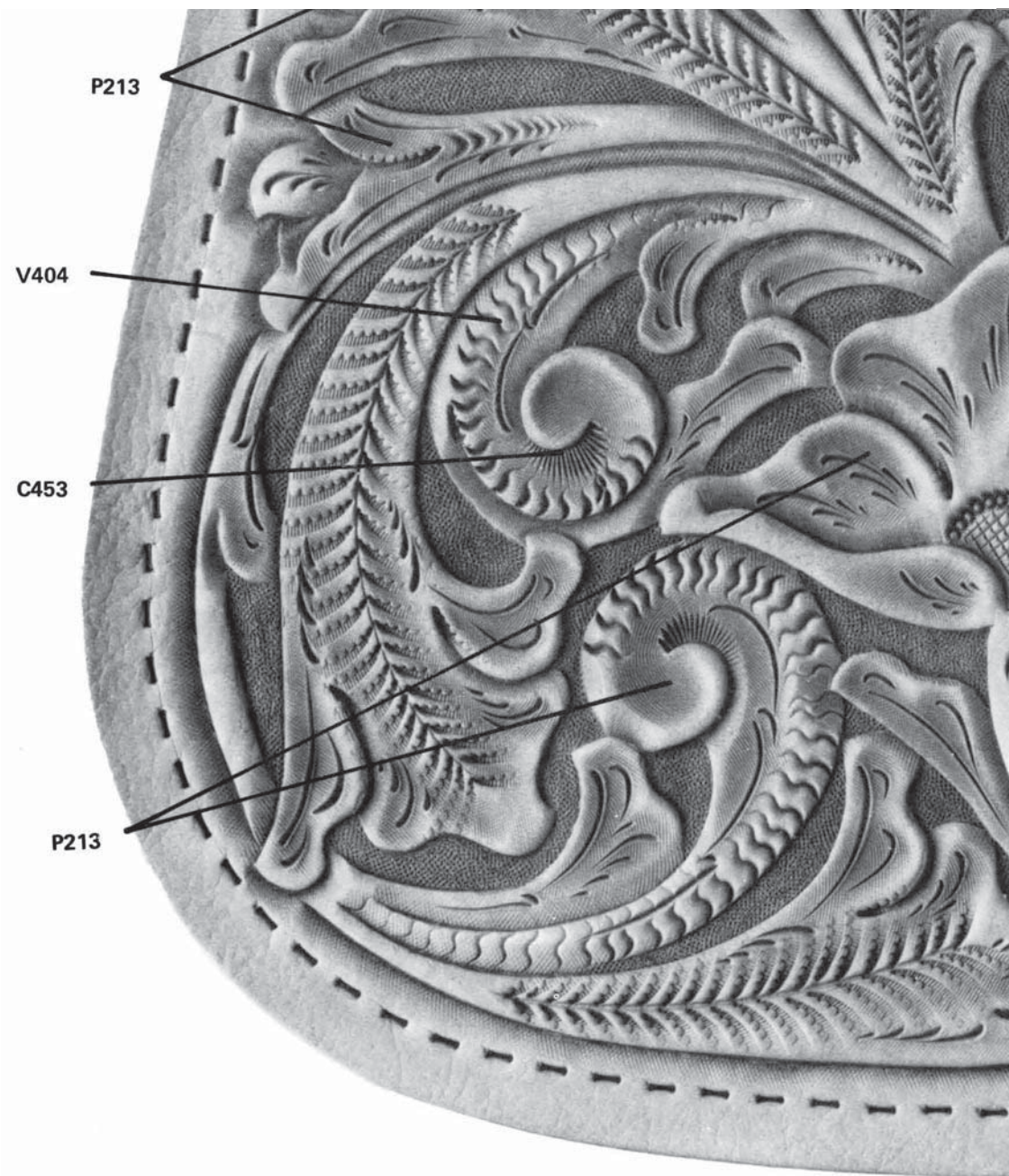


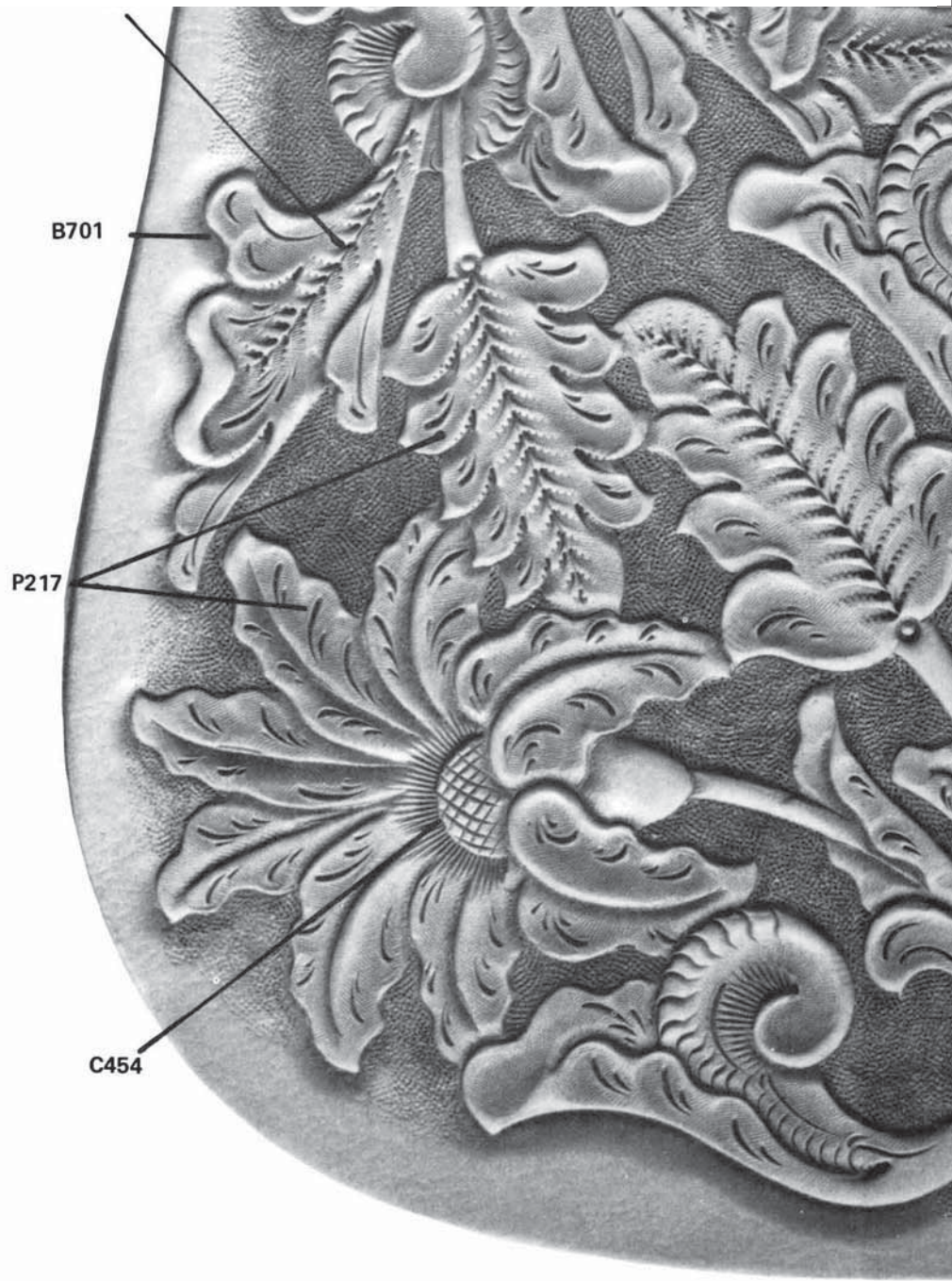
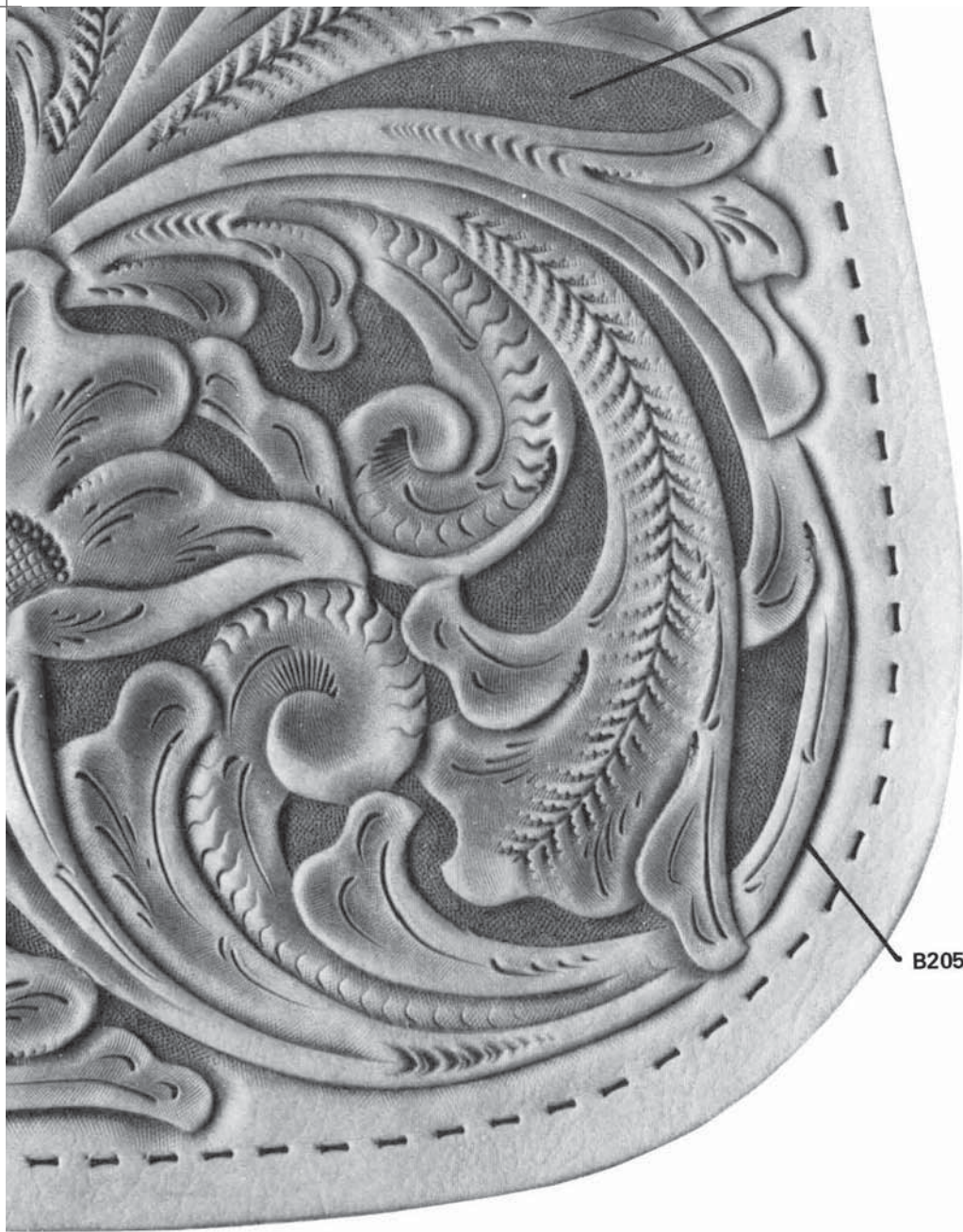


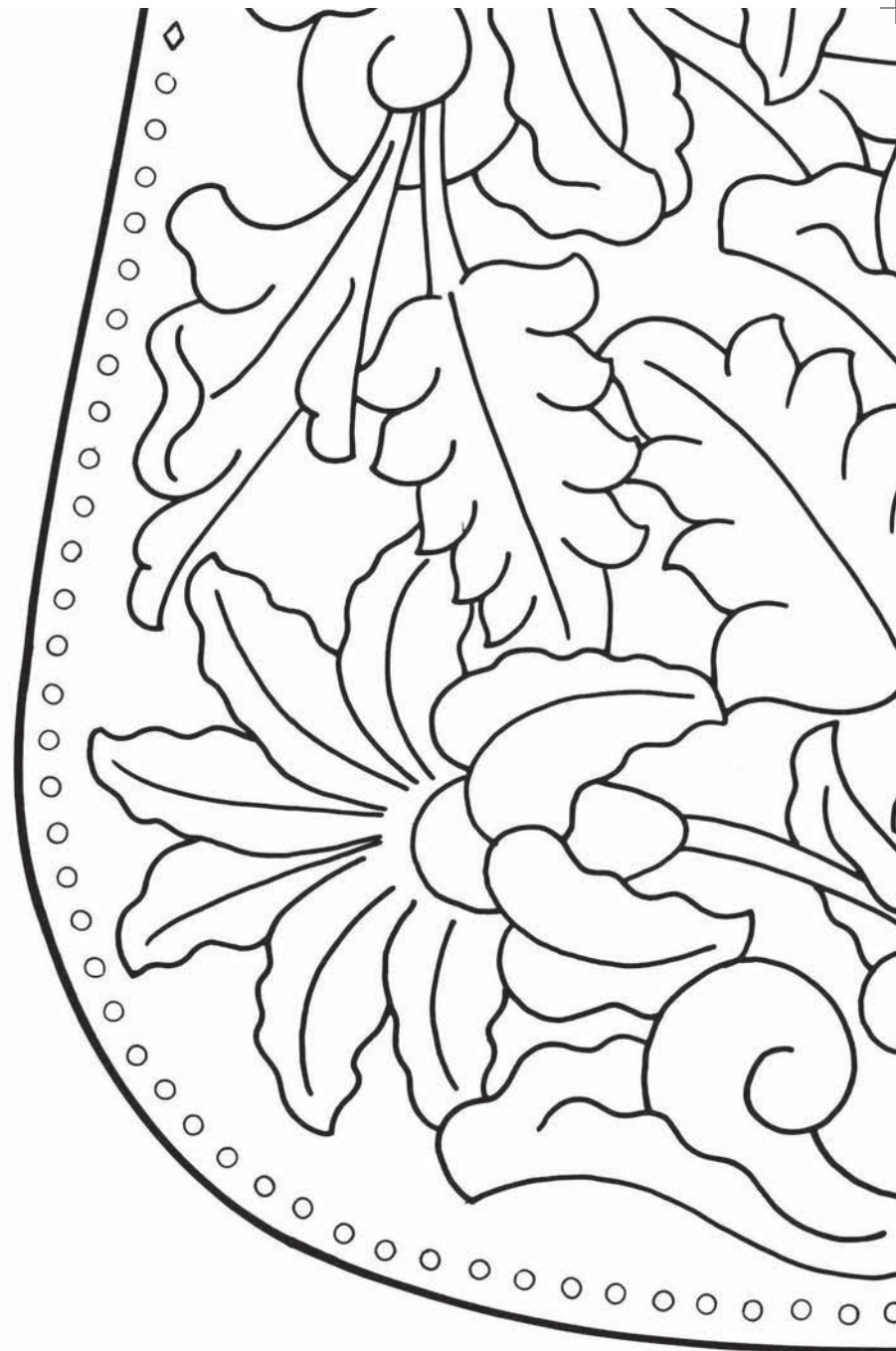
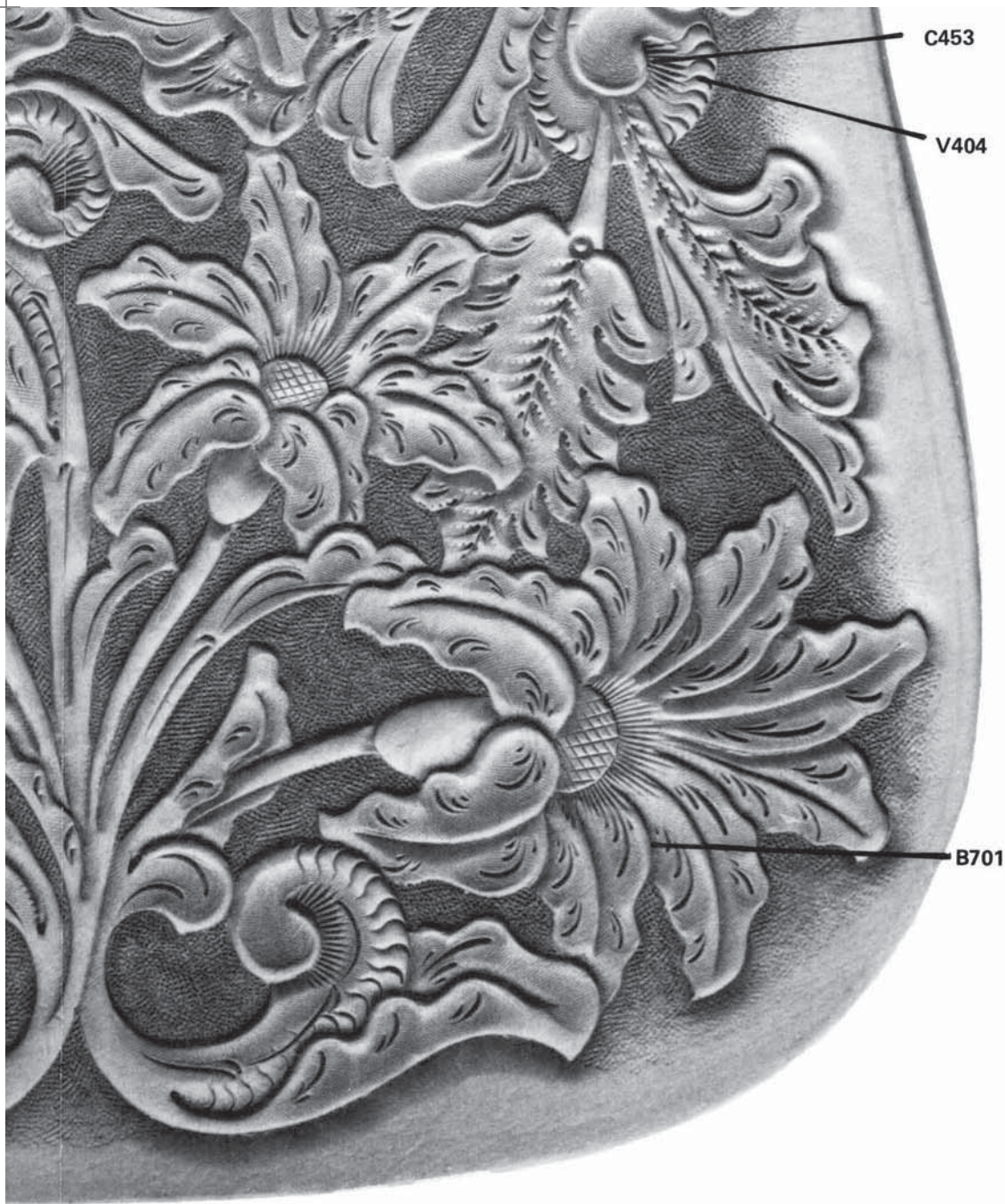


BAG CLASP SLOT

BAG BACK AND FLAP IF YOU
ARE CUTTING FROM YOUR
OWN LEATHER, CUT 1 FROM
6-7 OZ. TOOLING LEATHER.









STOCK NO. 4364