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HOW TO MAKE

MOLSTERS

by **AL
STOHLMAN**

**TEXT BOOK of PATTERN
MAKING and HOLSTER
CONSTRUCTION for:
REVOLVERS & AUTOMATICS**

**HUNDREDS OF PHOTOS
AND DETAILED STEP-BY-
STEP DRAWINGS • METHODS
OF ASSEMBLY • HAND SEW-
ING • THONG LACING • ETC.
DOZENS OF HOLSTER MAK-
ING SECRETS.**

**FULL SIZE TRACING AND
CUTTING PATTERNS • PHOTO-
CARVE DESIGNS • TOOLS
USED • CARVING & STAMP-
ING INSTRUCTIONS.
COMPLETE INFORMATION**

Craftool

NUMBER
40

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FOREWORD

HOLSTERS have played, and are still playing, a very important part in the history of man. And, since the making and manufacture of the first hand guns, methods for concealing, easier handling and carrying of these weapons have been devised. Trial and error being the surest way of improvement, holster making has now advanced to fill almost every need and requirement of the pistol user.

Today, with the hundreds of Makes, Models, and barrel lengths of hand guns, it would be virtually impossible to reproduce holster patterns for each and every one into book form. The Holster Patterns presented in this book are a cross-section of a few of the most popular Makes and Models of the guns in use today; with alternate designs and added barrel lengths as space permits.

Most of the Carving Designs presented can be altered for shorter, longer, or odd barrel lengths by adding or omitting a leaf, scroll, etc. The designs can also be used on similar holster patterns for other guns by "stretching" or "squeezing" the flowers, leaves, etc., to fit the confines of the border lines. With a little Imagination and Ingenuity, the Carving Designs in this book can be used on hundreds of holster patterns. Remember . . . the patterns shown

will also fit many other similar makes and models of guns . . . too numerous to mention.

The purpose of this book is to assist and instruct the craftsman in various methods of Holster Construction and Holster Pattern Making. Each phase is shown with clearly defined step-by-step photos and drawings. It is hoped that this book will aid the Self Taught Student, Instructor, and Professional Craftsman alike to further their knowledge of "How To Make Holsters" for Profit, Personal Satisfaction and Fun!

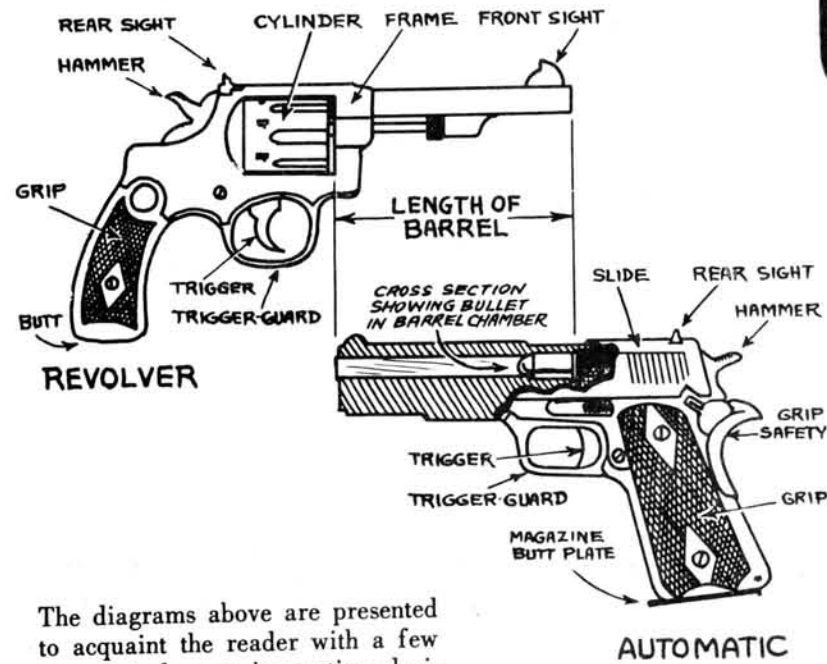
A "special" thanks to my wife, Terry, who has devoted countless hours and painstaking effort to produce all of the photographs appearing in this book. Many thanks to Ralph Tiner . . . Sporting Goods Center, Hemet, Calif. . . . for his willing cooperation in supplying guns and information. Thanks to Lee Kelly, U. S. Forestry Service, and many other friends who have given unselfishly of their time and assistance.

To the Leathercraftsman: Thanks for your patience in awaiting the first publication of "How To Make Holsters" . . . Many Happy Hours!

Sincerely,
Al Stohlman

AL
STOHLMAN

HOW TO MAKE YOUR OWN HOLSTER PATTERNS



The diagrams above are presented to acquaint the reader with a few gun parts for our instruction clarification on this and the following pages.



.38 COLT
Police Positive
4" barrel

Many styles of holster patterns are shown throughout this book. On this page we endeavor to show how **you** can make your own holster patterns by following the simple steps beginning at right.

The same basic procedures apply to making any style holster pattern for almost any make or model of gun, revolver or automatic.

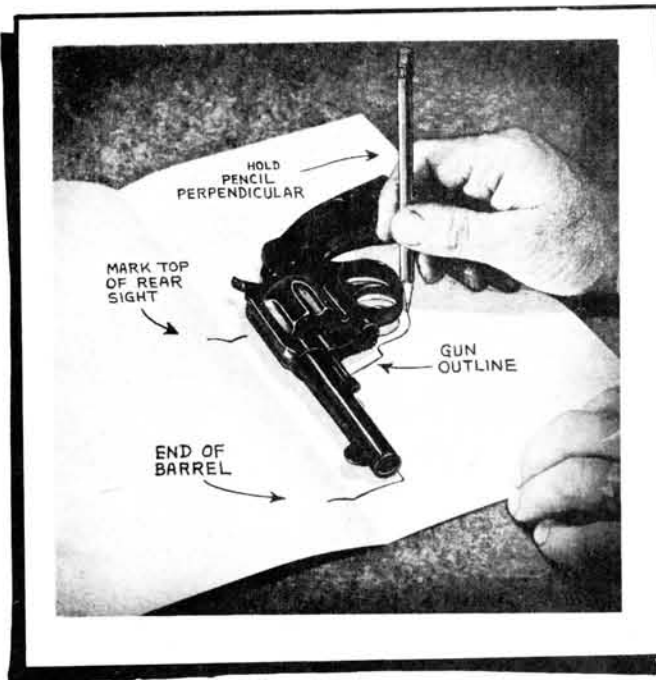
Cutting, tracing and photo pattern for holster shown at left on page 18. Assembly instructions on page 4.



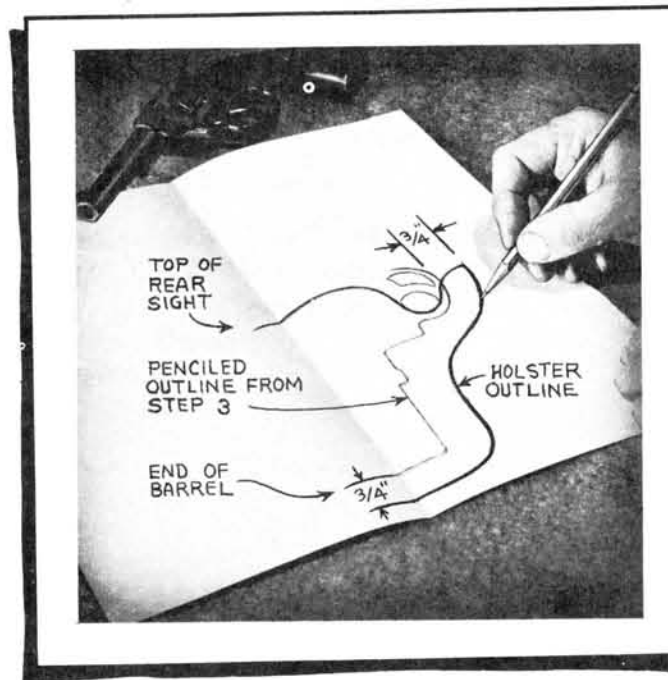
1 CHECK YOUR GUN! The first and most important step in making a holster pattern is to be sure the gun is not loaded!



2 Fold and crease a large sheet of heavy paper in half. Place the gun with sights directly in the crease as shown above; end of barrel near bottom of sheet.



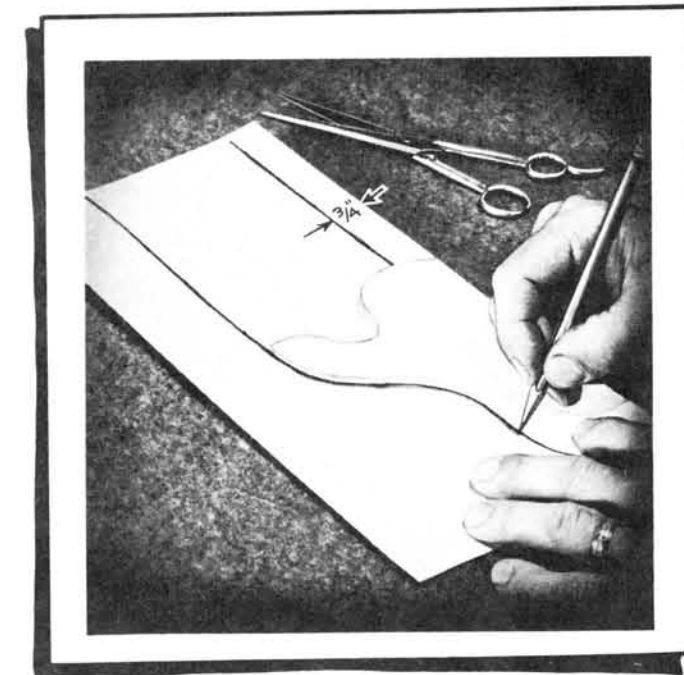
3 For right hand holster, roll gun to right and lay flat on paper. Being careful not to move the gun, draw outline of trigger, trigger guard, frame, length, and end of barrel as shown above.



4 Remove gun and pencil in outline of holster exposing as much of trigger as desired. Allow at least $\frac{3}{4}$ " between trigger guard and holster outline . . . and $\frac{3}{4}$ " at end of barrel. See photo!

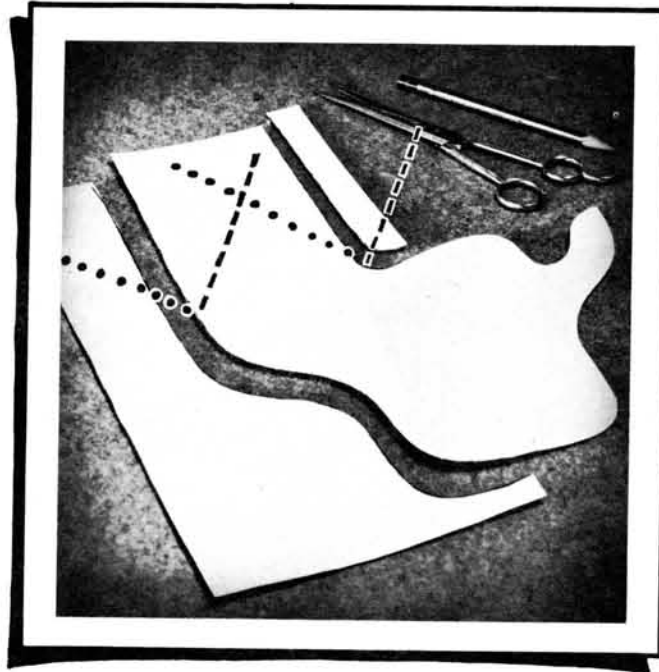


5 Cut out half-pattern as shown above . . . ending at crease. *Special Note . . .* for cross-draw or angle holsters, see bottom of opposite page to aid in cutting the pattern.



6 Fold half pattern over and carefully trace around holster outline onto bottom paper. Mark a line, $\frac{3}{4}$ " parallel to crease, from top of rear sight to top of paper.

HOW TO MAKE YOUR OWN HOLSTER PATTERNS (Continued)



- 7** Cut out pattern as shown above. *Note:* for cross-draw holsters, cut top of pattern as indicated by broken line above. For extreme forward angle, cut pattern as indicated by dotted line.

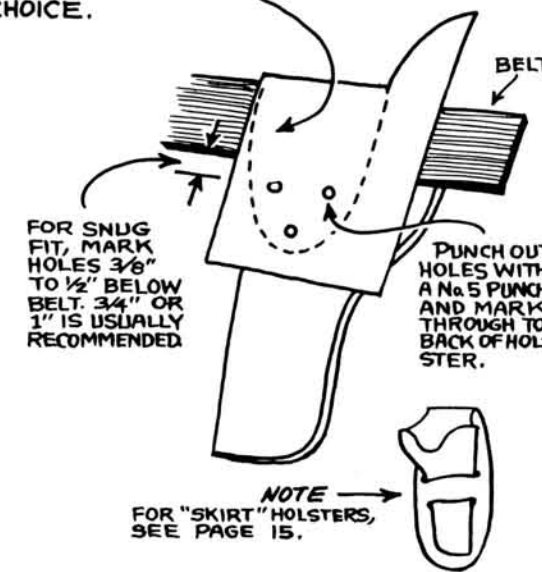


- 8** Fold pattern around gun and place on hip. Hold at desired height, and position against belt. Mark paper at front and back edges at top of belt, as shown. Pattern folds here to form the belt loop.

DOTTED LINE INDICATES TRIMMING NECESSARY TO REDUCE BULK IN WIDTH OF BELT LOOP.. USUALLY ABOUT 2 1/2"..... TRIM TO WIDTH OF YOUR CHOICE.

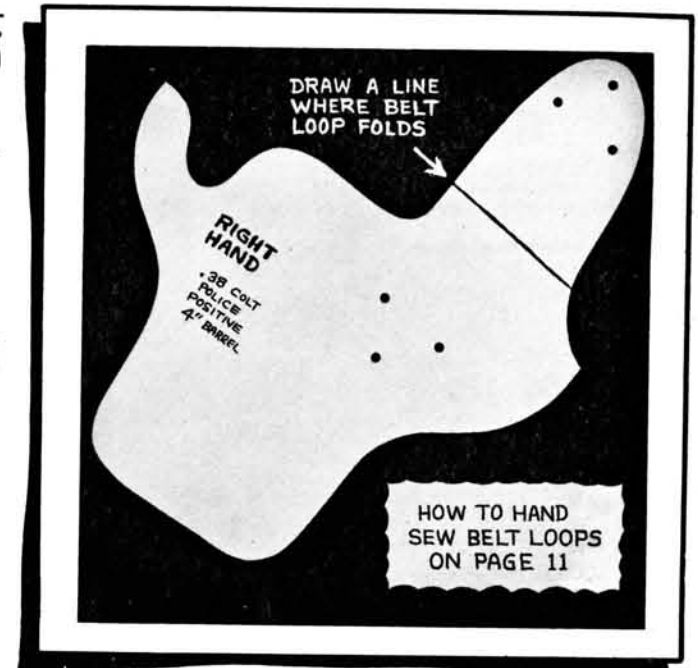


DOTTED LINE SUGGESTS TRIMMING FOR END OF BELT LOOP. PENCIL IN LINE AND TRIM OFF.



- 9** Fold pattern at pencil marks to form belt loop. Trim pattern on dotted line as far as fold.

- 10** Place belt or leather strip under belt loop of pattern and mark position of rivet holes.



- 11** Pattern is complete. Mark "right hand" boldly on pattern as well as make and model and barrel length of gun to avoid errors when tracing on leather. Mark reverse side: "left hand."

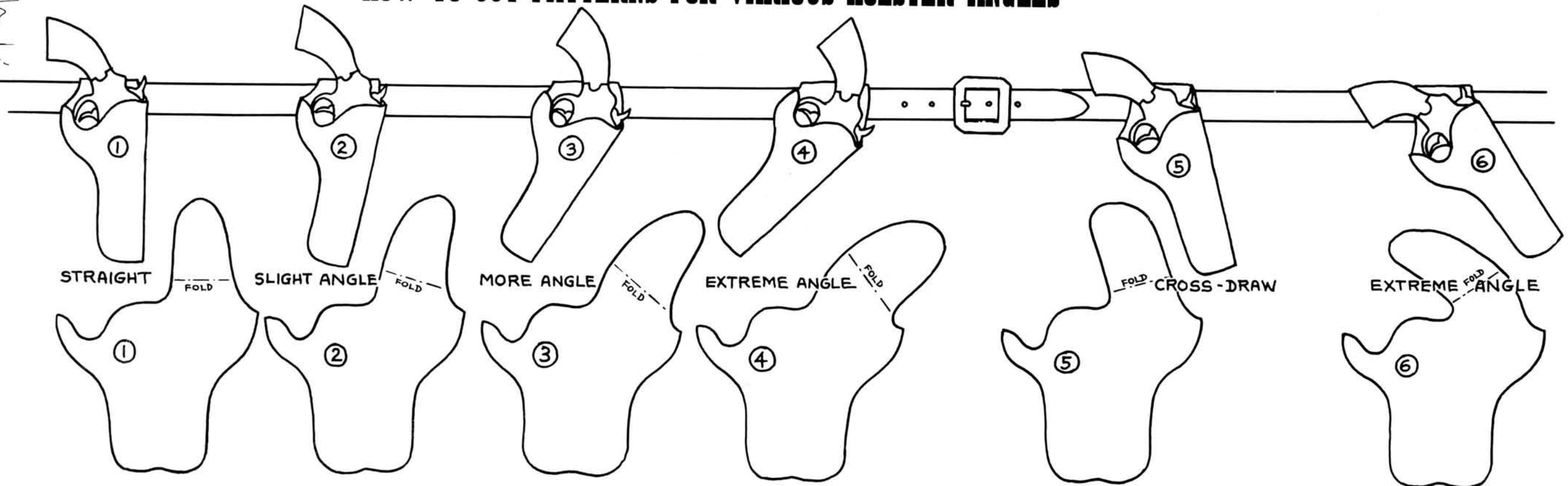


Many users desire their holsters set at a certain angle on the belt to place the butt of the gun in position to meet their demands.

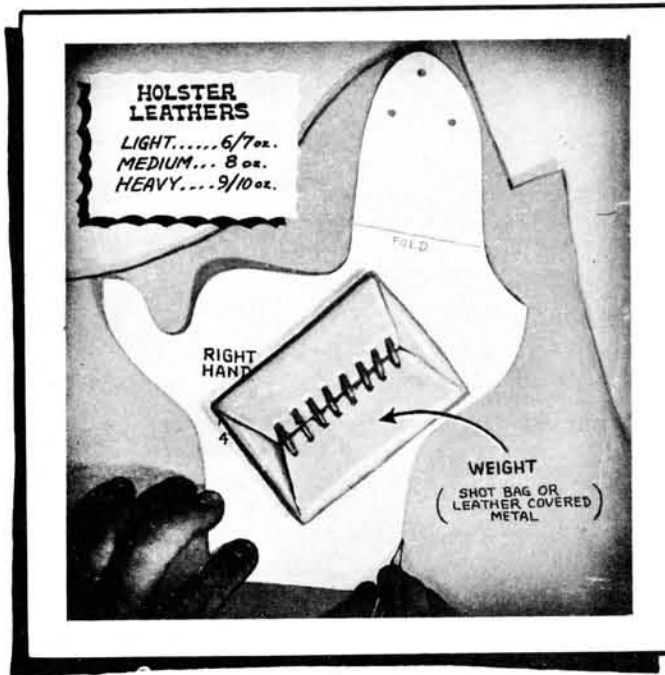
We present a few here to aid you in the making of your own holster patterns.

The drawings at right show angle of fold and positions to cut the belt loops for each of the styles shown above. Study them to assist in your pattern making.

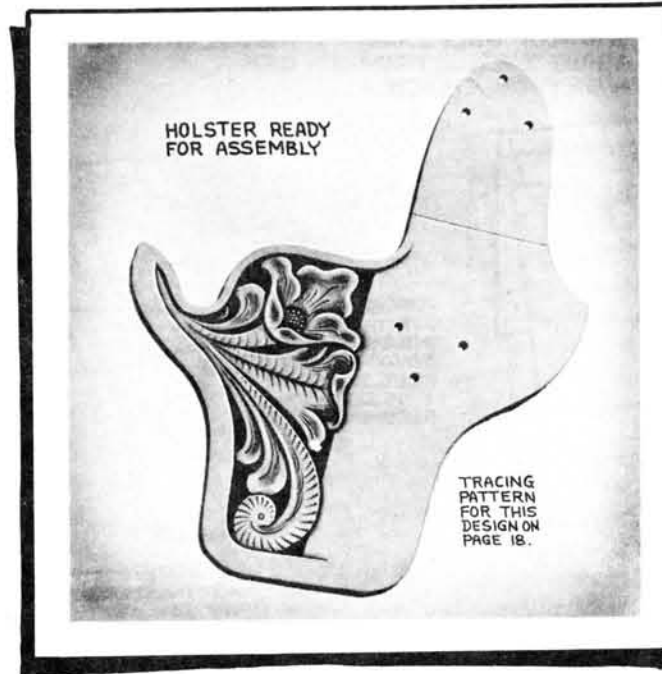
HOW TO CUT PATTERNS FOR VARIOUS HOLSTER ANGLES



HOW TO ASSEMBLE A HOLSTER



- 1 Place pattern on leather and weight down to avoid pattern movement. Carefully draw around pattern with pencil or scribe. Mark positions of rivet holes and the fold line of the belt loop.



- 2 Cut holster out of leather and punch the rivet holes (see page 11 for hand-sewed belt loops). If holster is to be carved, do all carving and stamping at this stage . . . before assembly!



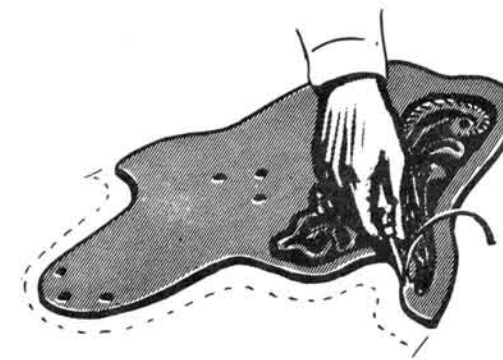
- 6 Moisten leather at fold . . . fold belt loop, align holes and rivet. Speedy rivets are suggested for a fast, smooth job. Tap fold of belt loop flat with hammer (see page 11 for hand-sewed belt loops).



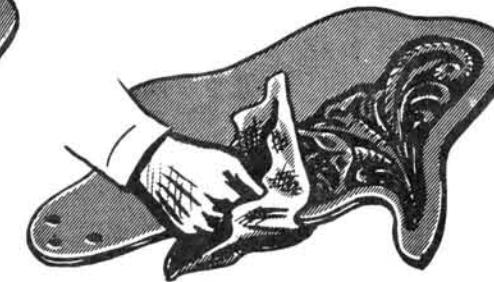
- 7 Apply cement to skived edges, moisten leather at fold and cement together. Trim edges even with a sharp knife and edge both sides with a No. 2 edger.



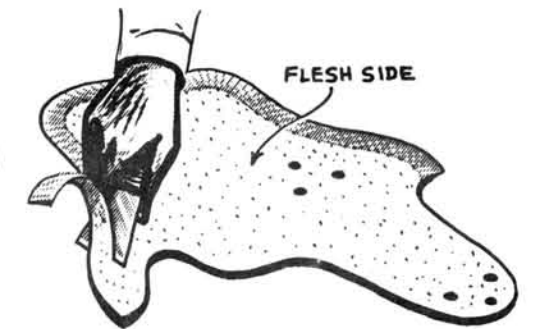
- 8 With dividers, scribe a lacing guide line $\frac{1}{8}$ " from edge. Carefully punch lacing slits inside of guide line as shown. Do not punch too close to edge.



- 3 Use a No. 2 edger and edge both sides of holster . . . only at area indicated by dotted line.



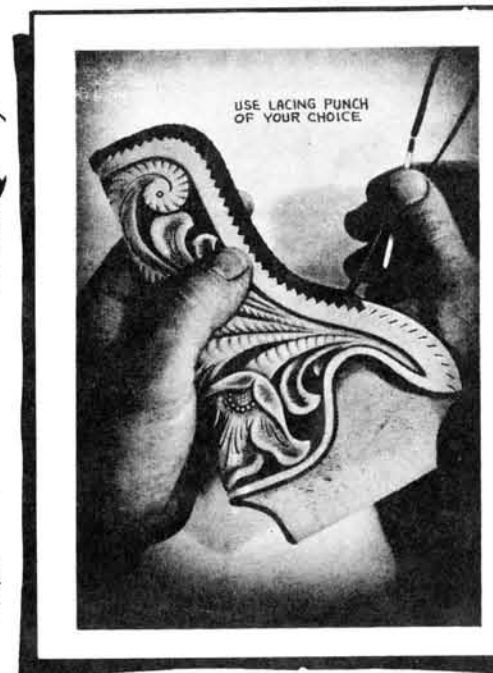
- 4 Burnish edges by moistening with a sponge and rubbing briskly with a coarse cloth or canvas.



- 5 Skive about $\frac{1}{2}$ thickness from flesh side at areas to be laced together. Note: Do not skive this area for holsters to be: THONG-LACED, HAND-SEWED, or MACHINE SEWED.



- 10 To shape holster, dunk under water and pull out immediately! Oil gun well and shove into holster . . . shaping with your hands to "set" gun in place.
- 11 Allow gun to set in damp holster a few minutes. Remove gun and set holster aside to dry thoroughly before applying leather dressing.



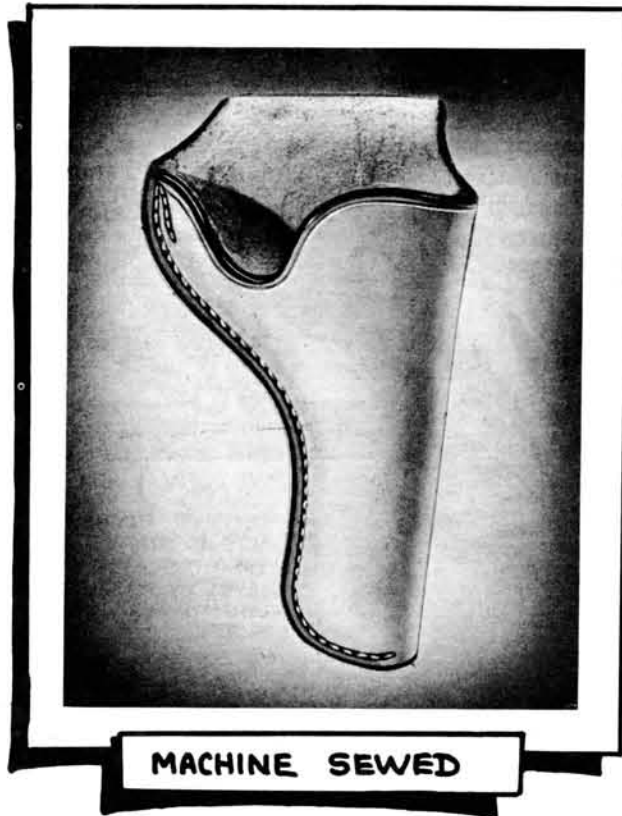
- 9 Begin lacing holster at end; lace with double or triple cordova stitch (double cordova shown). When laced, smooth with a dowel, or a rounded stick.

- 12 CLEAN GUN THOROUGHLY AND RE-OIL TO PREVENT RUST!

OTHER METHODS OF HOLSTER ASSEMBLY ARE SHOWN ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES

OTHER METHODS OF HOLSTER ASSEMBLY

MACHINE SEWING



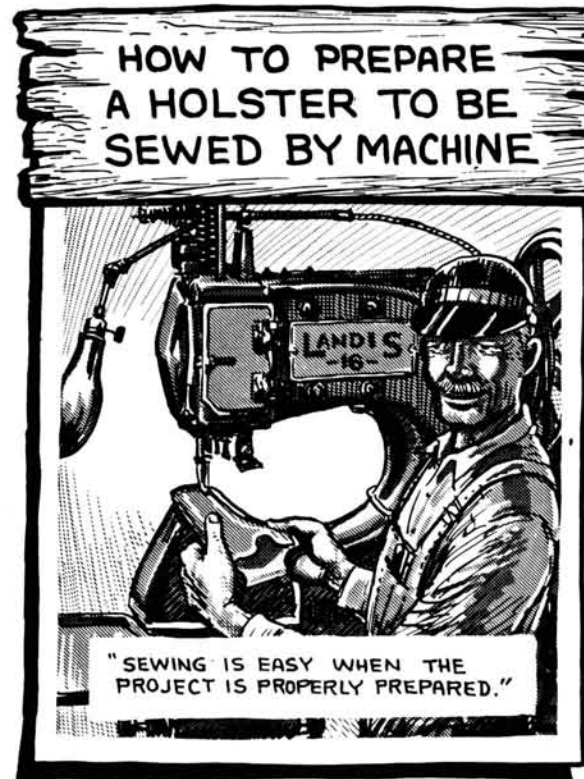
TOOLS USED
For Assembly



No. 14 Groover



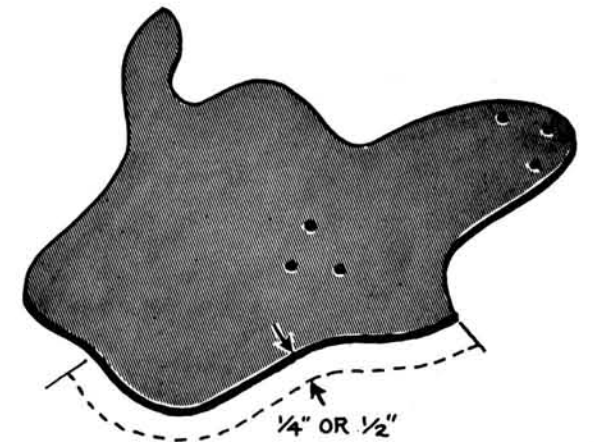
No. 3 Edger



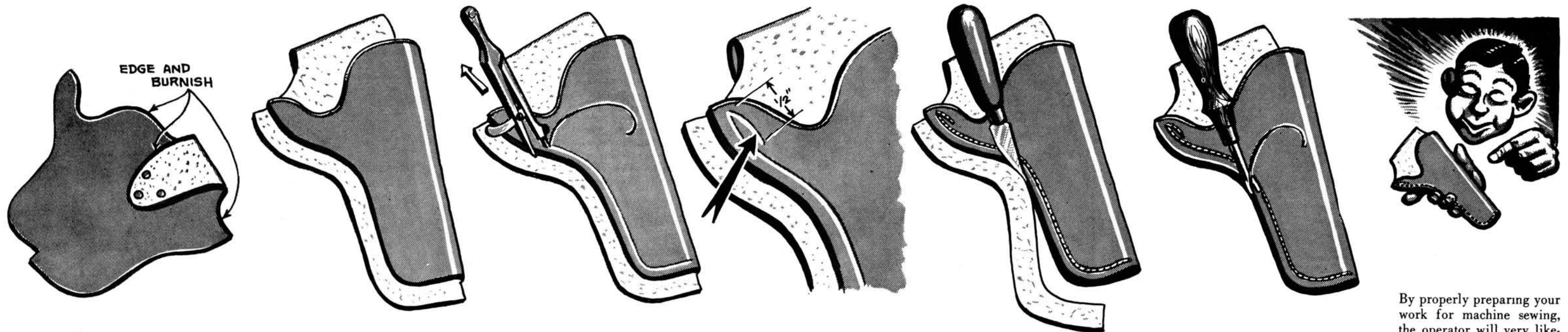
MANY TIMES the craftsman will have access to a heavy duty stitching machine or know of a saddle or harness shop in his neighborhood that will be able to sew his holster by machine. Certain procedures should be followed in preparing the work for machine sewing; we present them here.

The MACHINE OPERATOR has various problems when sewing leather projects. In many instances, the operator will not sew a project that is not properly prepared.

When sewing close to the edge of heavy leathers, the pressure foot of the sewing machine has a tendency to "turn the leather under" and the operator must hold the leather firmly with his hands to prevent this; and must use extreme care.



1 Therefore, in understanding the machine operator's problem, it is necessary to cut the leather at least $\frac{1}{4}$ " or $\frac{1}{2}$ " larger on the back side as indicated by the dotted line on sketch above.



2 Edge and burnish top of holster as shown in steps 3 and 4 on page 4. Rivet or sew belt loop in place as shown. (How to hand-sew loop on page 11.)

3 Cement the holster together as shown above with the bottom, or back side, extended. This makes a firm footing for the machine and the operator can do a perfect job.

4 Set the gouge compass at $\frac{3}{16}$ " and gouge a channel full length of holster as shown above. In addition, gouge back about $\frac{1}{2}$ " at top of holster as shown by heavy arrow in step 5.

5 The purpose of this short, parallel gouge is to strengthen holster at point of most stress. The machine operator will back-stitch and end sewing in this channel.

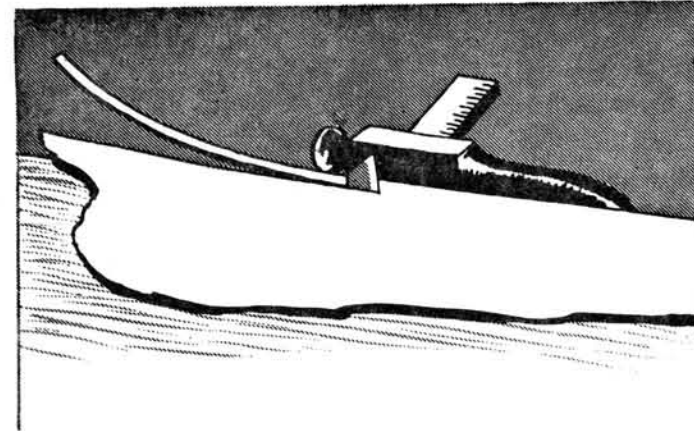
6 After holster has been sewed, tie threads on back side and cut off ends. Tap flat with hammer. With a sharp knife, trim off excess leather.

7 Edge both sides, moisten and burnish with a coarse cloth or canvas by rubbing briskly. Shape holster as shown in steps 10-11-12 on page 4.

By properly preparing your work for machine sewing, the operator will very likely never refuse to sew it, and will look upon you as an accomplished craftsman! **He** will be pleased . . . **you** will be pleased . . . for you will have a more perfect job.

OTHER METHODS OF HOLSTER ASSEMBLY

THONG LACING - HOW TO PREPARE THE THONG



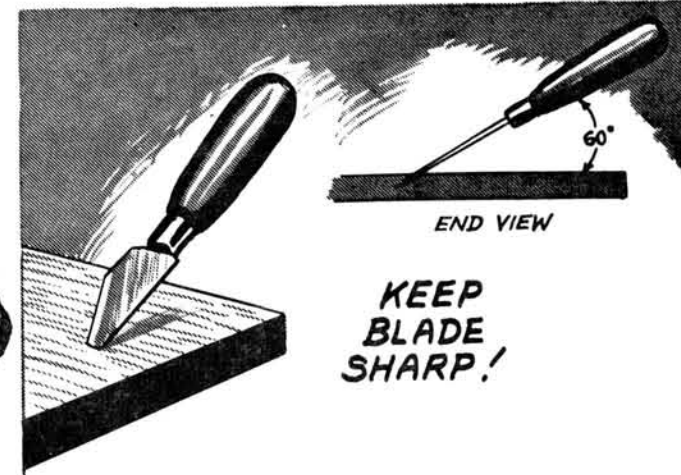
FOR BEST LACING RESULTS...THONG SHOULD BE BEVELED ON BOTH EDGES OF FLESH SIDE ONLY !

- 1 Using draw gauge, cut a thong 5/16" wide and 5 to 6 feet long. Cut thong from 2 1/2 oz. or 3 1/2 oz. calf - goat - indian tan lace - latigo lace - or similar leathers. Heavy thongs should be skived down to an even thickness with skiver or splitter tool.

A short, pointed trimming knife or pointed utility knife should be used. An Exacto knife can be used.

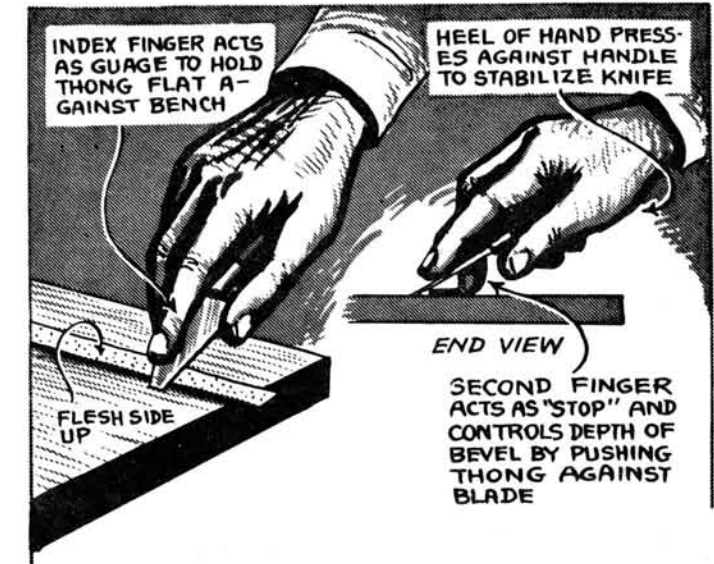


POINTED KNIFE

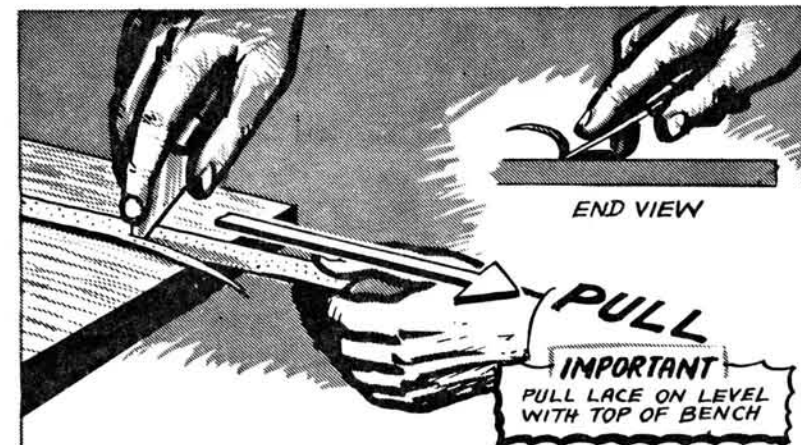


- 2 Stick point of knife firmly in bench (close to end) at about a 60° angle as shown above.

KEEP BLADE SHARP!



- 3 Place thong (flesh side up) against blade, as shown.

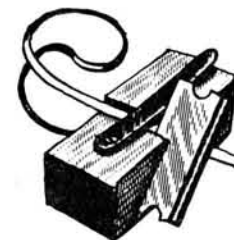


- 4 Begin pulling thong with left hand . . . applying pressure with 2nd finger of right hand. As blade begins to cut, apply more pressure with 2nd finger until desired depth of bevel is reached.

ENLARGED CROSS-SECTION SHOWING PROPER BEVELS

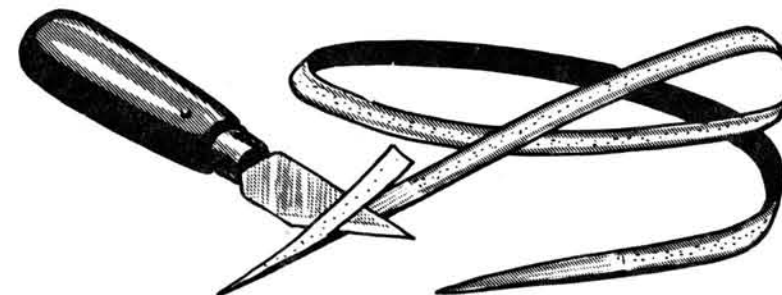


- 5 Turn lace end for end and bevel other edge.

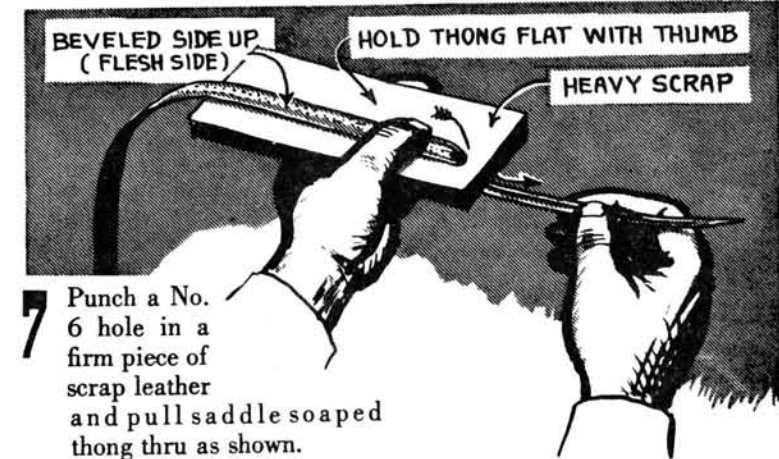


Many leathercraftsmen make their own gimmicks and gadgets for cutting and beveling lace with razor blades imbedded into blocks of wood, etc. However, once you become proficient with the method shown here, you will be amazed how simple and easy you can bevel all types of lace . . . and fast!

Some practice will be necessary to become proficient . . . begin slowly at first to acquire the "knack." Speed and coordination come with practice. Keep knife sharp!



- 6 Point both ends of lace and skive off some of the thickness. Wet thong and saddle soap well.



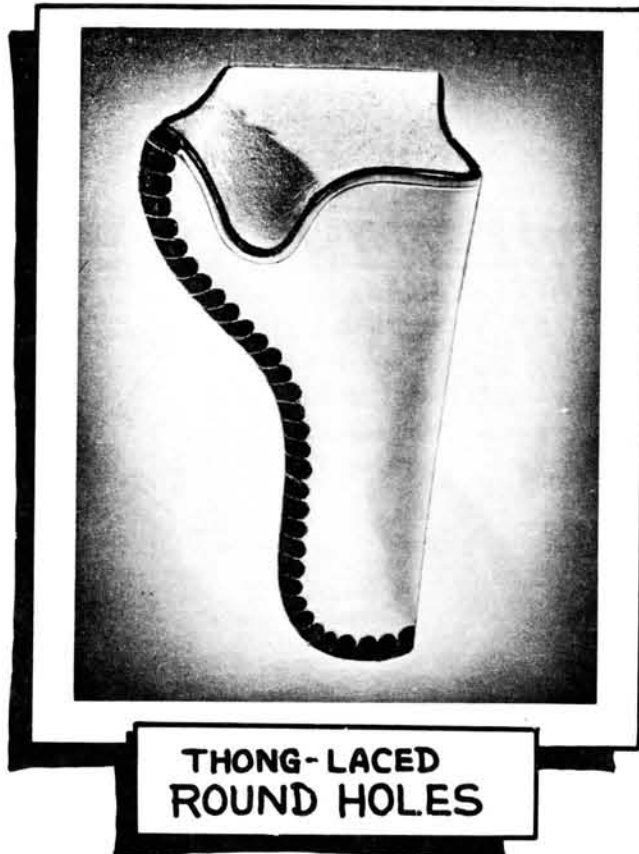
- 7 Punch a No. 6 hole in a firm piece of scrap leather and pull saddle soaped thong thru as shown.

Forcing the thong through this hole turns the beveled edge in, so that it lays neatly and smoothly when lacing the holster!

THONG IS NOW READY FOR LACING

OTHER METHODS OF HOLSTER ASSEMBLY

THONG LACING-ROUND HOLES



TOOLS USED For Assembly



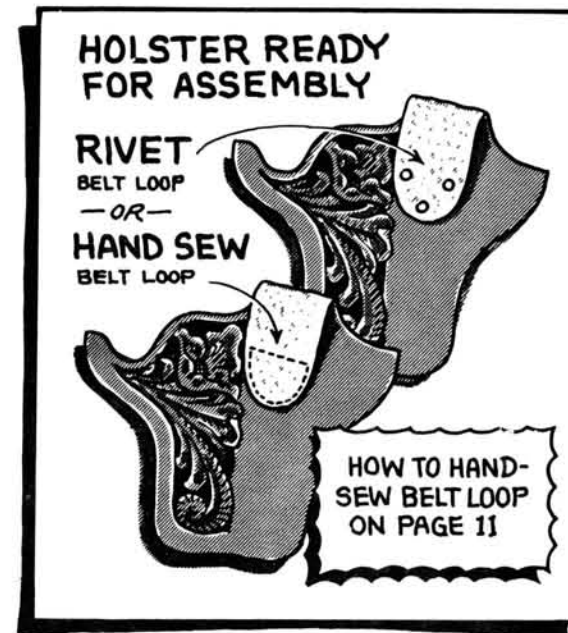
No. 4 Hand Punch



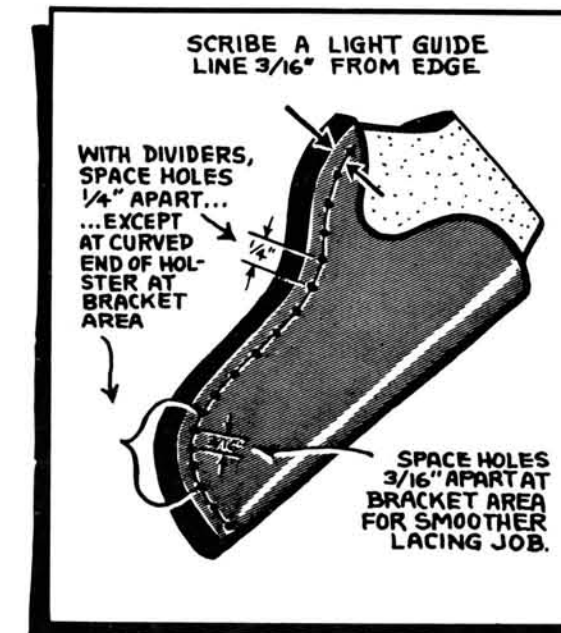
Dividers or Saddlers'
Compass



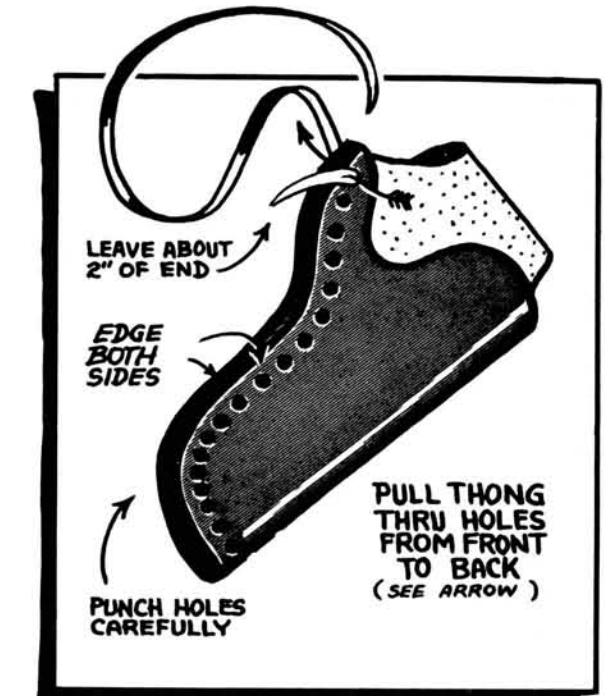
No. 3 Edger



1 Prepare holster for assembly as shown in steps 1-2-3-4 and 6 on page 4.



2 Skuff edges to be cemented, apply cement, and cement holster together. Edge both sides with a No. 3 edger.



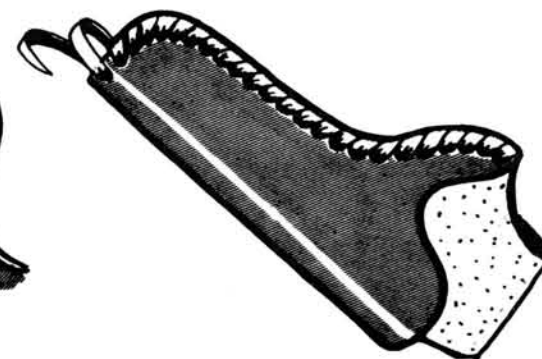
3 Punch all holes with a No. 4 punch. Prepare thong as shown on page 6, and pull through first hole.



4 Spread hole; push thong through first hole again and pull tight.



5 Lace through second hole and pull loop tight. Continue lacing holster.



6 Lace through last hole, leaving loop loose as shown above.



7 Lace through last hole again and leave loop loose.



8 Pull end of thong through first loop as shown.



9 Pull first loop tight as shown above.



10 Pull second loop tight.



11 Pull end of thong tight and cut off.



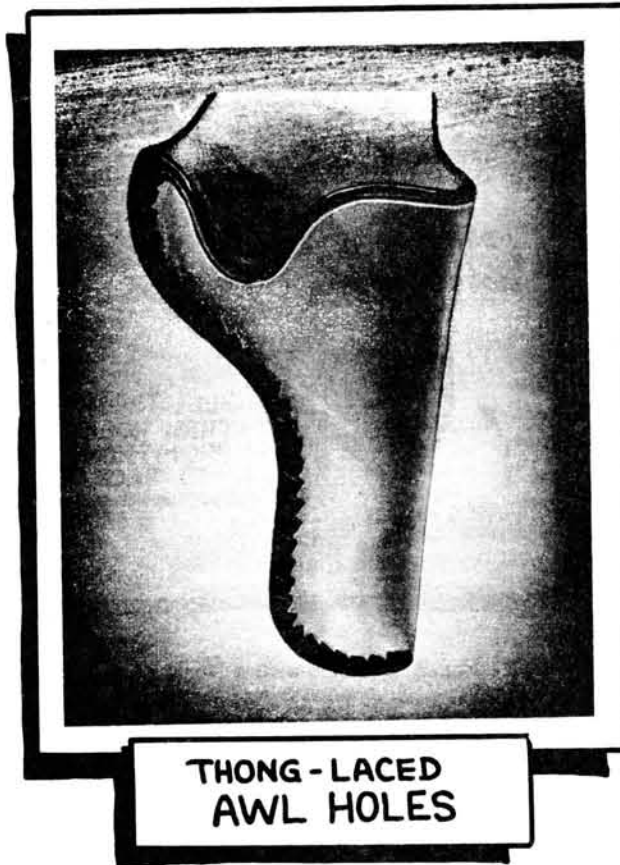
12 Appearance of back side after cutting off lace.



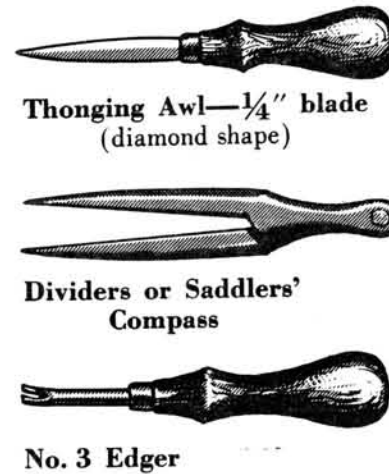
13 Smooth lacing with dowel or rounded stick. To shape holster to gun, follow steps 10-11-12 on page 4.

OTHER METHODS OF HOLSTER ASSEMBLY

THONG LACING-AWL HOLES



TOOLS USED For Assembly



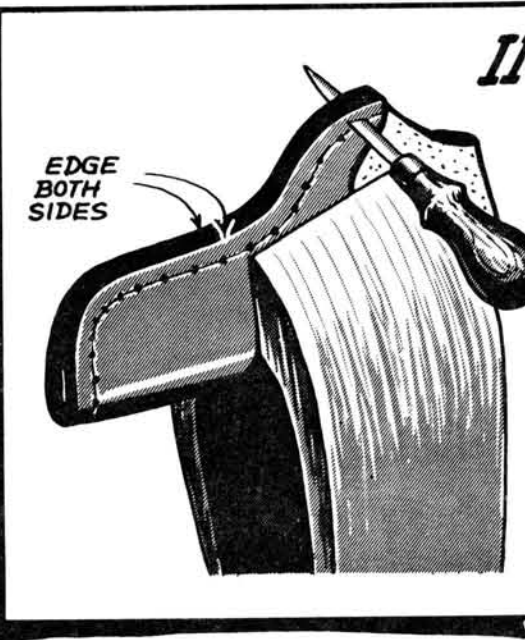
PREPARE THE THONG AS SHOWN ON PAGE 6

SCRIBE A LIGHT GUIDE
LINE $\frac{3}{16}$ " FROM EDGE

WITH DIVIDERS,
SPACE HOLES
 $\frac{1}{4}$ " APART...
...EXCEPT
AT CURVED
END OF HOL-
STER AT
BRACKET
AREA

SPACE HOLES
 $\frac{3}{16}$ " APART AT
BRACKET AREA
FOR SMOOTHER
LACING JOB.

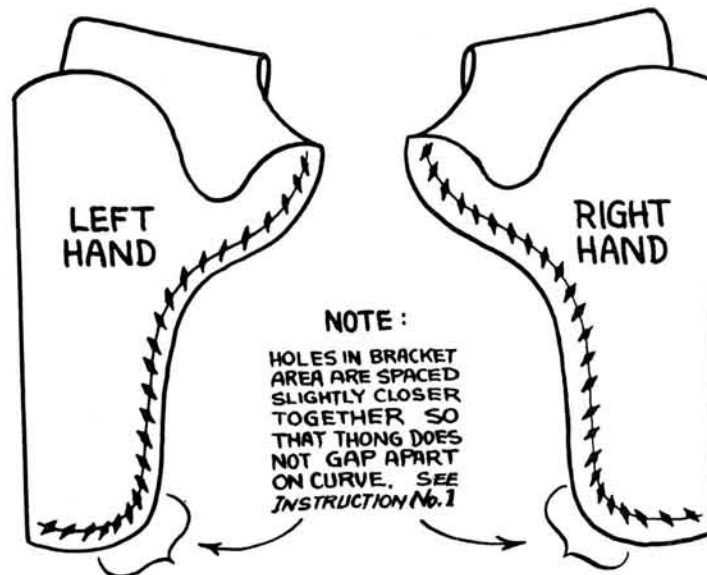
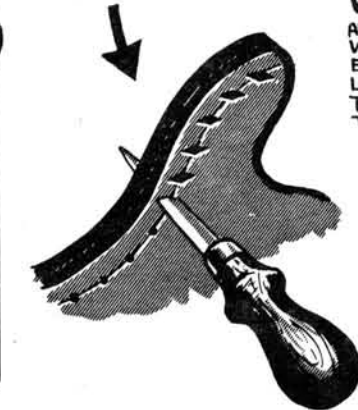
1 Prepare holster for assembly as shown for thong lacing on page 7. Fold holster and cement edges together. Mark hole spacings as shown above.



2 Place holster in stitching horse or similar clamp and stab first hole with the thonging awl.

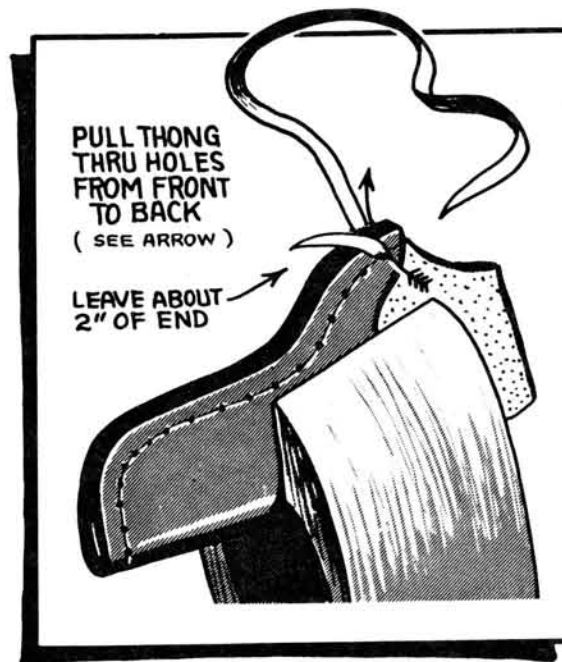
IMPORTANT!

FOR BEST RESULTS...
THE THONGING AWL
MUST BE HELD AT THE
PROPER ANGLE AS
SHOWN BELOW.

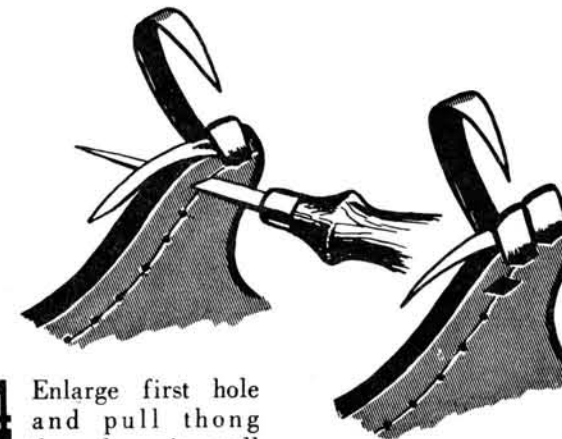


RIGHT

Awl holes shown correctly angled and spaced for left and right hand holsters.



3 Pull thong through first hole, leaving about 2" of end . . . as shown above.



4 Enlarge first hole and pull thong through again; pull loop tight. Stab 2nd hole with awl.



5 Pull lace through 2nd hole and pull tight. Stab 3rd hole.

6 Continue stabbing and lacing through one hole at a time. Complete lacing as shown in steps 5 thru 13 on page 7.

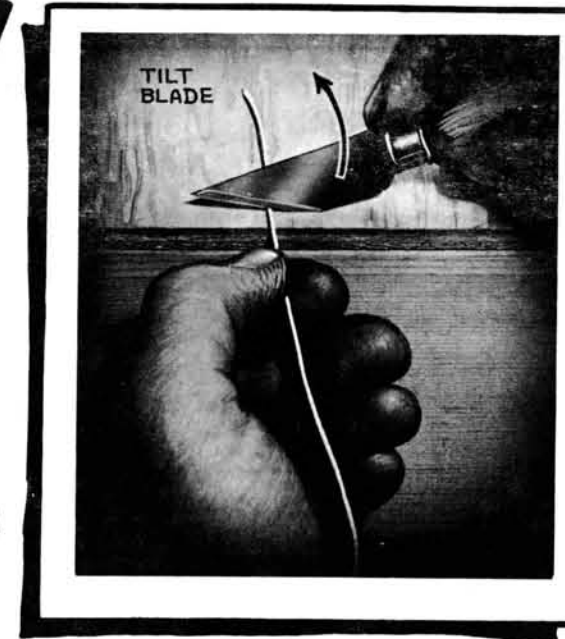


7 To shape holster to gun, follow steps 10-11-12 on page 4.

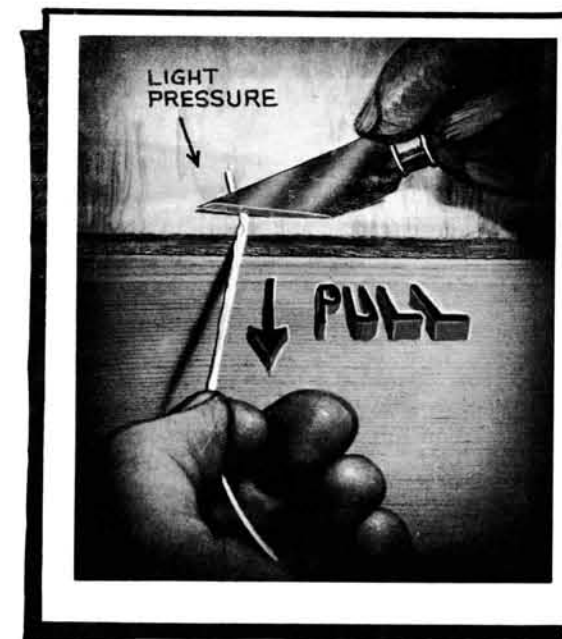
HOW TO HAND SEW — PREPARING THE THREAD



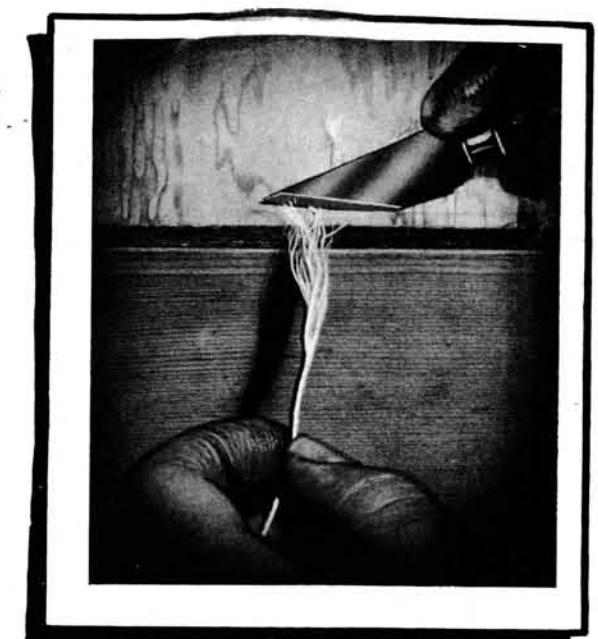
Cut a piece of thread approximately 6ft. long (use No. 5 or No. 6 cord). Follow the instructions beginning at right.



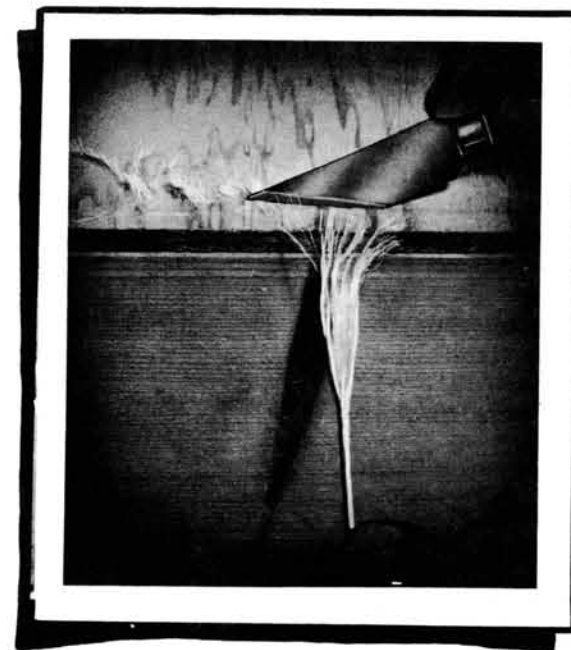
1 Place thread and knife on bench as shown. Rest heel of blade on bench and tilt the blade angle toward the end of the thread. (See arrow.)



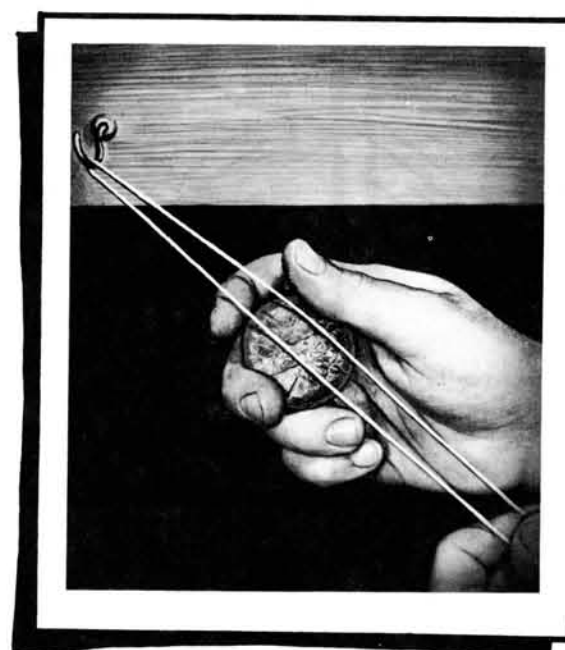
2 Apply light pressure to blade and slowly pull thread. Pressure of blade unravels and "frays" ends of thread; angle of blade reduces danger of cutting.



3 Too much pressure on blade will cut the thread. Apply only enough to scrape and pull the fibres loose.

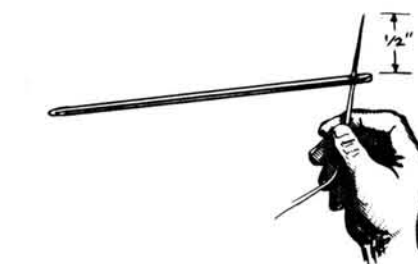


4 Scraping and pulling the fibres in this manner tapers the tiny sinews to fine, pointed ends. Repeat the operation until the sinews appear silky, and evenly tapered.

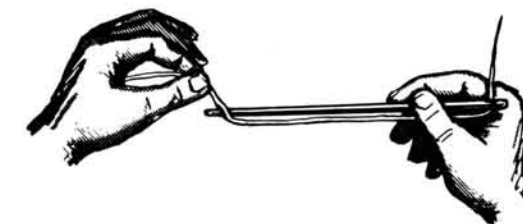


5 Place the thread over a hook or smooth, rounded object and rub briskly with bees wax. Wax ends thoroughly to fine points. Waxing the thread lengthens its life and prevents fraying while sewing.

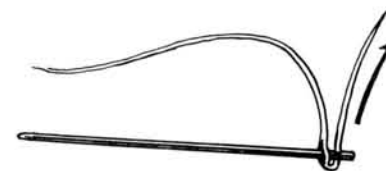
HOW TO THREAD THE NEEDLES



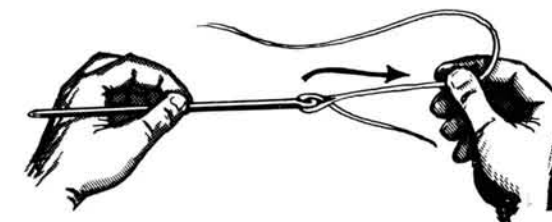
1 Push end of thread through needle eye about 1/2"



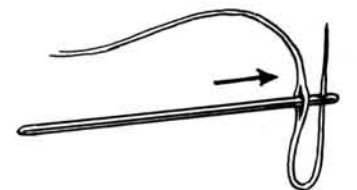
2 Pierce thread with needle point as shown.



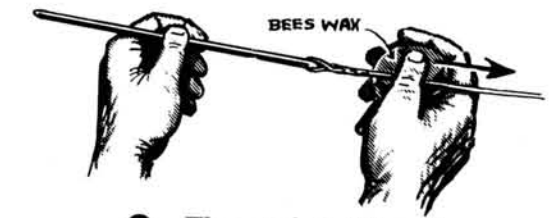
4 Pull end of thread through eye as far as it will go.



5 Hold needle and pull thread over eye to lock end of thread.



3 Push thread up on needle to eye.



6 Wax end to "fuse" threads together. Repeat operation with other needle and other end of thread.

THREAD IS READY FOR SEWING

HOW TO HAND SEW (Continued)

HOW TO PREPARE THE THREAD ON PAGE 9



HAND SEWED

TOOLS USED For Assembly



Harness or Saddlers' Awl



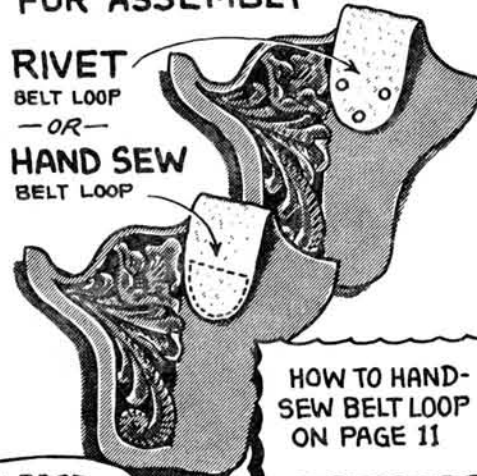
No. 14 Groover



Overstitch Wheel—No. 6
(all-around size)

HOLSTER READY FOR ASSEMBLY

RIVET
BELT LOOP
—OR—
HAND SEW
BELT LOOP



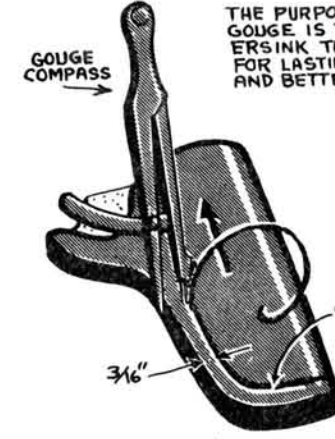
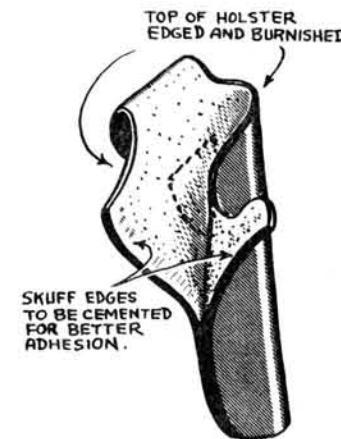
HOW TO HAND-
SEW BELT LOOP
ON PAGE 11

PREPARE THE THREAD AS SHOWN ON PAGE 9

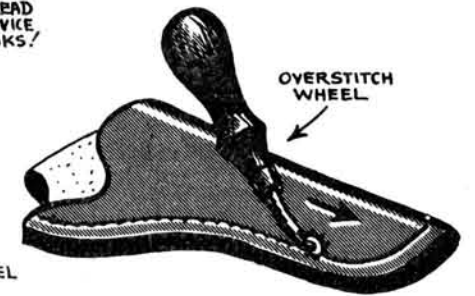
Prepare the holster for assembly as shown in steps 1-2-3-4 and 6 on page 4.



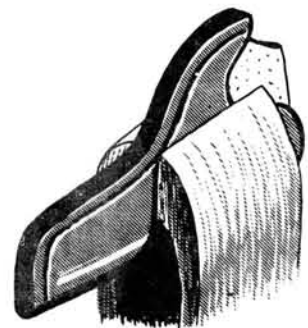
HAND SEWING is the strongest and one of the most practical methods of sewing. It is FUN . . . and . . . EASY . . . if the proper procedures are carried out. Prepare the thread as shown on page 9. Follow the steps below for sewing.



THE PURPOSE OF THE GOUGE IS TO COUNTERSINK THE THREAD FOR LASTING SERVICE AND BETTER LOOKS!

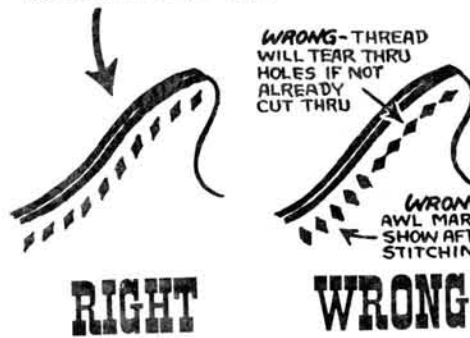


- 1 The leathers to be sewed should first be carefully cemented together.
- 2 Adjust the gouge compass to cut a channel about $\frac{3}{16}$ " from edge of medium to heavy leathers . . . $\frac{1}{8}$ " for lighter leathers.
- 3 The overstitch wheel is used to mark and space position of sewing holes. For clear imprints, moisten channel before marking.

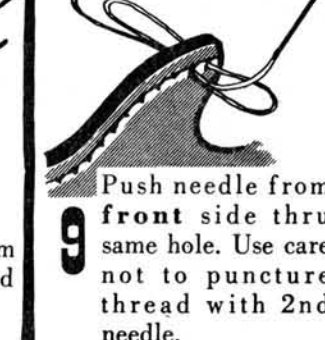
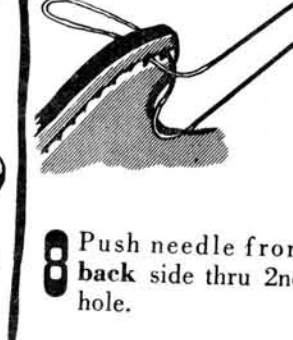
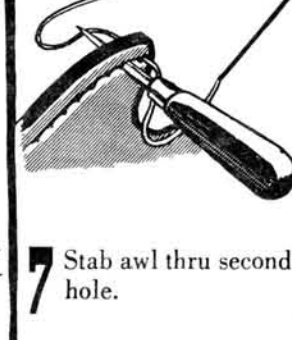
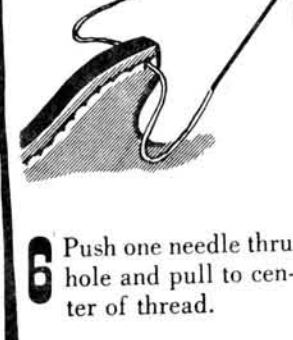


- 4 To steady project for sewing, place in stitching horse or similar clamp.

--- **IMPORTANT!** ---
FOR BEST RESULTS, THE HARNESS AWL MUST BE HELD AT THE PROPER ANGLE AS SHOWN BELOW!



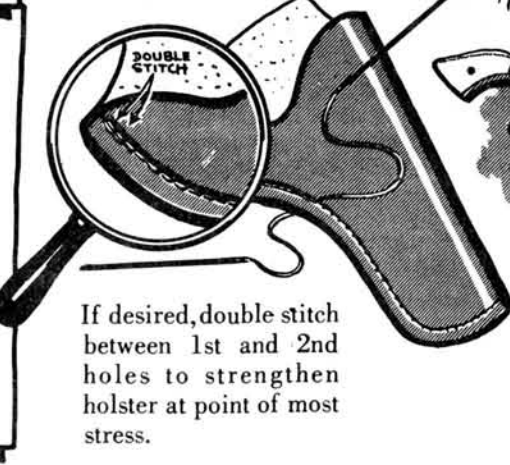
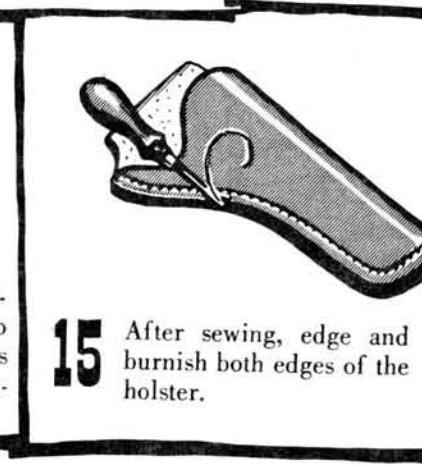
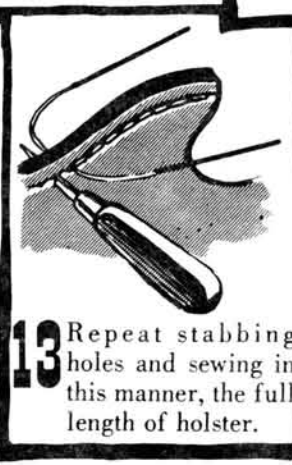
BEGIN SEWING!



--- **IMPORTANT!** ---

Before sewing your holster, carefully study the instructions on this page.

Practice sewing scraps together to get the "feel" and correct angle of stabbing with the awl.



Shape gun to holster as shown in steps 10, 11, 12 on page 4.

BELT LOOPS

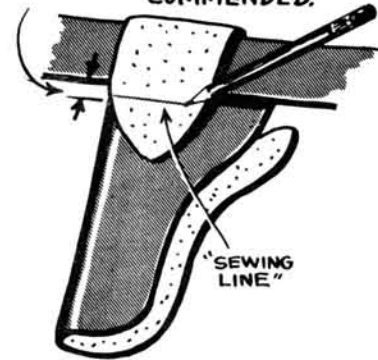
HOW TO HAND SEW (Continued)

HOW TO PREPARE THE THREAD ON PAGE 9

END PLUGS

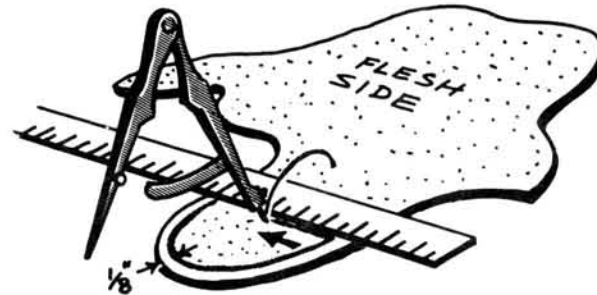
HAND-SEWING BELT LOOPS

FOR SNUG FIT, MARK HOLES 3/8" TO 1/2" BELOW BELT. 3/4" TO 1" IS USUALLY RECOMMENDED.

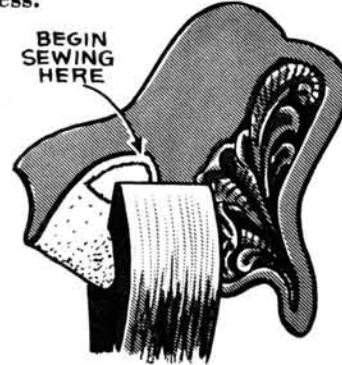


1 To insure proper fit, fold loop over belt and mark "sewing line" parallel to belt.

REMEMBER.... in hand sewing any project, proper preparation of the thread and correct angle of the harness awl are important in the appearance of the completed article. Pull the stitches in with uniform tightness.

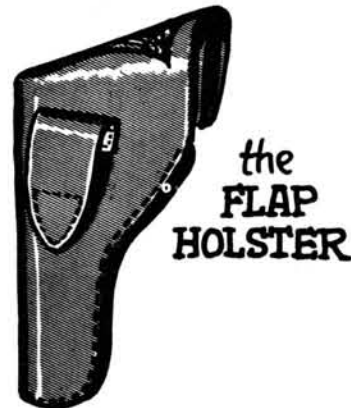


2 Gouge a channel on "sewing line" using a rule or straight edge, as shown. Gouge channel 1/8" from edge around remaining end of belt loop. Use overstretch wheel in channel to mark sewing holes.

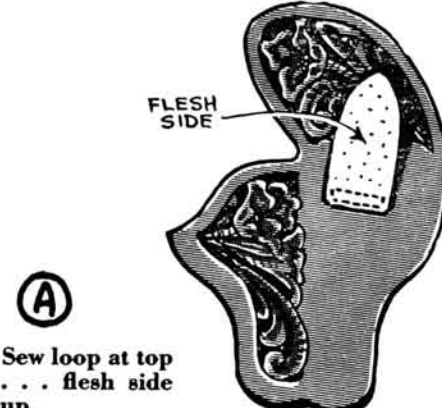


3 Cement belt loop in position ... place in stitching horse ... and sew. Follow instructions 5 thru 14 on opposite page.

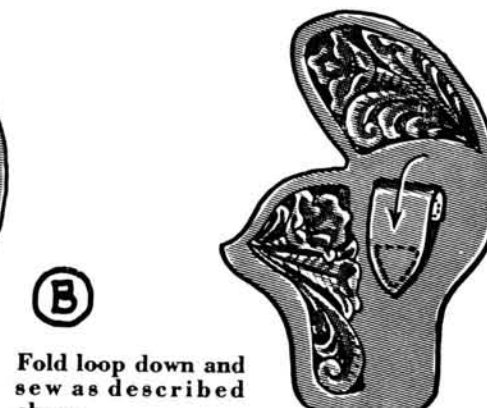
--- OTHER BELT LOOP STYLES & SEWING PROCEDURES ---



the
FLAP
HOLSTER



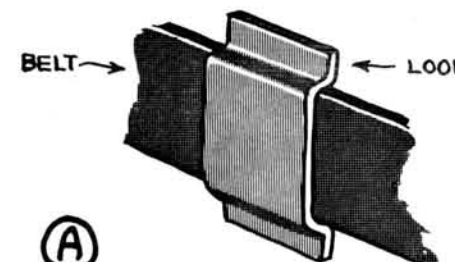
(A) Sew loop at top ... flesh side up.



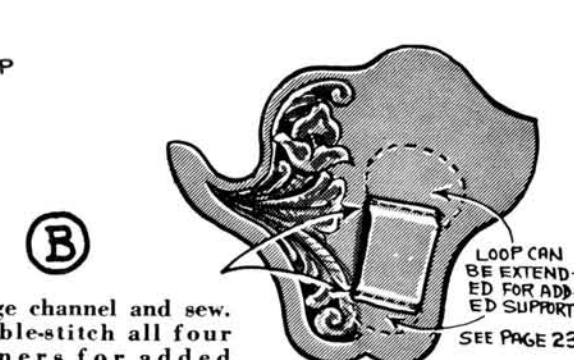
(B) Fold loop down and sew as described above.



the
HIGH
RIDING
HOLSTER



(A) Moisten leather and form loop to fit snugly over belt.



(B) Gouge channel and sew. Double-stitch all four corners for added strength.

LOOP CAN BE EXTENDED FOR ADDED SUPPORT SEE PAGE 23

INSTALLING THE END PLUG

END PLUG.... CUT FROM VERY HEAVY, FIRM LEATHER.



SUGGESTION: PUNCH HOLE FOR DIRT AND WATER DRAINAGE.

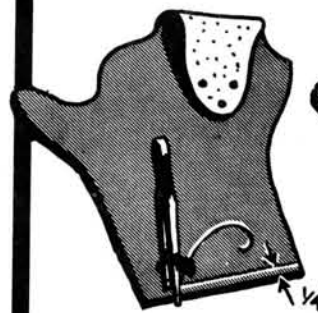
END PLUGS are advantageous in that the end of the holster will not pinch together and wear bluing from barrel. They generally must be hand-sewed, and bottom of holster is usually cut straight across as shown in step 1.



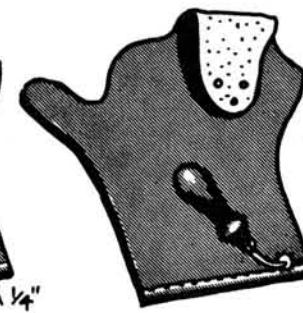
NOTE: End-plugs should be cut about 1/8" wider than width of gun barrel.

FILLER (SEE PAGE 12)

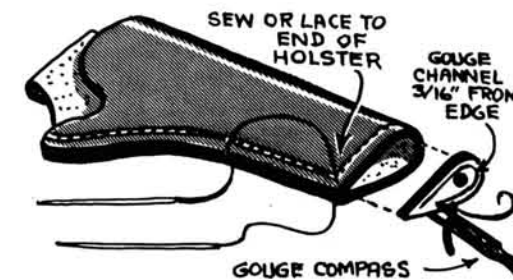
END PLUG WITH FILLER



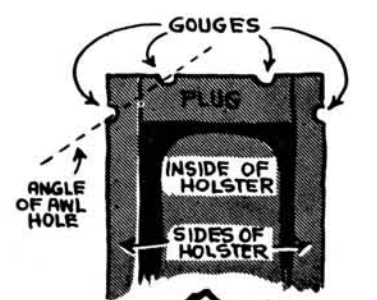
1 Cut bottom of holster straight as shown. Gouge a channel 1/4" from bottom edge.



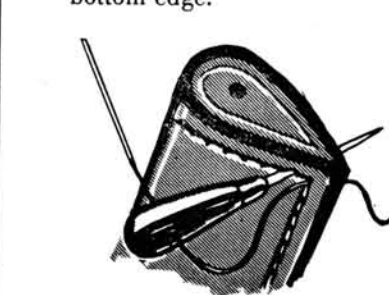
2 Run overstretch wheel firmly down channel to mark position of sewing holes.



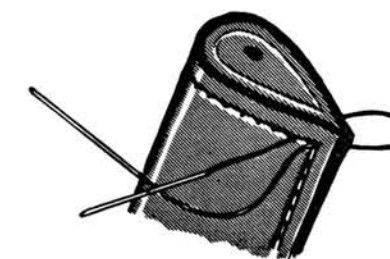
3 Assemble holster as shown on previous pages and cut end-plug to fit snugly. Gouge channel in end-plug 3/16" from edge. Cement in place.



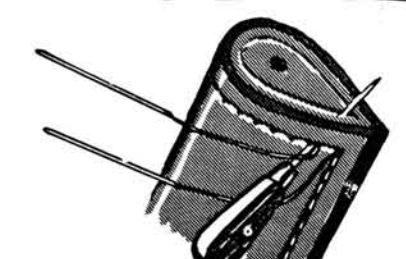
CROSS-SECTION OF END PLUG PROPERLY CEMENTED IN PLACE



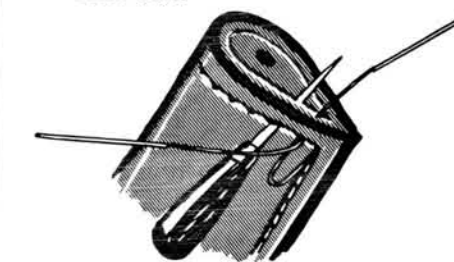
4 Stab harness awl thru first hole as shown. Be sure awl comes out in channel on back side.



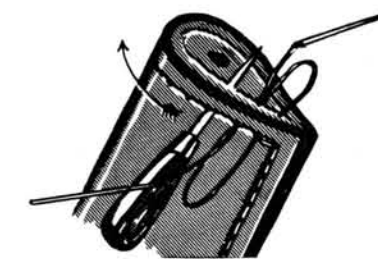
5 Push needle thru hole from back side as shown. Pull stitch tight.



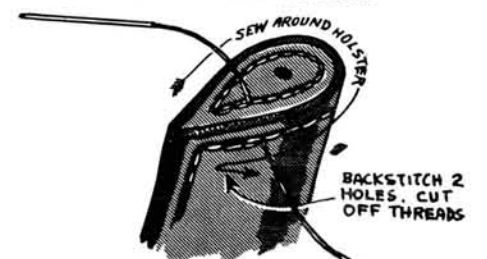
6 Begin awl in same hole and stab at angle and up thru gouge in plug. Be careful not to cut thread with awl.



7 Push needle from front side up thru awl hole and pull stitch tight. Stab awl thru next hole ... coming out in channel in plug.



8 Continue stabbing holes and sewing as shown on opposite page. Complete sewing in end-plug.



9 Back-stitch two holes as shown in step 14 page 10. Cut off threads. Edge and burnish.

HOLSTER FILLERS

OPEN END HOLSTERS

The FILLER is very important in some holster construction.

The filler keeps the holster spread open and helps in preventing the leather from rubbing constantly on the gun and wearing off the bluing. It prevents the holster from binding on the trigger guard which is important in the quick-draw and snub-nosed holsters.

Fillers should be cut from firm, heavy leather. If heavy leather is not available, use two thicknesses of lighter weight and cement together.

HEAVY LEATHER, THICKNESS OF TRIGGER-GUARD

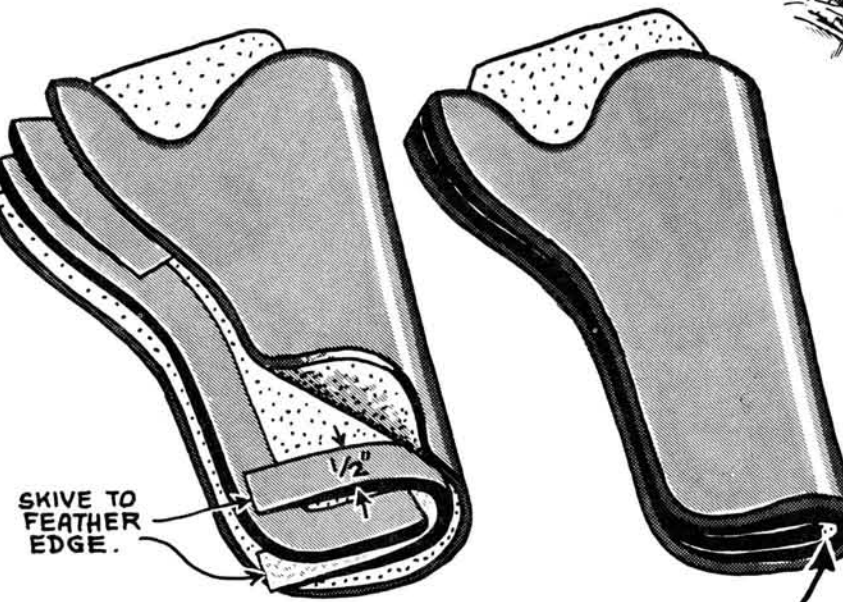
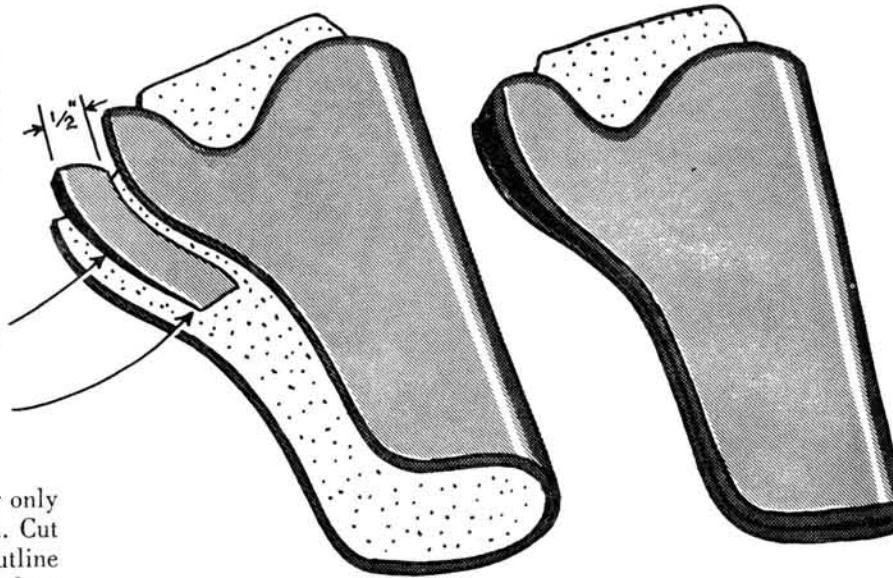
SKIVE TO A FEATHER EDGE

Many users desire a filler only at the trigger guard area. Cut filler $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide to same outline of holster and cement in place as shown above.

Special NOTE:

Though we have suggested leaving a small opening at the end of the holster to allow dirt and foreign matter to fall through . . . many hunters and woodsmen prefer the bottom sealed tight to keep dirt, water, etc., from entering at the bottom while seated at a camp fire or out along the trail.

TRIGGER-GUARD FILLER



FULL-LENGTH WITH ADDITIONAL TRIGGER-GUARD & END FILLERS

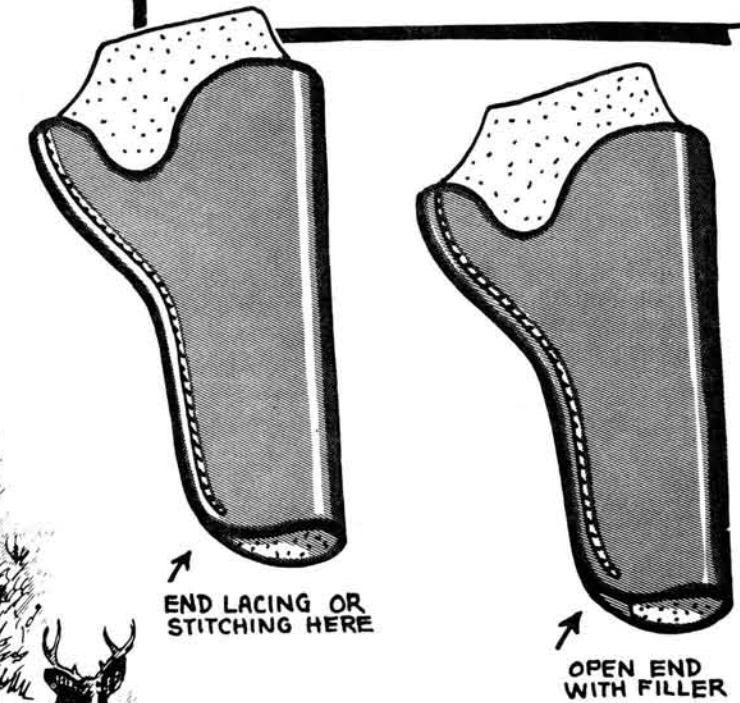
Leave small opening at end of full-length filler for dirt, water, etc., to fall thru.

FULL-LENGTH FILLER

Cut filler $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide to same outline of holster and cement in place as shown.

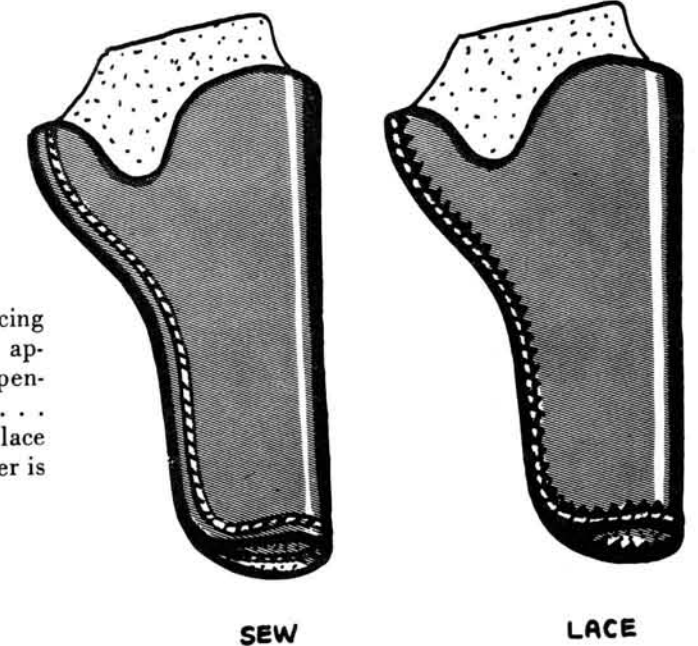
Cut filler short here to leave small opening for dirt, water, etc., to fall thru.

Many users desire the end of their holster open to prevent bluing wearing off end of barrel and to allow dirt, moisture and foreign matter to fall through. A few suggestions are shown below.



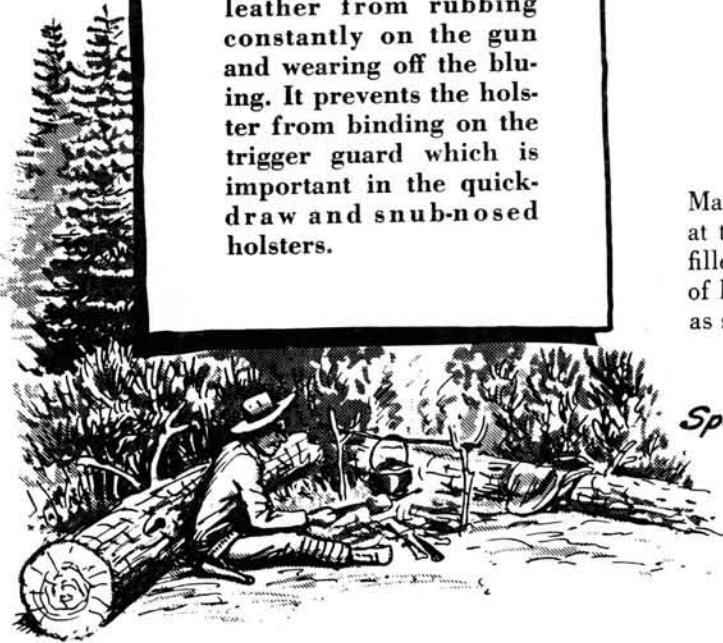
NOTE:

If sewing or lacing is desired for appearance on open-end holsters . . . simply sew or lace end before holster is assembled.

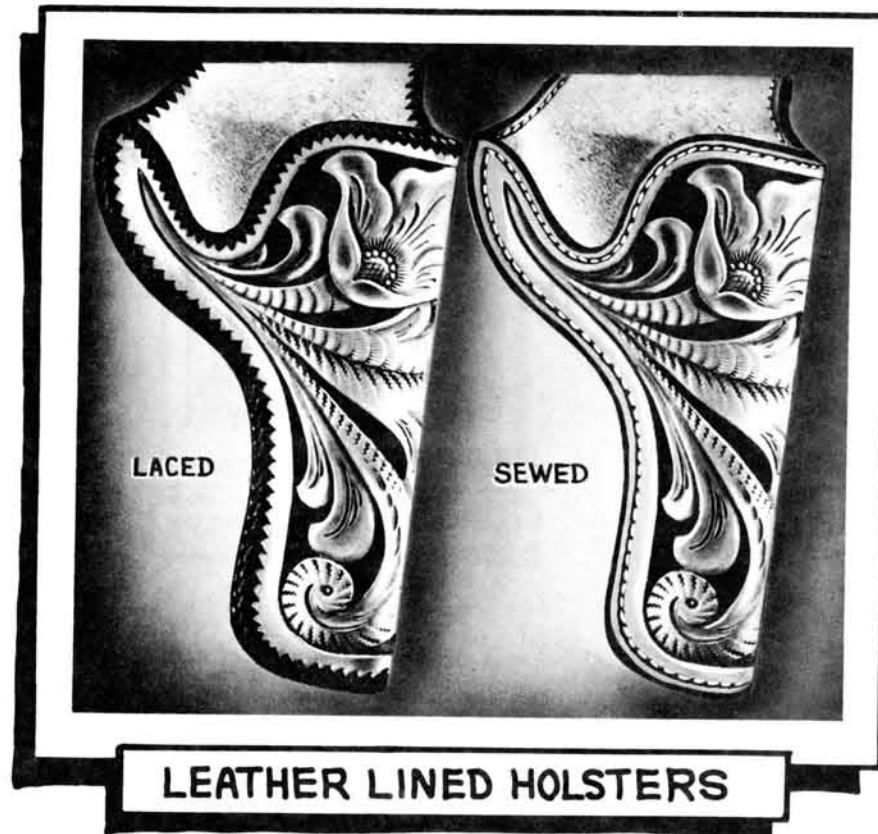


SEW

LACE



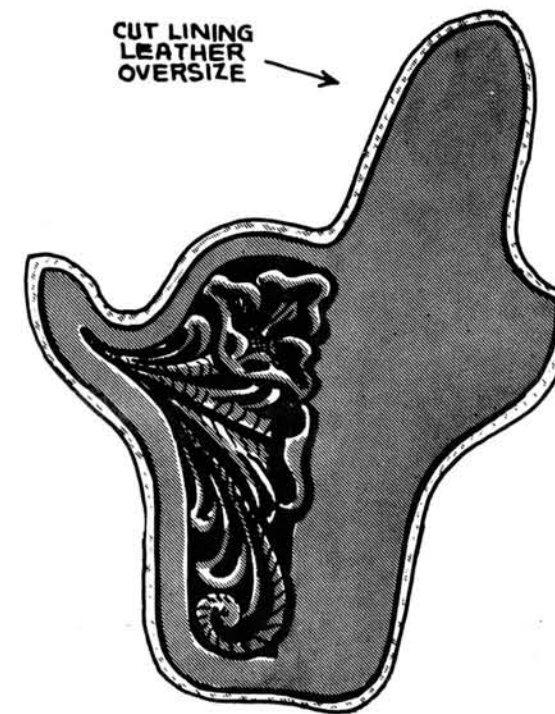
LEATHER LINED HOLSTERS



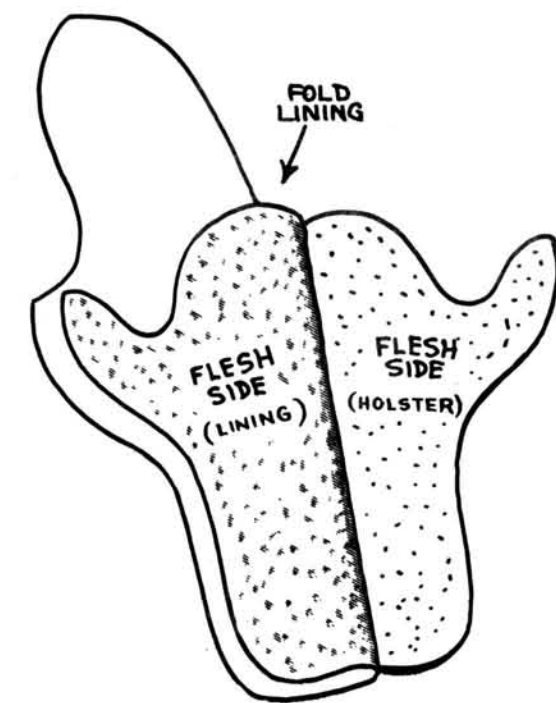
LINING LEATHERS give the holster a smoother finished interior, neater appearance, and better protection for the gun when lined with soft leather.

Cut holsters from 6/7 oz. or 7/8 oz. leather (depending on thickness of lining) to reduce bulky thickness of the two leathers.

SUGGESTED LINING LEATHERS
CHAMOIS HORSE HIDE
SUEDE GOAT CALF
ETC.



1 Always cut lining leather oversize as shown above. If holster is to be carved, do all carving before cementing the lining in place.

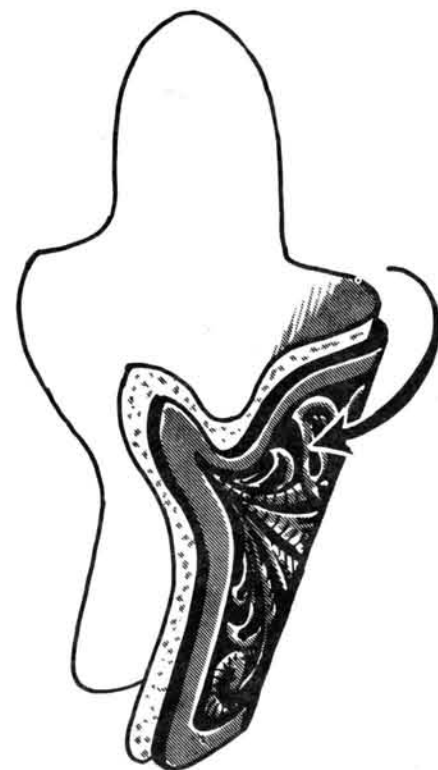


2 Apply cement to flesh sides of lining and holster. Fold lining as shown above and cement to holster.

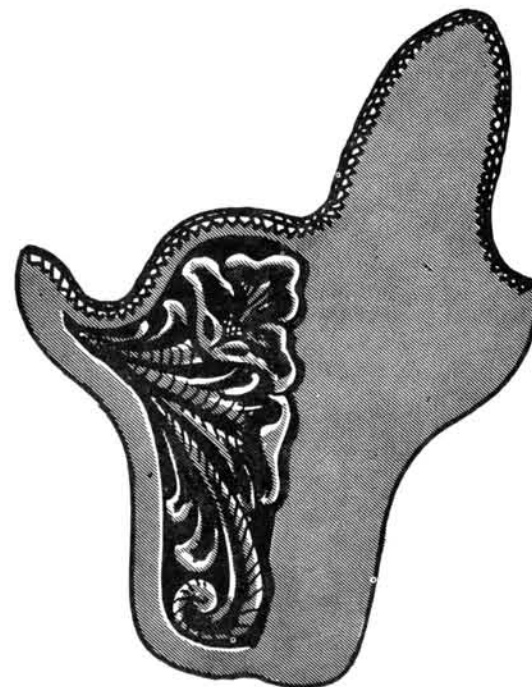


NOTE:

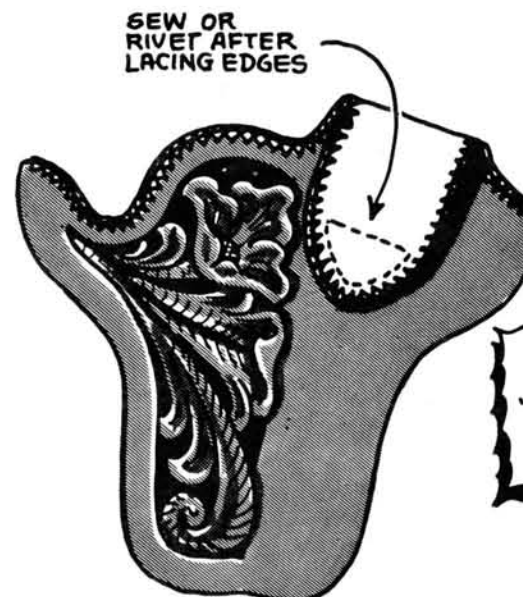
If safety strap is to be used . . . install eyelet and stud part of snap to holster **before** cementing in lining. Safety straps on page 14.



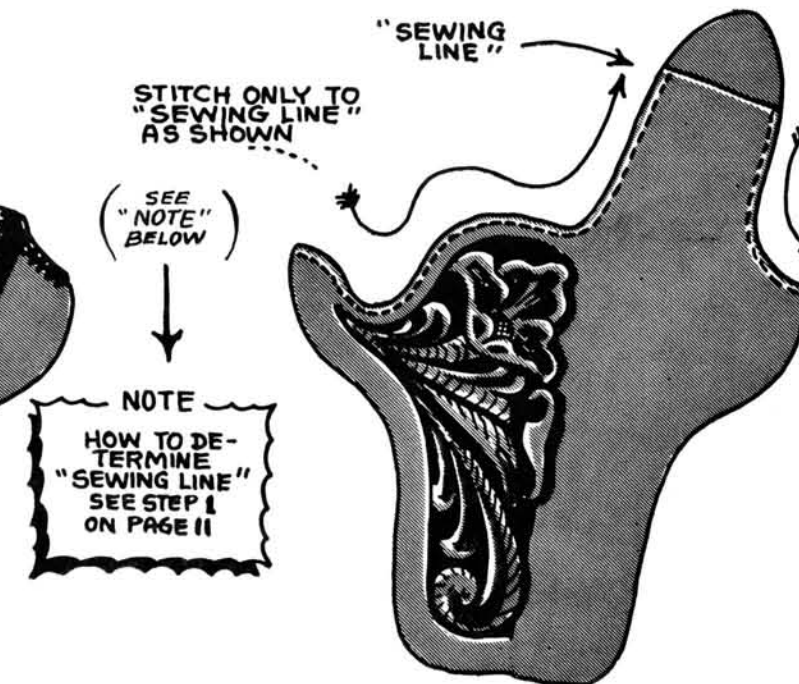
3 To avoid wrinkles in lining, fold holster and cement lining on curve as shown above.



4 For laced holster . . . trim off excess lining and lace top edge as shown.

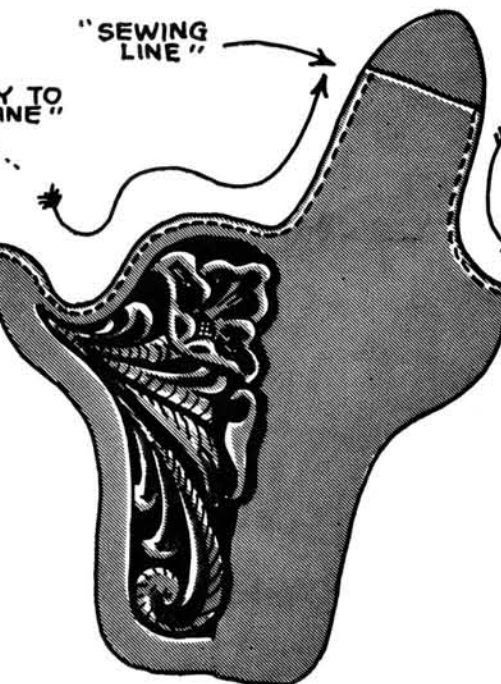


4A Fold belt loop and rivet or sew before assembly.

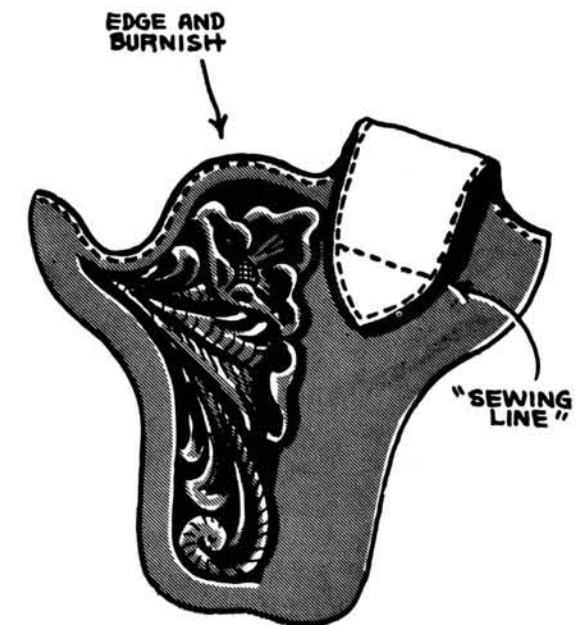


STITCH ONLY TO "SEWING LINE" AS SHOWN
(SEE "NOTE" BELOW)

NOTE
HOW TO DETERMINE "SEWING LINE" SEE STEP 1 ON PAGE 11





5 For sewed holster . . . sew **before** trimming off excess lining leather.



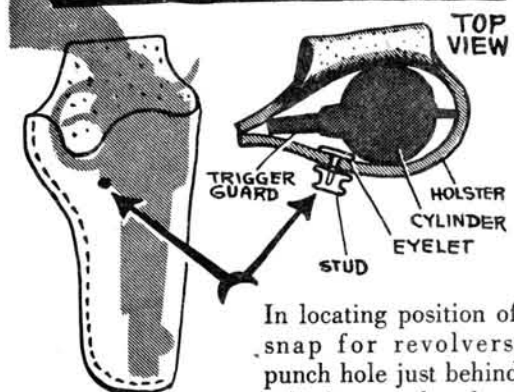
5A Edge and burnish top of holster. Fold belt loop and sew in place. (How to sew belt loop on page 11)

VARIOUS STYLES of safety straps have been developed for the particular requirements and desires of the user.

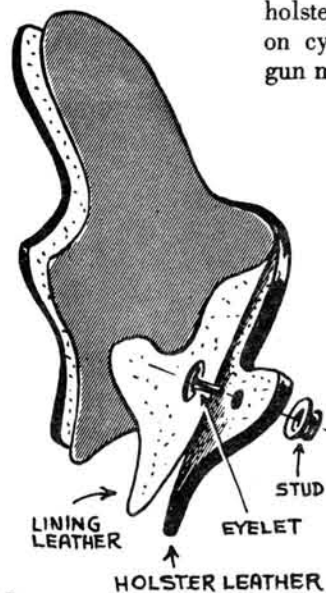
The ones presented here are to acquaint you with some of these styles so that you may select the ones of your choice for use on your own holsters.

BUTTON  STUD 
 SOCKET  EYELET 
 • USE DURABLE DOT FASTENERS

LOCATING SNAP EYELET POSITION



In locating position of snap for revolvers, punch hole just behind cylinder so that base of snap eyelet (inside holster) does not rub on cylinder and mar gun metal.



NOTE:

If holster is to be leather lined, snap eyelet and stud should be installed **before** lining so that base of snap eyelet is concealed between holster and lining leathers.

SAFETY STRAPS SHOWN ACTUAL SIZE!

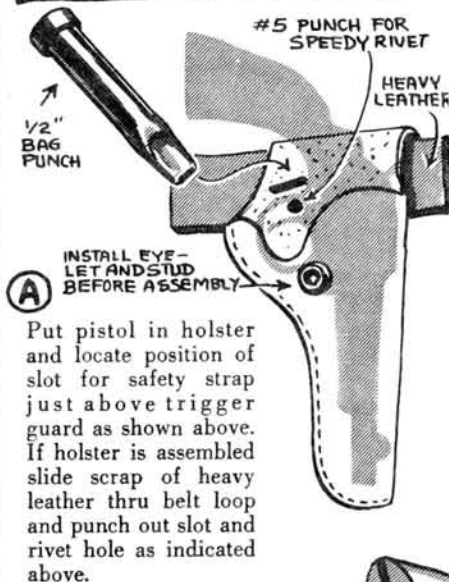
TRIGGER GUARD Style No. 1



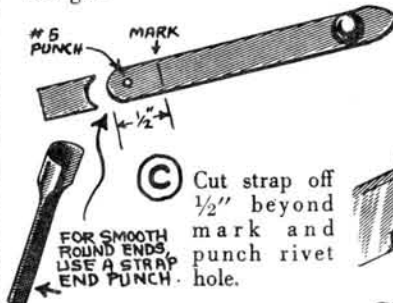
↑ LENGTHEN STRAP IF NECESSARY

6 oz. LEATHER

INSTALLING THE STRAP



(B) To determine length of safety strap... snap strap to holster and pull end thru slot. Pull tight and mark strap at point of entering slot as shown at right.



(D) Push strap thru slot and rivet in place. If holster is assembled, slide a metal bar thru belt loop to use as a riveting surface.

SAFETY STRAPS

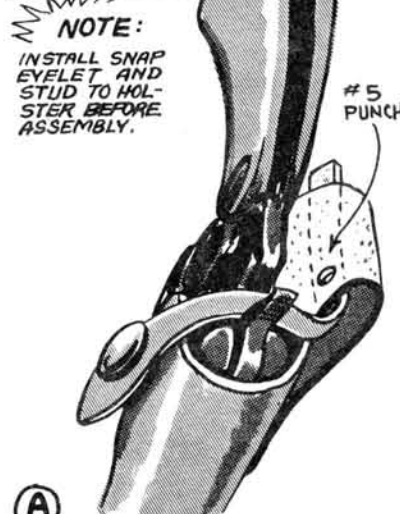
HAMMER Style No. 2



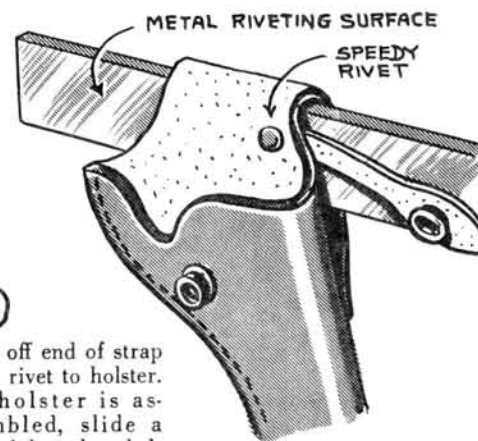
↑ LENGTHEN STRAP IF NECESSARY

6 oz. LEATHER

INSTALLING THE STRAP



(A) To determine length of strap... snap strap to holster and pull end over hammer and thru belt loop as shown above. Pull tight, mark and punch rivet holes thru holster and strap as indicated.



(B) Cut off end of strap and rivet to holster. If holster is assembled, slide a metal bar thru belt loop to use as a riveting surface.

HAMMER (THUMB FLIP) Style No. 3

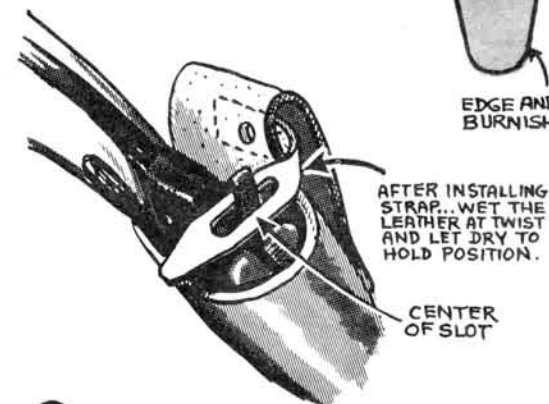


↑ LENGTHEN STRAP IF NECESSARY

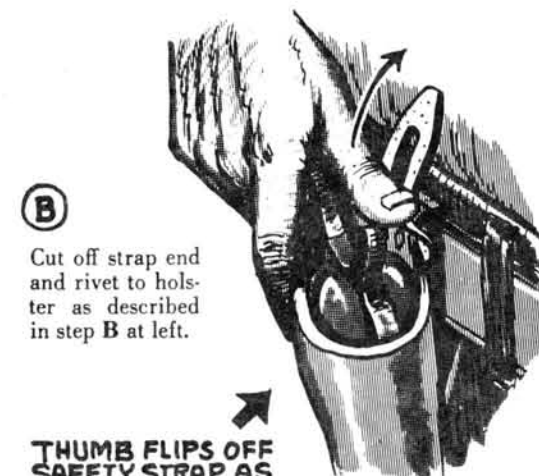
6 oz. LEATHER

INSTALLING THE STRAP

CUT OUT SLOT BY PUNCHING HOLES, THEN CUT OUT LEATHER BETWEEN HOLES.



(A) Center slot of safety strap over hammer and push end thru belt loop. Mark and punch rivet holes thru holster and strap as indicated above.



THUMB FLIPS OFF SAFETY STRAP AS DRAW IS MADE.

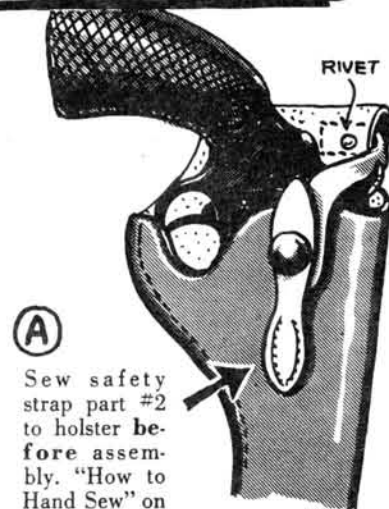
HAMMER (DOUBLE STRAP) Style No. 4



↑ LENGTHEN STRAP IF NECESSARY

6 oz. LEATHER

INSTALLING THE STRAP



(B) After sewing part #2 to holster leather, assemble holster. Snap safety strap (part #1) to part #2. Pull over hammer and thru belt loop as shown in sketch above. Pull tight.

(C) Mark and punch holes and complete assembly as described in steps A and B of style No. 2 shown at left.

NOTE:

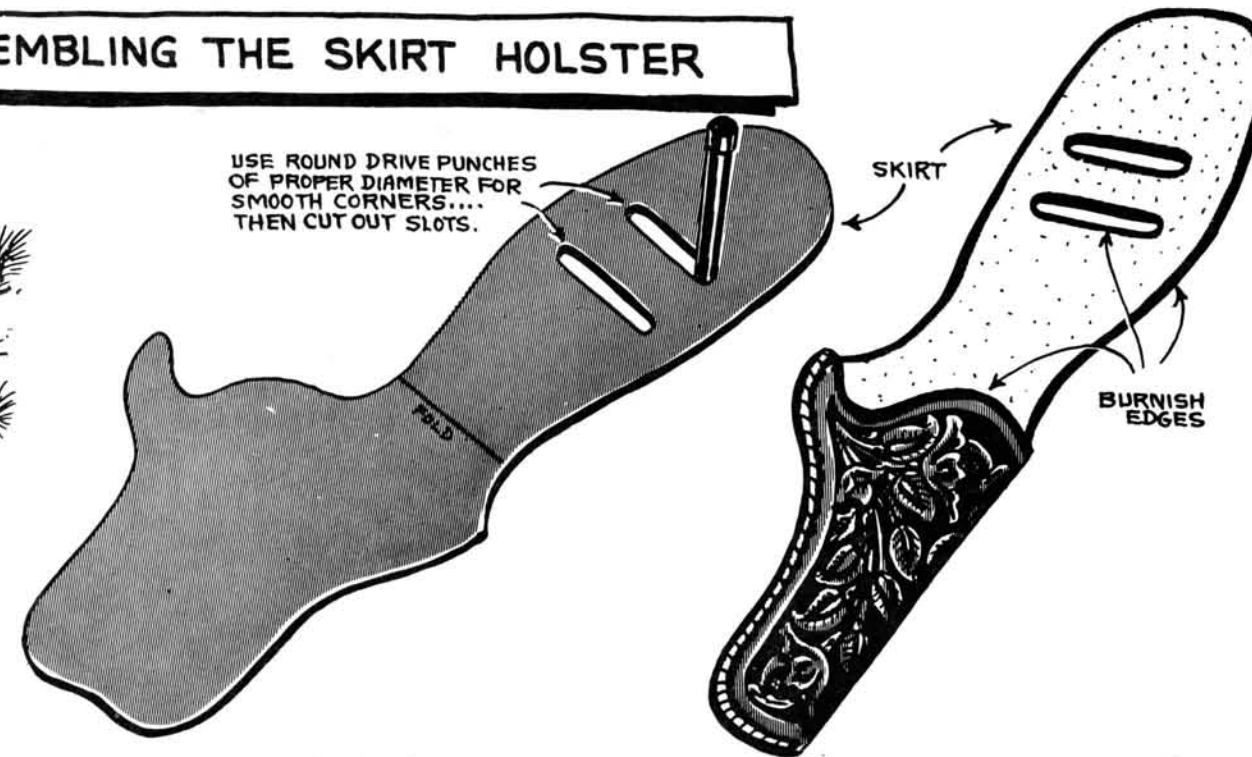
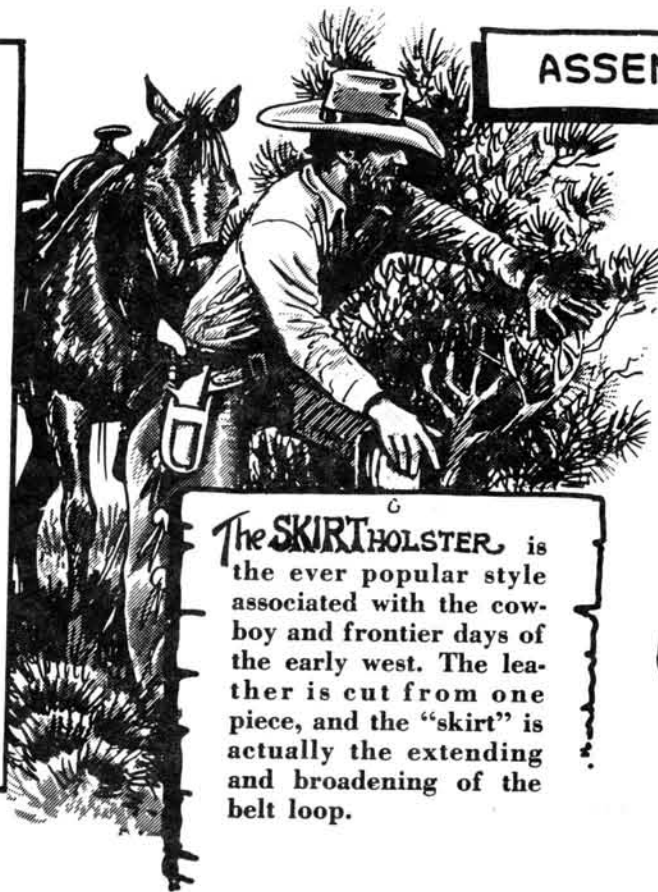
Gouge channel for sewing. Mark with over-stitch wheel. Part #2 can be riveted to holster in place of sewing. This is **not** recommended, however, as metal base of rivet (inside holster) may mar the gun metal... unless the holster is leather lined.

THE SKIRT HOLSTER

ASSEMBLING THE SKIRT HOLSTER



Fig. 1
Holster threaded through the skirt



1 Approximate shape of pattern for the skirt holder. See page 3 How to Cut Pattern for desired holster angle on belt.

2 Carve or stamp holster. Edge and burnish top and skirt of holster. Fold, cement and lace or sew together, as shown.

3 Dunk holster underwater . . . pull out immediately and push holster through the slots in the skirt.

NOTE:
FULL SIZE CUTTING PATTERNS AND PHOTO-CARVE DESIGNS ON PAGE 20.
.22 H&R "SPORTSMAN"



4 Force holster into correct position and shape damp leather to gun as described in steps 10-11-12 on page 4.

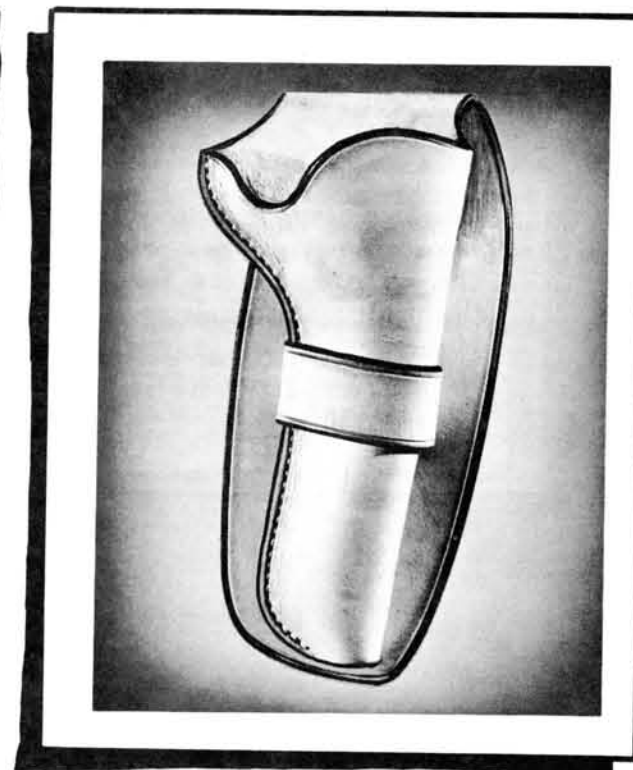
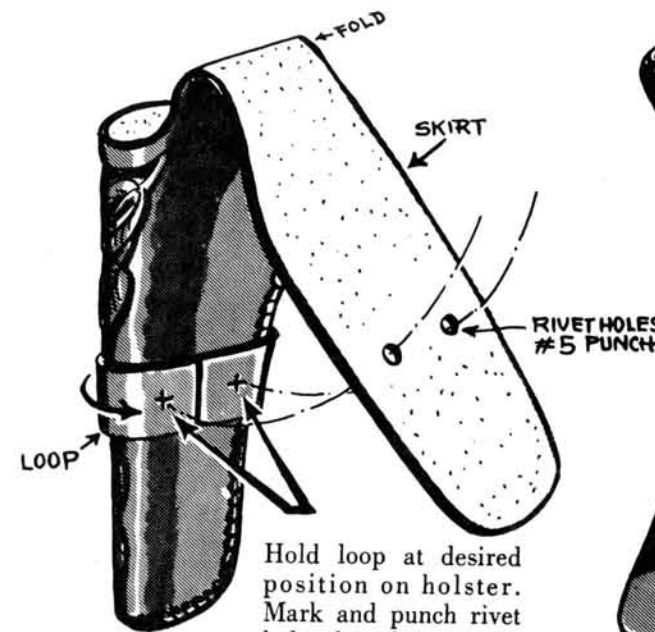
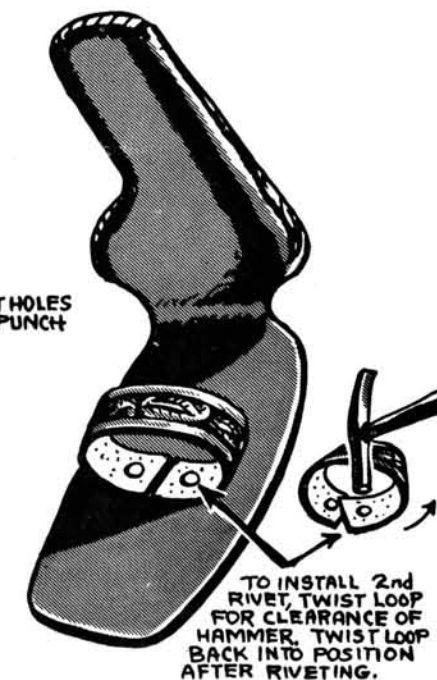


Fig. 2
Holster threaded through loop which is sewed or riveted to the skirt



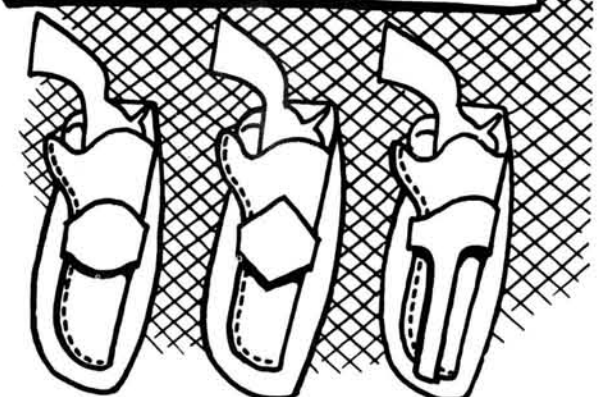
Hold loop at desired position on holster. Mark and punch rivet holes thru skirt . . . opposite loop. Holding skirt flat against holster, mark thru holes to correctly position holes on loop.

1 To determine proper length of loop . . . fold tightly around assembled holster and cut ends to butt together, as shown.



2 Locate position of loop on skirt and rivet or sew in place (how to hand sew on page 9). Follow step 3 above to complete holster assembly.

CUTTING AND CARVING PATTERNS FOR SKIRT HOLSTERS ON PAGES:
20 - .22 H&R "Sportsman"
24 - .45 COLT "Frontier"
28 - .44 COLT "Frontier"
NOTE: THE "SKIRT" CAN BE ADDED TO ANY PATTERN



Many styles and shapes of loops can be used. Cut several designs of your own out of heavy paper and fold around your holster. Select the one you like best and cut out of firm, 6 oz. leather.

BORDER LINES SHOULD BE WIDER ON SEWED OR LACED EDGES....

WIDEN BORDER IF HOLSTER IS LEATHER LINED AND.....
...SEWED...OR.... LACED

Normal border width of unlined holster.

BORDER LINES are very important for the balance of design and professional appearance of the holster. Study the suggestions at left and below.

RIGHT

Border lines shown are correctly spaced creating a better balanced appearance of the completed holster.

CARVING OR STAMPING AREA

WRONG

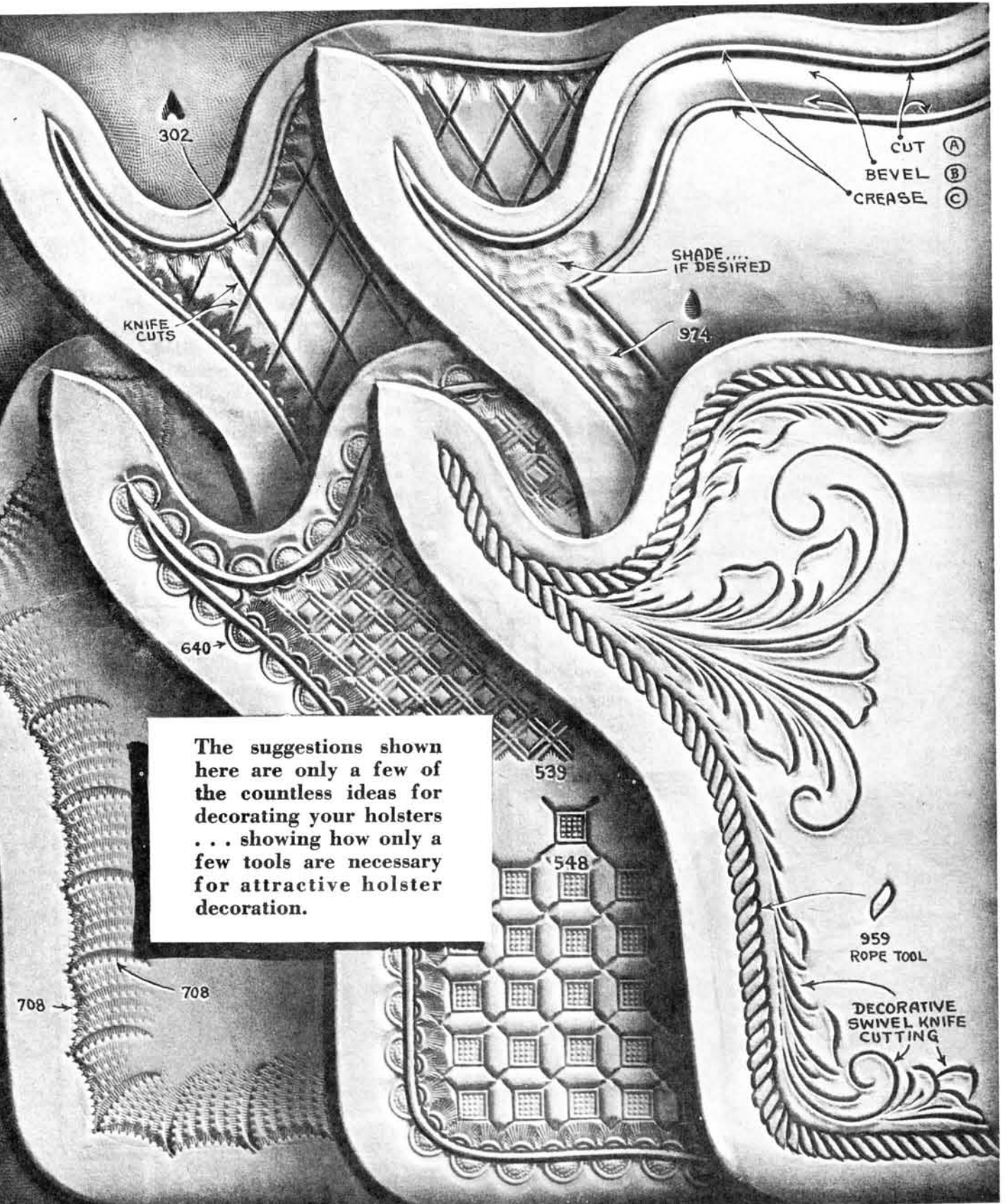
Border width on lacing edge is too narrow... lacing overlaps into carving area.

IMPORTANT !

Always have border line at front of holster broken into short segments or irregular lines by allowing design to overlap them.

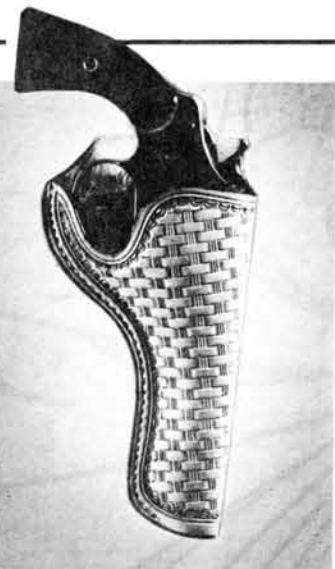
Never cut a straight continuous border (as indicated by dotted line) at front of holster... for when holster folds, this cut "pops" open and, if cut too deep, may weaken rigidity of holster to point of collapse.

If a continuous border line must be used at front of holster (on fold) cut very lightly with the swivel knife. No border line at all is far better than one cut too deep.



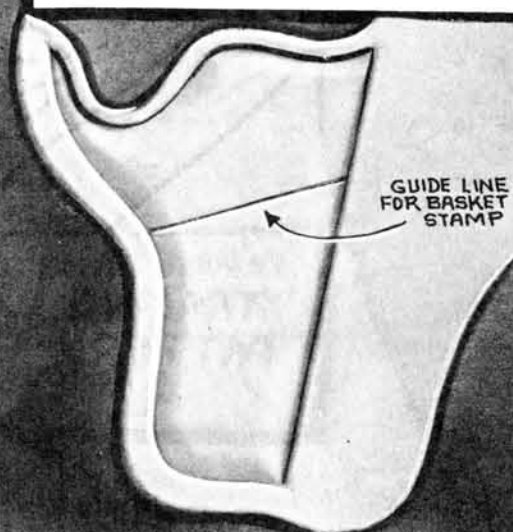
The suggestions shown here are only a few of the countless ideas for decorating your holsters... showing how only a few tools are necessary for attractive holster decoration.

HOW TO USE THE "BASKET" STAMP



FULL SIZE PATTERN
FOR HOLSTER SHOWN
ABOVE ON PAGE 13.
.38 COLT - Police Positive

1 Case leather, cut and bevel inside border lines. Scribe an angled line across widest part of stamping area, as shown.



GUIDE LINE
FOR BASKET
STAMP

2

Always stamp from right to left (if right handed) as this affords good vision and a better opportunity to align tool impressions.

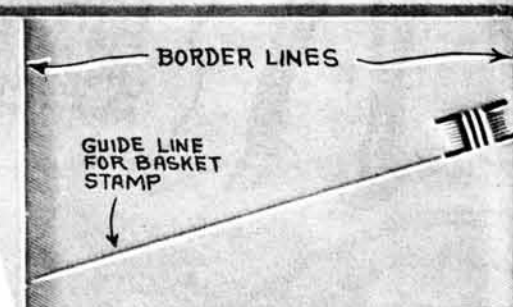


BASKET STAMPS

MANY ARE AVAILABLE USE THE ONE OF YOUR CHOICE

3

Stamp first tool impression on the line, close to the border ... deeply ... firmly. Use care; stay on the line!



BORDER LINES

GUIDE LINE
FOR BASKET
STAMP

AFTER EDGING & BURNISHING... CREASE EDGE.

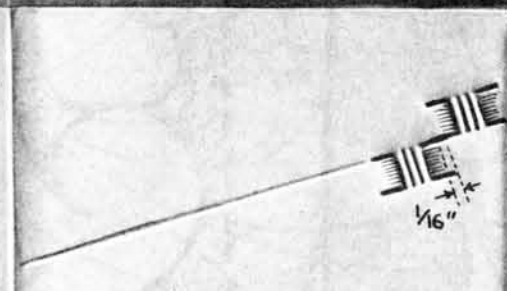
ADDITIONAL
CREASE CAN
BE USED ON
INSIDE BORDER
IF DESIRED.

435
BORDER
STAMP

CAUTION—
CUT THIS BORDER
VERY LIGHTLY...
SEE INSTRUCTIONS
ON OPPOSITE PAGE.

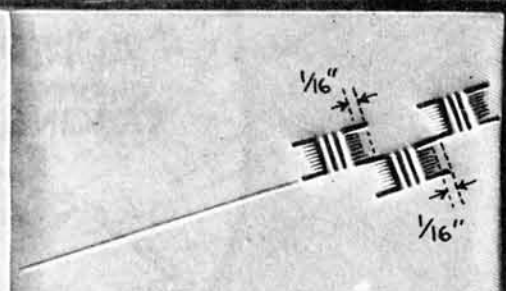
4

Place 2nd stamp below line. To insure proper spacing, overlap ends of tool about 1/16" as shown.



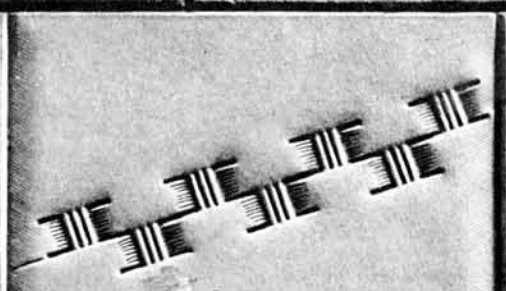
5

Stamp 3rd impression above line, overlapping ends each time about 1/16". Stay on the line!



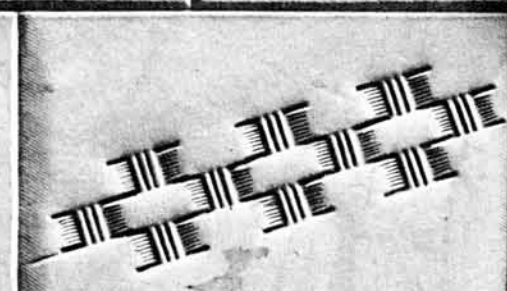
6

Continue spacing and stamping tool in this manner to other border line. A **good beginning** is important!



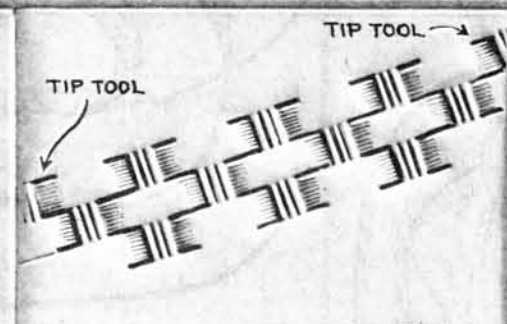
7

Begin at right again and stamp next row. Carefully align tool to maintain a straight line.



8

Where portions of the stamp overlap border, tip tool so that only the end, or corner, will print.



9

Complete stamping upper part of holster ... from right to left ... row by row.



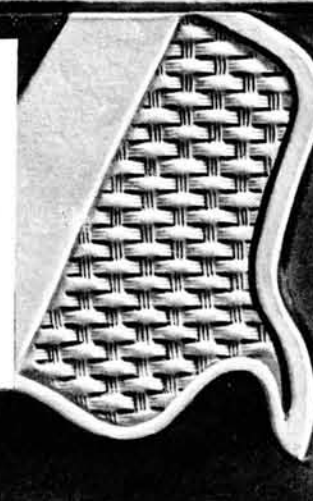
10

Turn holster to complete stamping ... always stamp away from yourself!

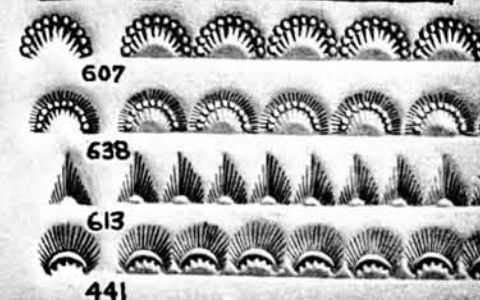


11

Basket stamping completed. Select border tool and stamp inside border line as shown above right.



Other BORDER TOOL SUGGESTIONS





.38 COLT
Police Positive
 4", 5" and 6" barrels

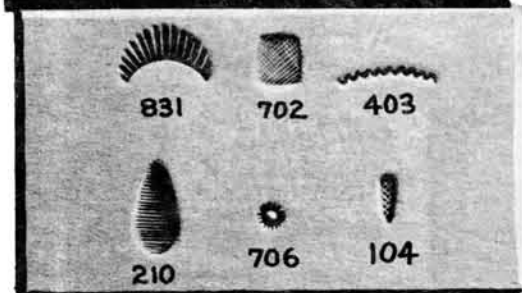
**METHODS OF
 HOLSTER
 ASSEMBLY**
 FROM PAGE 4
 THRU PAGE 15



**ATTENTION-----
 HOLSTER MAKERS!**

SO AS NOT TO DAMAGE
 BOOK.....LAY TRACING
 PAPER OVER PATTERNS
 AND CAREFULLY TRACE
 LINES FOR TRANS-
 FERRING TO LEATHER.

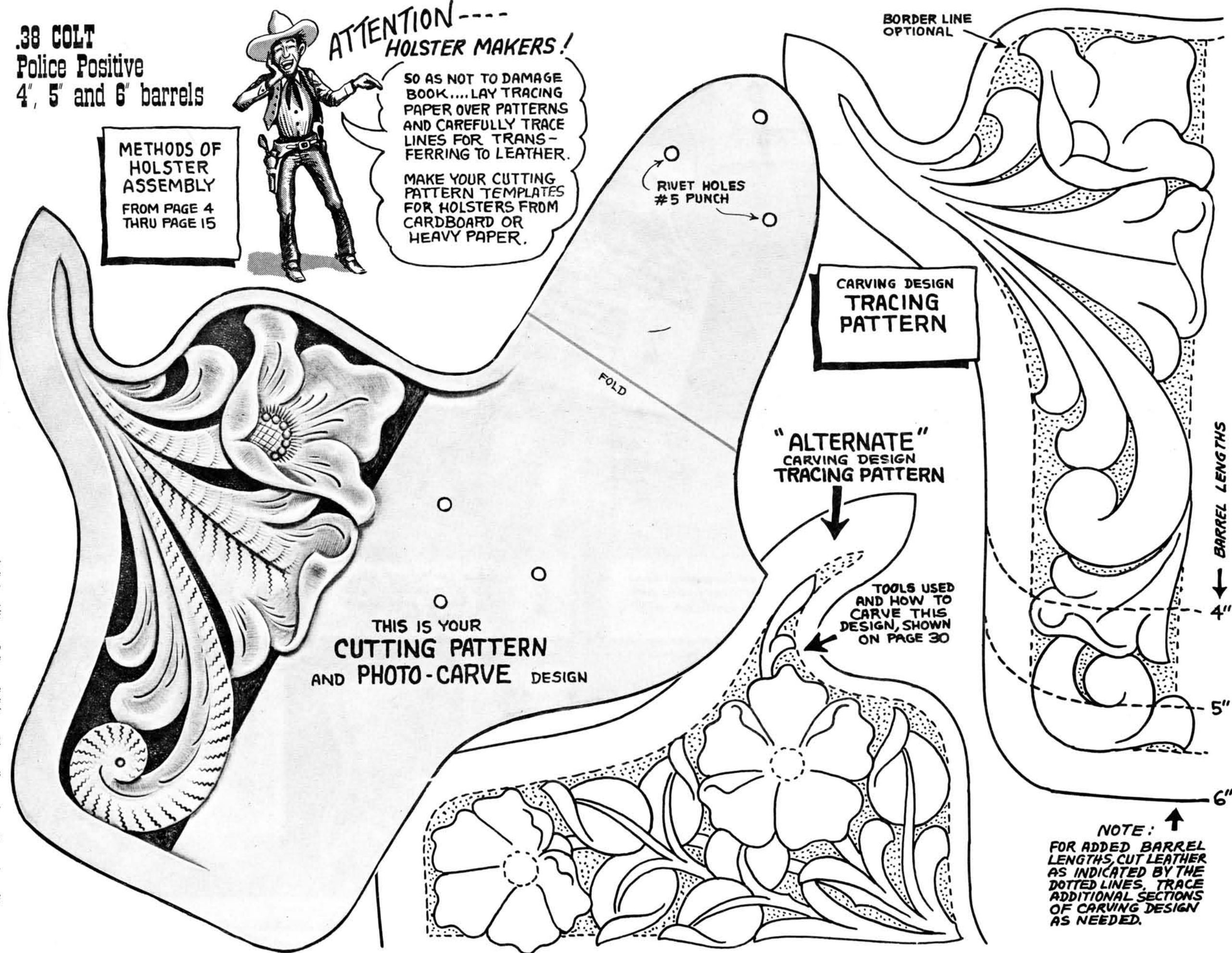
MAKE YOUR CUTTING
 PATTERN TEMPLATES
 FOR HOLSTERS FROM
 CARDBOARD OR
 HEAVY PAPER.



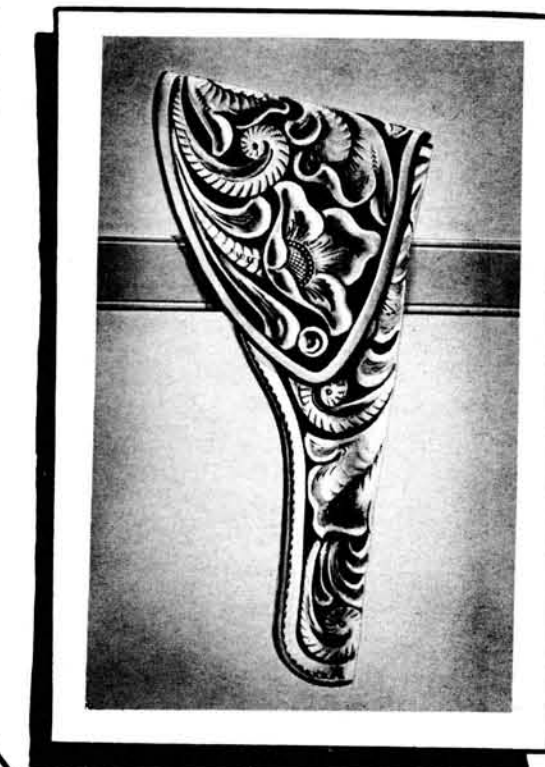
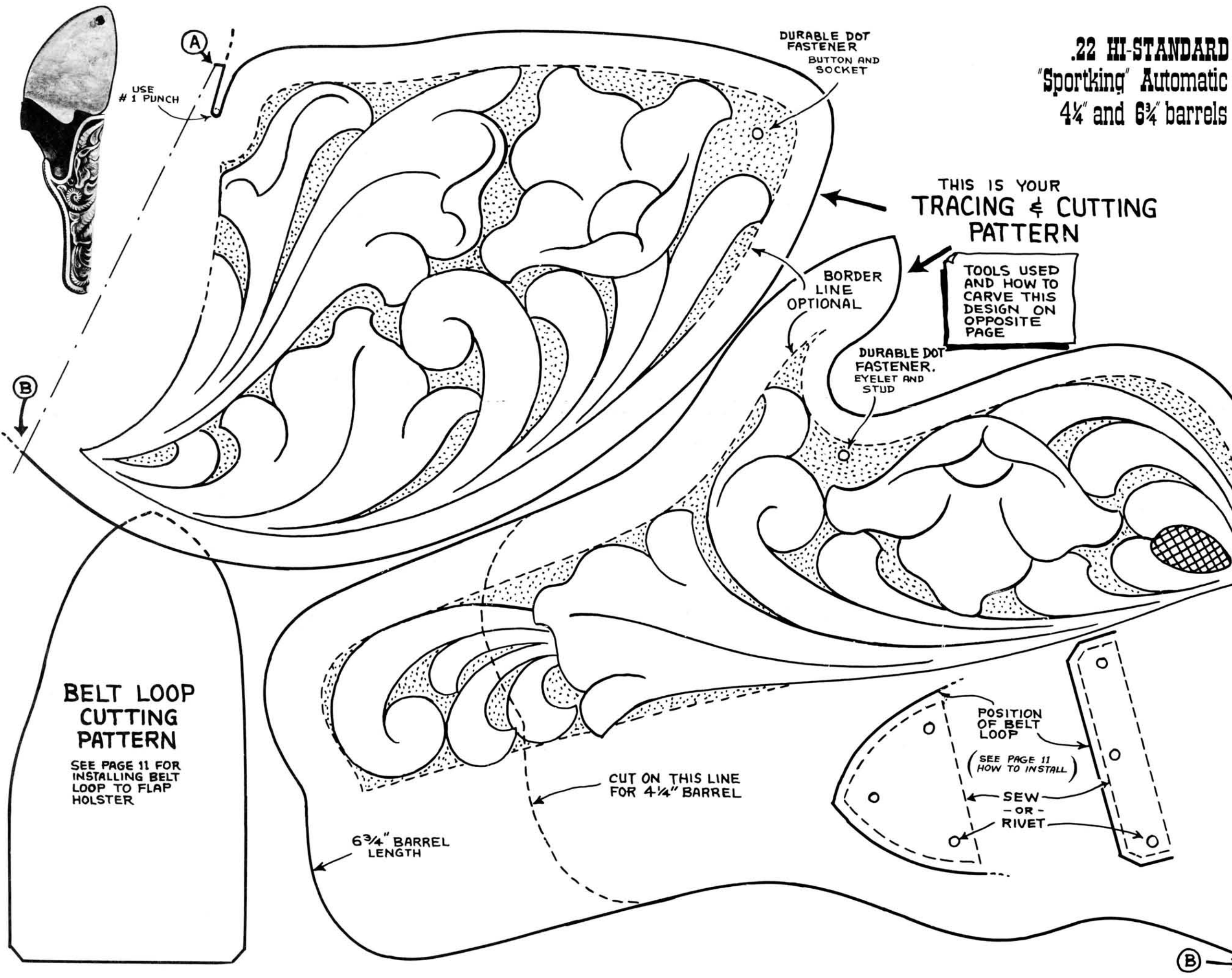
CARVING AND STAMPING INSTRUCTIONS

1. After cutting out the holster, case leather by immersing for a few moments in water. Be sure it is evenly wetted, then place on marble.
2. While the leather is "casing" (moisture penetrating and softening fibres) make tracing of carving design from pattern at right.
3. When the surface of the leather begins to return to its normal color, trace and cut all of the lines of the design.
4. When using the stamping tools, study the Photo Pattern and note their uses. Try to space the "cams" and veiners evenly and firmly for beauty and lasting impressions.
5. Use "cam" #831 at flower center, stem and acanthus leaf. Begin at base of design.
6. Bevel inside the border and around the lines of the design with #702 or similar beveler.
7. Veiner #403 is used on leaf and scroll . . . space the impressions evenly.
8. Pear shade with #210. This tool adds contour; roundness to the design. Study photo.
9. Use seeder #706 around flower center. Cross-hatch center with swivel knife cuts.
10. Background with #104. Dye background if desired . . . using a small pointed brush.
11. Add Decorative Cuts with swivel knife.

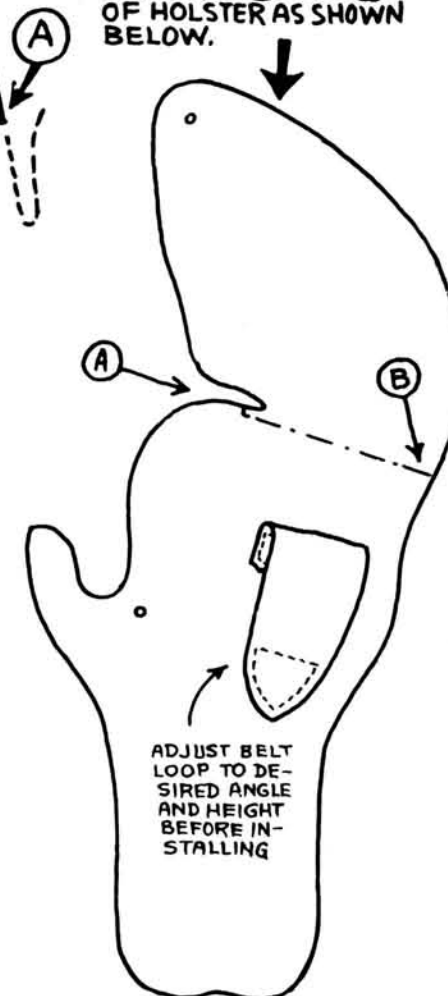
**THIS IS YOUR
 CUTTING PATTERN
 AND PHOTO-CARVE DESIGN**

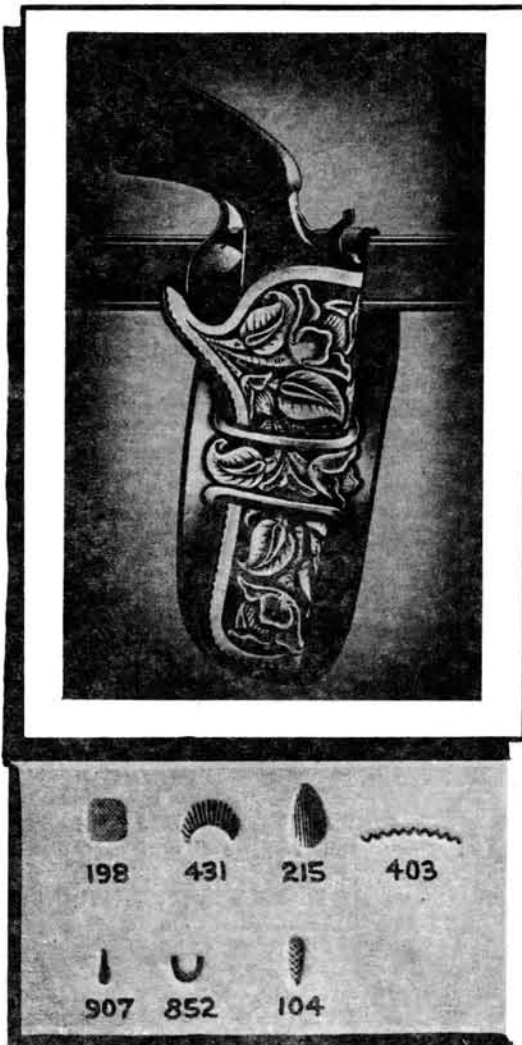


NOTE:
 FOR ADDED BARREL
 LENGTHS, CUT LEATHER
 AS INDICATED BY THE
 DOTTED LINES. TRACE
 ADDITIONAL SECTIONS
 OF CARVING DESIGN
 AS NEEDED.



TO COMPLETE THE CUTTING PATTERN, JOIN **A** AND **B** OF FLAP TO **A** AND **B** OF HOLSTER AS SHOWN BELOW.





CARVING AND STAMPING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Cut out holster and wet leather by immersing momentarily in water. Place on bench to allow fibres to soften, or "case," the leather.
2. When surface of leather begins to return to its normal color, trace and cut the lines of the design. Do not cut the decorative cuts.
3. Bevel inside border lines and around lines of design with #198, or similar beveler.
4. The camouflage tool #431 is used only on the stems. Space impressions evenly. See photo.
5. Pear shade flower petals and centers of leaves with #215. This adds contour; depth.
6. The veiner, #403, is used on flower buds and leaves. When "veining," space tool impressions evenly and follow contours of leaves. Tip the tool to the side so that deepest impressions are next to the midrib of the leaves.
7. The "stop," #907, is used at base of leaves and flowers and at base of flower petals.
8. Mulefoot #852 is "walked" down the flower stems, beginning next to the "stop"; also used at base of flower petals to accent their form.
9. Background with #104.
10. Add the Decorative Cuts to the flower petals. Cross-hatch flower center area with the swivel knife, or use a "seeder." Study the Photo Pattern during your stamping operations.

**.22 H&R
"Sportsman"
6" barrel**

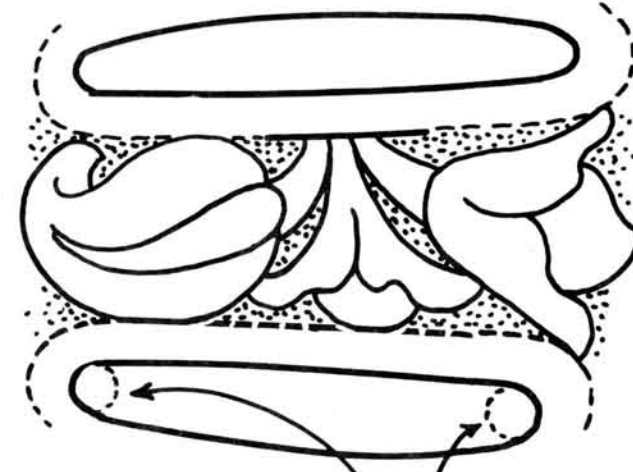
METHODS OF HOLSTER ASSEMBLY FROM PAGE 4 THRU PAGE 15

CARVING DESIGN TRACING PATTERN (HOLSTER)

Remember.....

The carving designs can usually be altered for shorter, longer, or odd barrel lengths. Use your ingenuity by adding or omitting a leaf, scroll, etc. Squeeze or stretch the design a trifle if necessary to fit the border lines. Be versatile; imaginative!

CARVING DESIGN TRACING PATTERN (SKIRT)



PUNCH OUT CORNERS OF SLOTS WITH A ROUND DRIVE PUNCH OF PROPER DIAMETER.

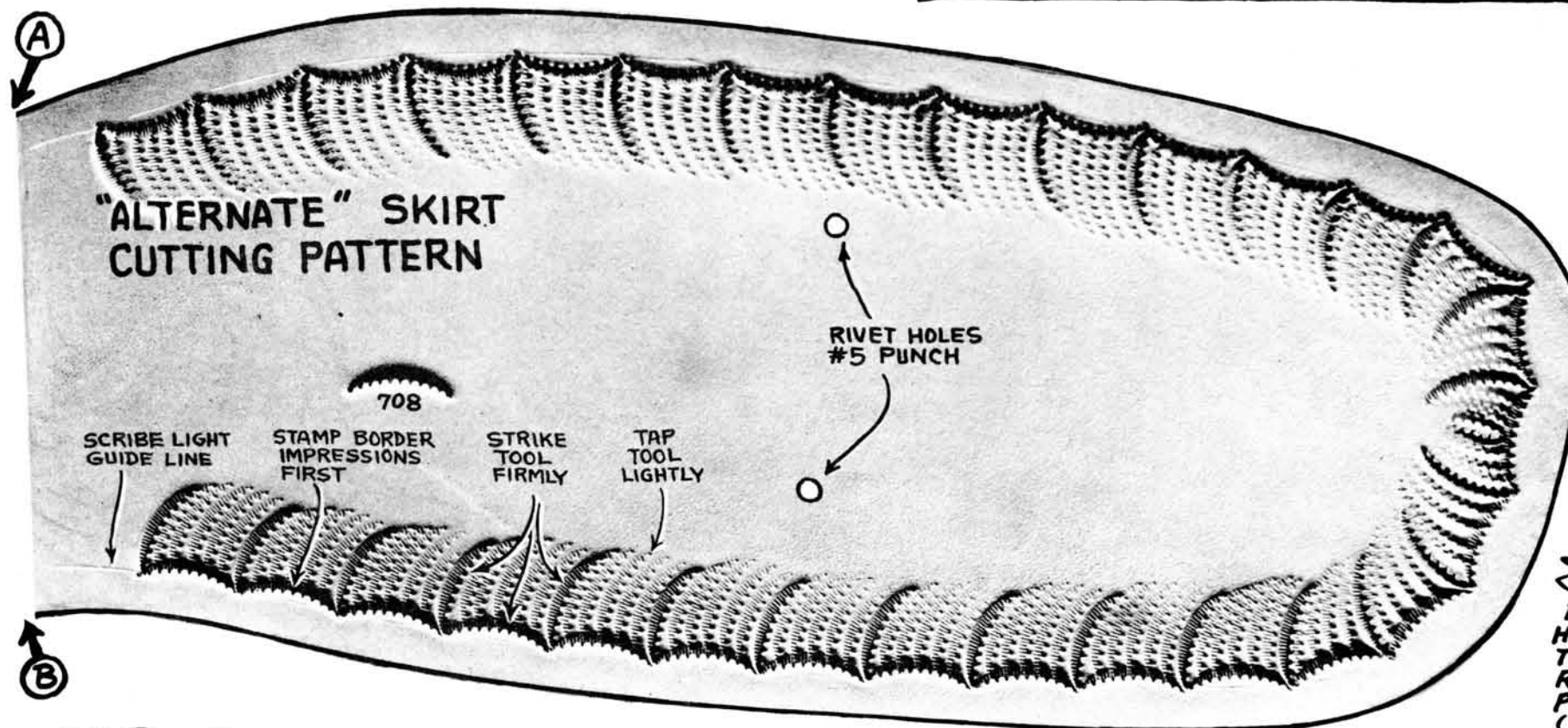
TO COMPLETE THE CUTTING PATTERN, JOIN (A) AND (B) OF HOLSTER TO (A) AND (B) OF SKIRT

BORDER LINE
OPTIONAL

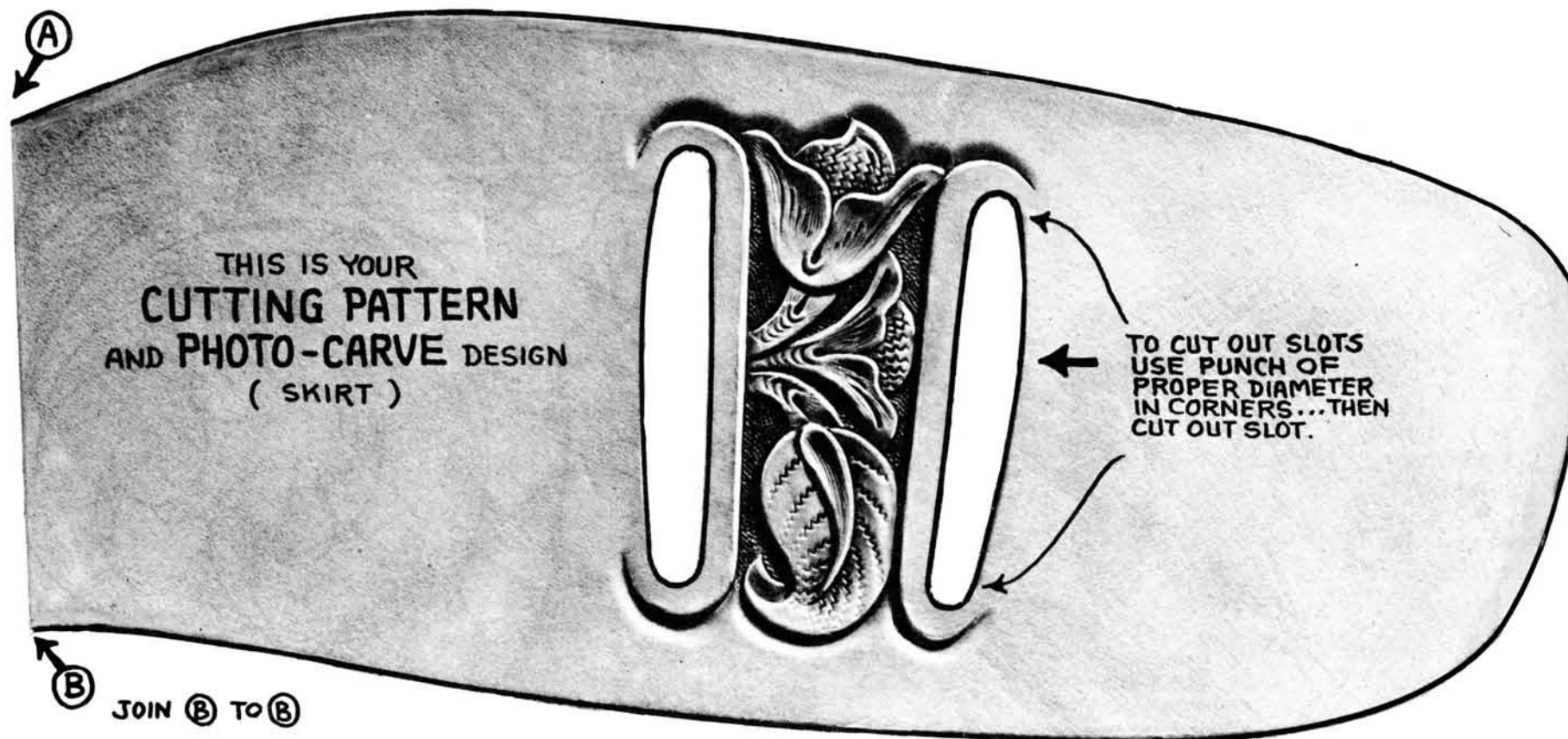
THIS IS YOUR
CUTTING PATTERN
AND PHOTO-CARVE DESIGN
(HOLSTER)

FOLD

"ALTERNATE" SKIRT & LOOP



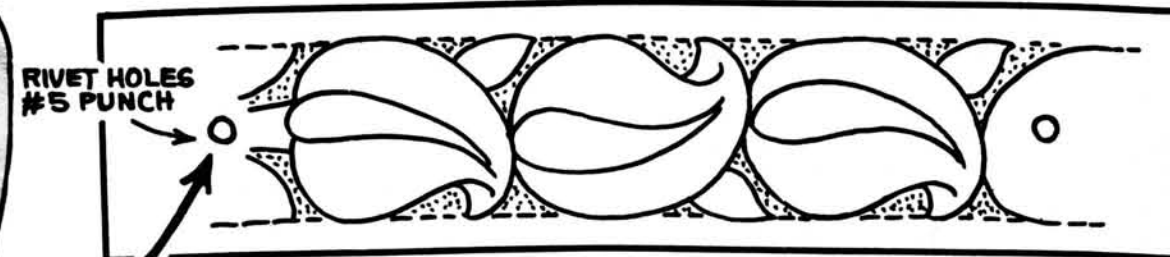
JOIN (A) TO (A)



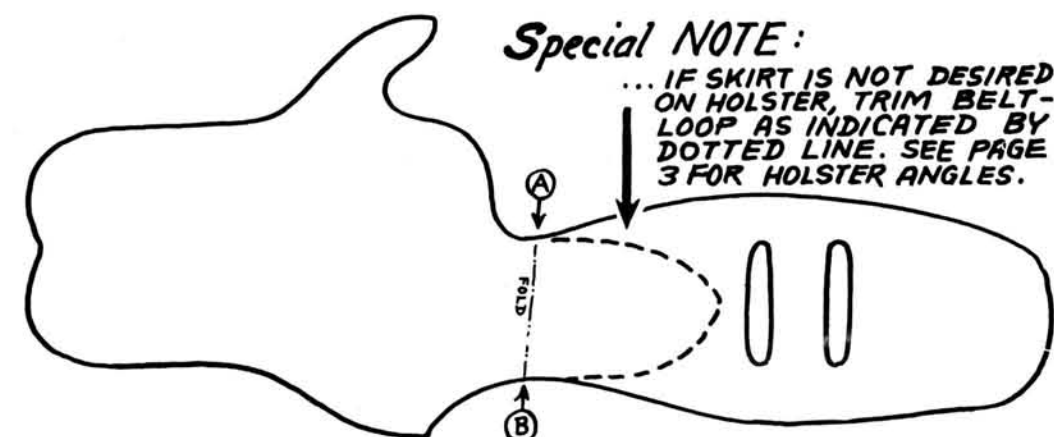
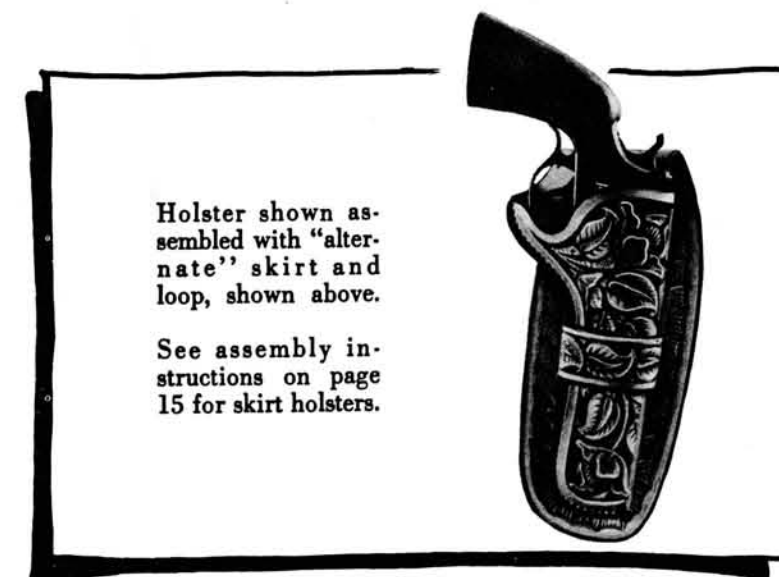
JOIN (B) TO (B)



LOOP - CUTTING PATTERN
AND PHOTO-CARVE DESIGN
(USED WITH "ALTERNATE" SKIRT AT LEFT)



LOOP - TRACING PATTERN
CAUTION!
BEFORE PUNCHING HOLES... BE SURE TO FOLD LOOP AROUND HOLSTER FOR PROPER POSITION. (SEE PAGE 15)



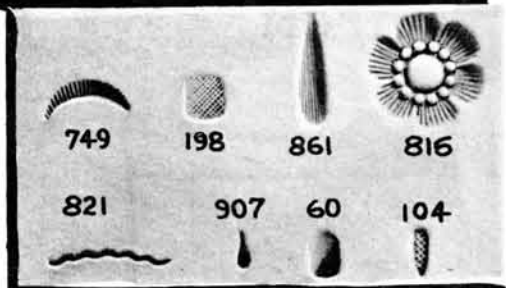


.357 MAGNUM **Smith & Wesson** **3½" and 6" barrels**

HAMMER LIP PROTECTOR →
TO PREVENT COAT FROM
SNAGGING ON HAMMER.
ADD TO ANY HOLSTER.

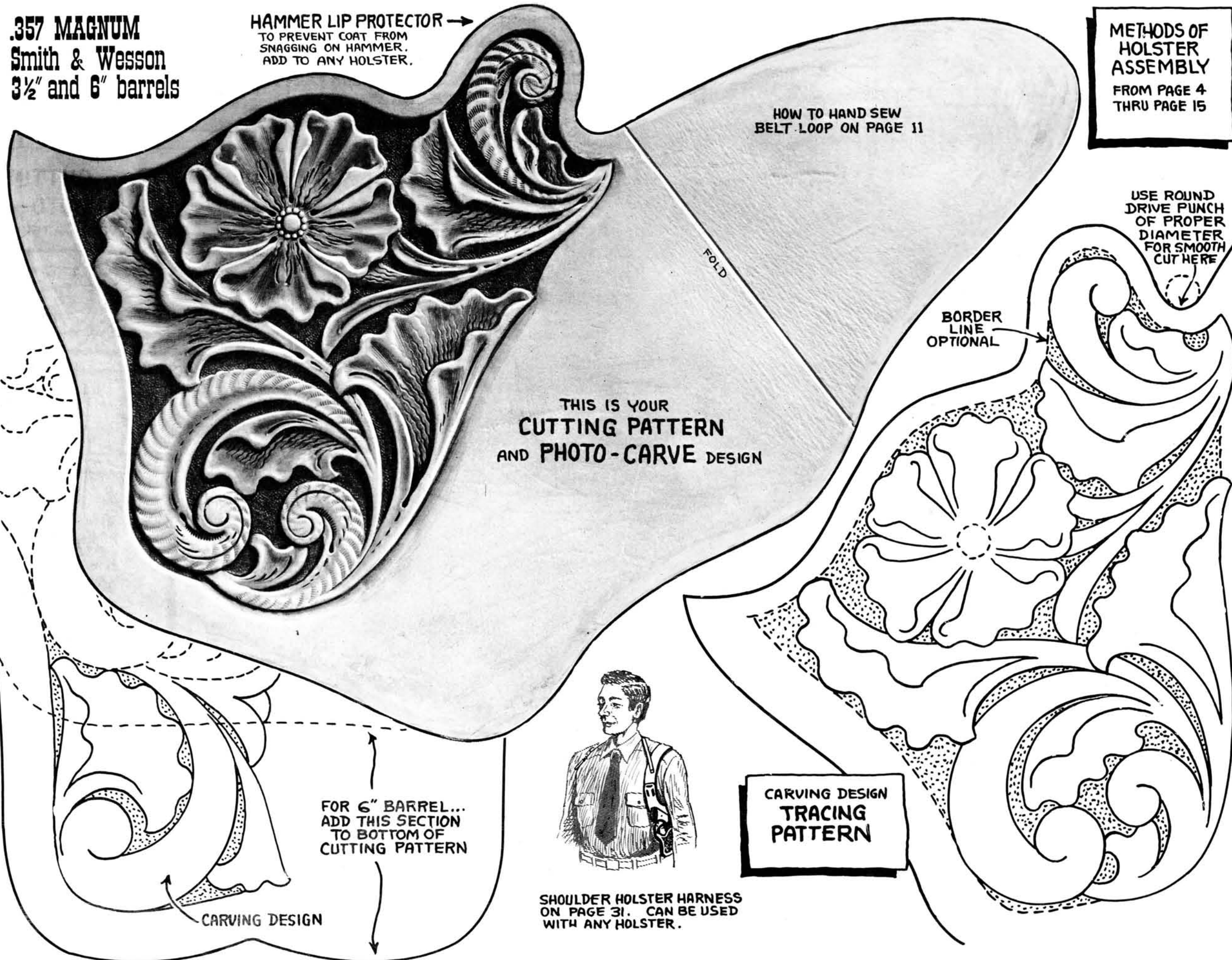
HOW TO HAND SEW
BELT LOOP ON PAGE 11

**METHODS OF
HOLSTER
ASSEMBLY**
FROM PAGE 4
THRU PAGE 15



CARVING AND STAMPING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Cut holster from firm, 9/10 oz. leather. Case leather as described on preceding pages.
2. After tracing and cutting the design, use shell tool #749 to "pink" edges of scrolls. Using an imaginary line, converge all tool impressions toward the center of the scrolls. Space them evenly . . . study Photo Carve design.
3. Bevel with #198. Study photo . . . do not smash down turned-back portions of flower petals by beveling on the wrong side of the cuts.
4. Shade with #861. Strike tool firmly and shade length of scrolls, leaves and flower petals.
5. For a quick flower center . . . use #816 and strike sharply with a heavy mallet. Different sized seeders can be used for the same effect.
6. Vein the leaves with #821, following contours. Use veiner at base of each flower petal.
7. Again, use #749. Stamp a firm impression at scroll centers, paralleling curve.
8. Use "stop" #907 at end of shell tool imprints on scrolls, at base of leaves, stems, petals.
9. Undercut bevel all small curved parts of design with #60 . . . creating greater relief.
10. Background with #104, or other tool.
11. Add the Decorative Cuts and dye background, if desired.



USE ROUND
DRIVE PUNCH
OF PROPER
DIAMETER
FOR SMOOTH
CUT HERE

BORDER
LINE
OPTIONAL

THIS IS YOUR
CUTTING PATTERN
AND PHOTO-CARVE DESIGN

CARVING DESIGN
TRACING
PATTERN

FOR 6" BARREL...
ADD THIS SECTION
TO BOTTOM OF
CUTTING PATTERN

CARVING DESIGN



SHOULDER HOLSTER HARNESS
ON PAGE 31. CAN BE USED
WITH ANY HOLSTER.

NOTE: FILLERS ARE RECOMMENDED FOR THIS TYPE HOLSTER. FILLERS AND END PLUGS ON PAGES 11 AND 12

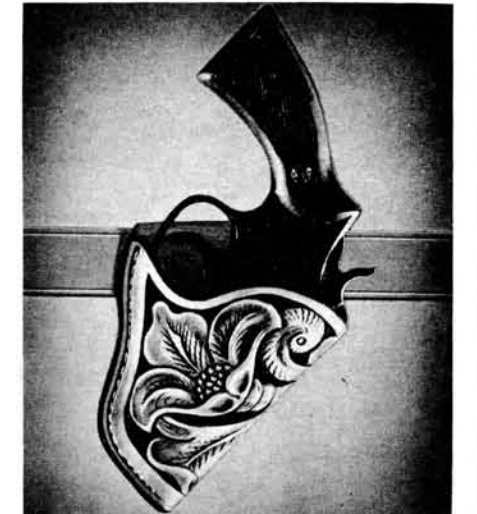
THIS IS YOUR CUTTING PATTERN AND PHOTO-CARVE DESIGN

HOW TO HAND-SEW ON PAGE 11

NOTE: SEE PAGE 11 FOR SHAPING AND HAND-SEWING BELT LOOPS.

.38 S & W
Military & Police
2" barrel

METHODS OF HOLSTER ASSEMBLY FROM PAGE 4 THRU PAGE 15



← CROSS DRAW
(HIGH RIDING)

CARVING DESIGN TRACING PATTERN

BORDER LINE OPTIONAL

MAKE YOUR TRACING PATTERN FROM PHOTO-CARVE DESIGN

USE CRAFTAID PLASTIC TEMPLATES FOR MONOGRAMS, INITIALS, OR FIGURES ON YOUR HOLSTER!

CRAFTAID No. 2707

HOW TO HAND SEW BELT LOOPS ON PAGE 11

BELT LOOP CUTTING PATTERN
CROSS DRAW

EXTRA "FLANGE" OF LEATHER GIVES ADDED SUPPORT TO HOLSTER

HAND SEW

883 MATT

THIS IS YOUR CUTTING PATTERN AND PHOTO-CARVE DESIGN

198 821
714 717 907 104

CARVING AND STAMPING INSTRUCTIONS

1. After tracing the lines of the design to the cased leather . . . cut with swivel knife. Note . . . the flower stem can be cut with straight lines, rather than the curved segments, if desired.
2. With #198, bevel design and inside borders.
3. Vein the acanthus leaf, flower petals, and "pink" the scroll edge with #821. Note how evenly the impressions have been spaced.
4. Add depth and contour with shader #714.
5. Seed with #717. Begin outer row of flower center first, then fill in center. Use on scroll.
6. Use "stop" #907 at base of petals and leaf.
7. Background. Use #104 or tool of your choice.
8. Add the Decorative Cuts to complete carving.

Due to lack of space, a Tracing Pattern could not be furnished for the Cross-Draw Holster. One can easily be made by laying tracing paper over Photo Carve design and tracing only the outlines.



.45 COLT
"Frontier"
7 1/2 " barrel

**METHODS OF
HOLSTER
ASSEMBLY**
FROM PAGE 4
THRU PAGE 15

**BORDER
LINE
OPTIONAL**

**POSITION OF
WILD ROSE
ALTERNATE**

TRACING

WILD ROSE
"Alternate Carving Design"
SUBSTITUTE FOR TAME ROSE...LEAVES
AND BUDS CAN BE USED WITH EITHER FLOWER.

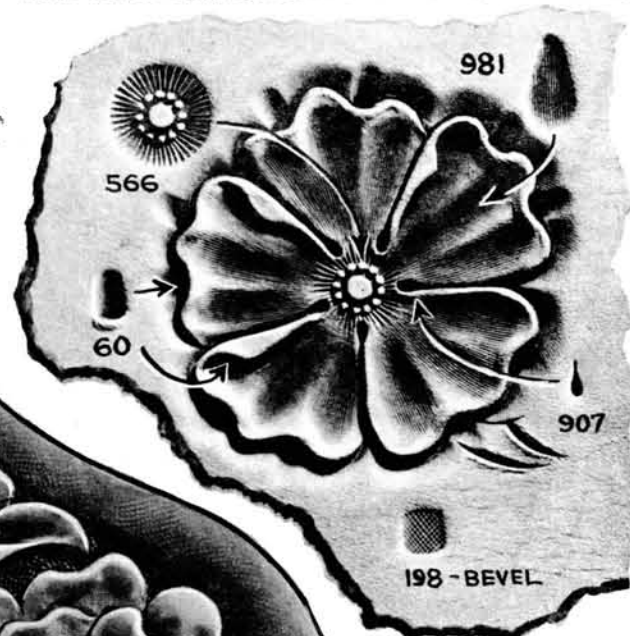


PHOTO-CARVE
CARVING AND
STAMPING PRO-
CEDURE FOR THE
WILD ROSE ON
PAGE 30.

**CARVING DESIGN
TRACING
PATTERN**

**THIS IS YOUR
CUTTING PATTERN
AND PHOTO-CARVE DESIGN**
(HOLSTER)

FOLD

(B)

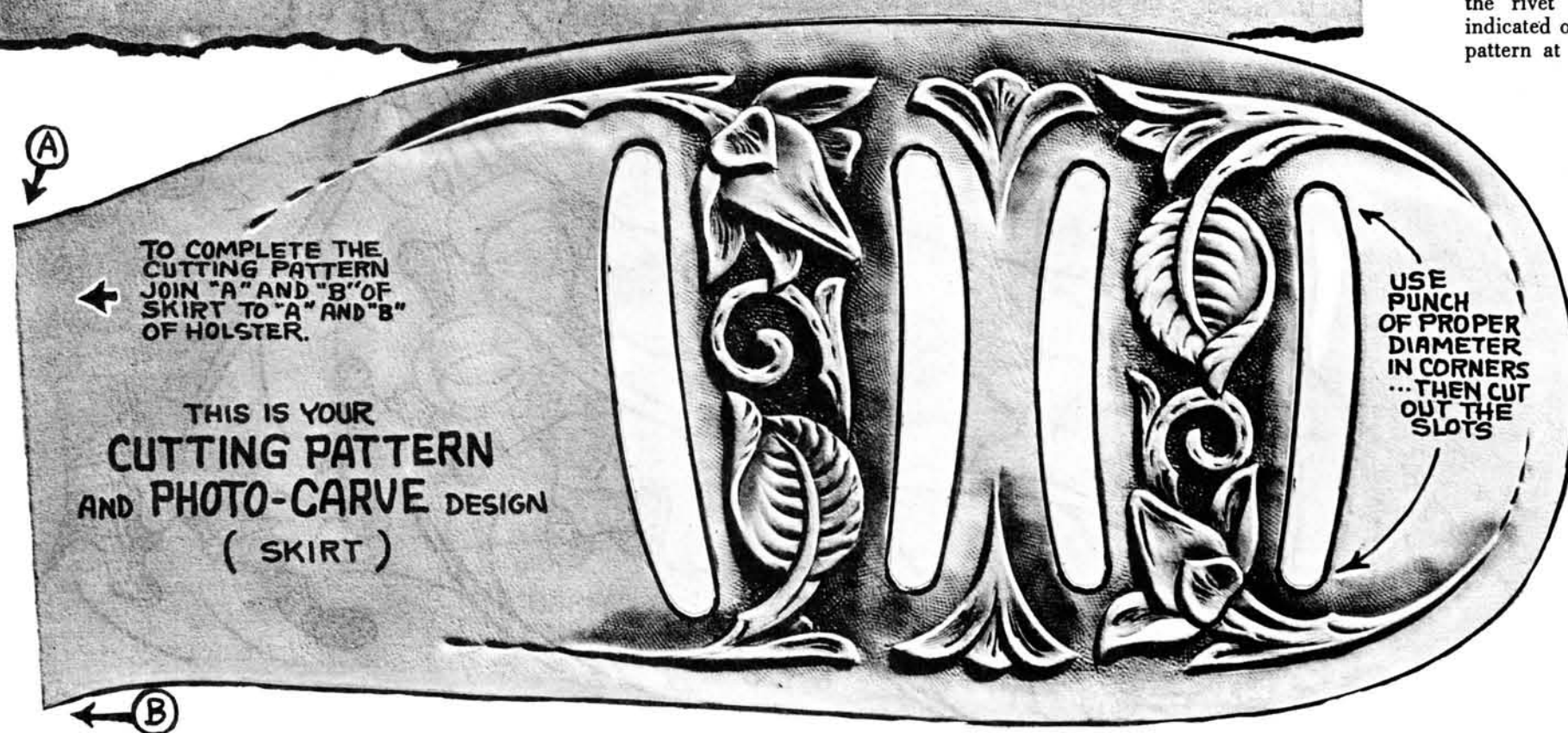
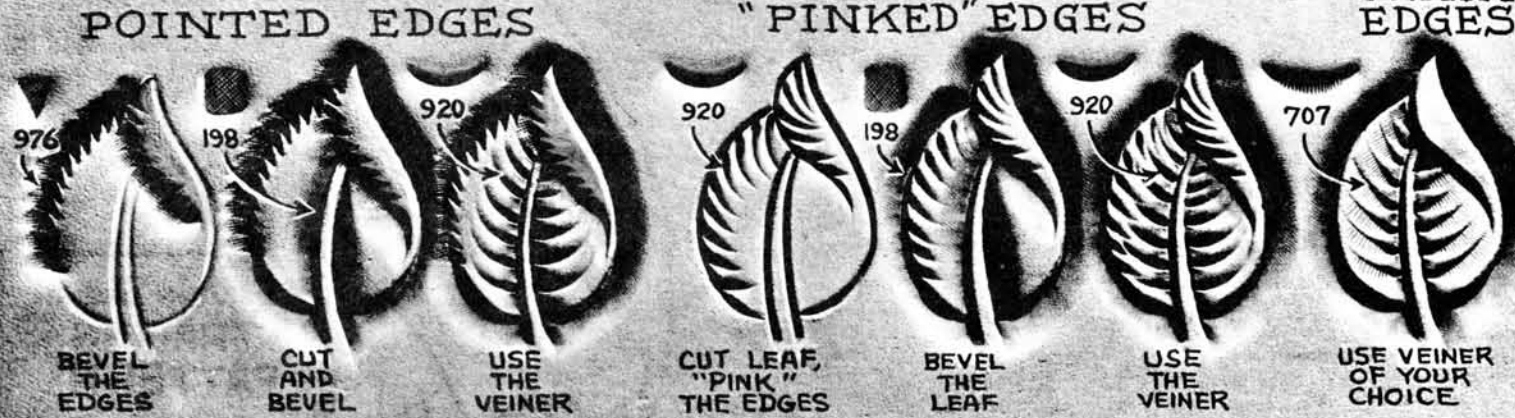
CARVING AND STAMPING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Cut out holster and wet leather by immersing momentarily in water. Place on bench to allow fibres to soften, or "case," the leather.
2. When the surface of the leather begins to return to its normal color, trace and cut the design.
Special note . . . before cutting the rose leaves, study the Carving Methods on opposite page. If the leaves are to have "pointed" edges, then use #976 as shown, before cutting.
3. After cutting, use #920 to vein the leaves.
4. Bevelers #936 and #198 were used to bevel this design. Study the photo steps on opposite page for proper use of the bevelers. To achieve the desired effect, you'll note the beveling must "change sides" on some of the knife cuts! Study the Photo-steps. Practice on scrap.
5. Shader #973 is dragged along the stems for texturing effect; is used to contour rose-bud sepals. Shaders #236 and #217 are used only on the rose petals . . . creating soft contours.
6. With #892, undercut bevel the small inverted curves of the design and "raise" the crinkled petals of rose center for more realism.
7. Background with #104 or tool of your choice.
8. Decorative cut the sepals and stems only.
9. If border line is *not* used (as illustrated) Matt away from design with #899 to create the effect of greater relief and third dimension.

HOW TO CARVE THE ROSE



METHODS OF CARVING THE ROSE LEAF



CUTTING PATTERN AND PHOTO-CARVE DESIGN



CUT FROM 6 oz. LEATHER

"ALTERNATE" LOOP

NOTE.... HORSE HEAD FROM CRAFTAID PLASTIC TEMPLATE.... No. 2170. FOR OTHER FIGURES, INITIALS, OR MONOGRAMS..... SEE THE LARGE SELECTION OF PLASTIC TEMPLATES AT YOUR DEALERS.

CAUTION! BEFORE PUNCHING RIVET HOLES, BE SURE TO FOLD LOOP AROUND HOLSTER FOR PROPER POSITION!

WHEN USING THE "ALTERNATE" LOOP, DO NOT CUT OUT THE SLOTS IN THE SKIRT.



Holster shown assembled with "alternate" loop. When using alternate loop, do not cut slots in skirt... punch only the rivet holes as indicated on tracing pattern at right.

SEE ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS FOR SKIRT HOLSTERS ON PAGE 15.

CARVING DESIGN TRACING PATTERN

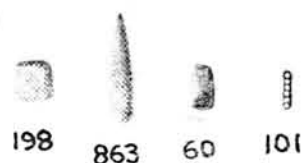
POSITION OF RIVET HOLES FOR ALTERNATE LOOP. USE #5 PUNCH.



.38 COLT Official Police 6" barrel

Remember....
the holster patterns shown thru-out this book will also fit many other similar makes and models of guns. For example, this holster pattern will fit the following guns:

COLT—Officer's Model Target Series. .22 and .38 calibres.
.38 COLT Marshall—4".
.38 S&W Combat—4".
.357 S&W Combat Magnum—4".
S&W—Masterpiece "K" Series. .22 and .38 calibres.
Etc.



CARVING AND STAMPING INSTRUCTIONS

The OAK LEAF-ACORN is possibly one of the simplest of designs to carve and requires very few tools. The acorn Saddle Stamps may be used, but carving and beveling the acorn gives greater depth and a more realistic appearance, plus the added advantage of shortening or lengthening to simulate the variety of oak in your locality. And, cutting off parts of the leaves for odd barrel lengths does not seriously impair the design.

1. After casing the leather, trace and cut all of the lines of the design.
2. Bevel with #198 or suitable beveler of your choice. Small bevelers should be used on the small inverted curves of the leaves and larger bevelers for the stems and border lines for greater stamping ease; faster and smoother work.
3. Shade the leaves with #863 . . . tho' many other shaders will serve the same purpose.
4. Undercut the inverted curves of the leaves with #60—undercut beveler.
5. The background shown is #101. Use the tool of your choice.
6. Small Decorative Cuts on the leaves and stems are all that is necessary to complete the carving; cross-cut the acorn pods, for added realism, as shown on the Photo Carve design.

When making a SKIRT holster (page 15) . . . a carving design for the Skirt can easily be made by using the "half-leaves" shown on photo design.

**METHODS OF
HOLSTER
ASSEMBLY
FROM PAGE 4
THRU PAGE 15**

ALTERNATE OAK LEAF
SHOWING HOW LEAVES
CAN BE POINTED IF
DESIRED.

DOTTED LINE
INDICATES LEAF
AS SHOWN ON
TRACING BELOW.

FOLD



**HOW TO MAKE
AND ASSEMBLE
"SKIRT" HOLSTERS
ON PAGE 15**

THIS IS YOUR
CUTTING PATTERN
AND PHOTO-CARVE DESIGN

BORDER
LINE
OPTIONAL

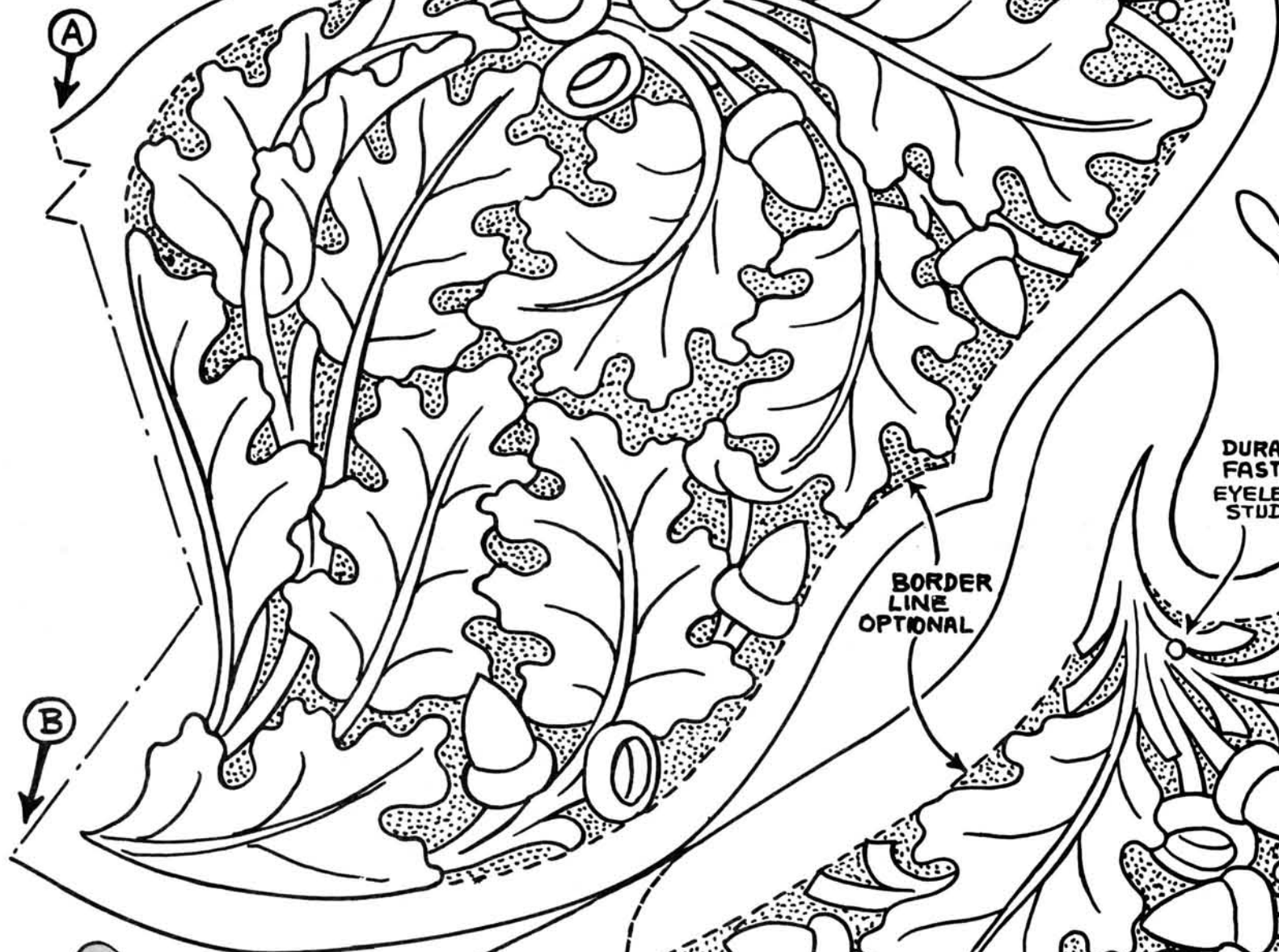
**CARVING DESIGN
TRACING
PATTERN**

BARREL LENGTHS →

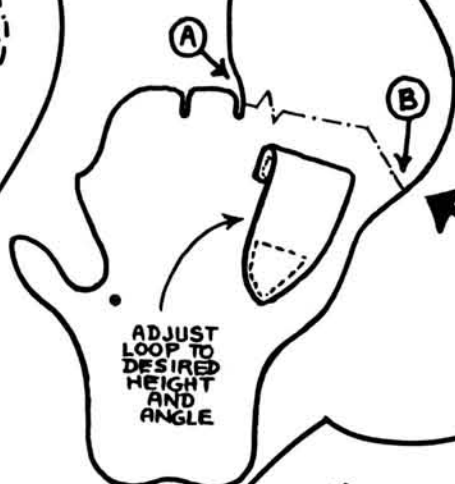
6" 5½" 5" 4½" 4"

← **NOTE:** FOR SHORTER BARREL LENGTHS,
CUT ON DOTTED LINE AS INDICATED.

TRACING-CUTTING PATTERN (FLAP)



DURABLE DOT
FASTENER
BUTTON &
SOCKET



TO COMPLETE THE CUT-
TING PATTERN, JOIN "A"
AND "B" OF FLAP TO "A"
AND "B" OF HOLSTER AS
SHOWN AT LEFT.

ADJUST
LOOP TO
DESIRED
HEIGHT
AND
ANGLE

DURABLE DOT
FASTENER
EYELET &
STUD

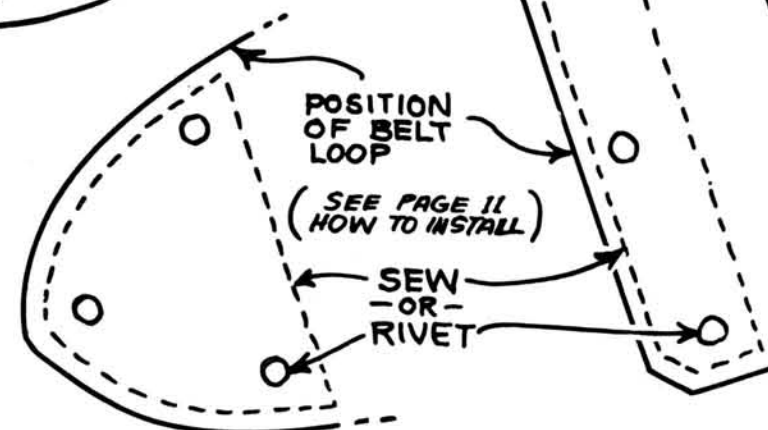
BORDER
LINE
OPTIONAL

USE #1 PUNCH

TOOLS USED.... AND HOW
TO CARVE THIS DESIGN ON
OPPOSITE PAGE.



THIS IS YOUR
TRACING & CUTTING
PATTERN
(HOLSTER)



BELT LOOP CUTTING PATTERN

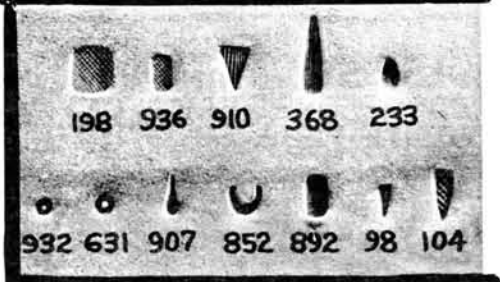
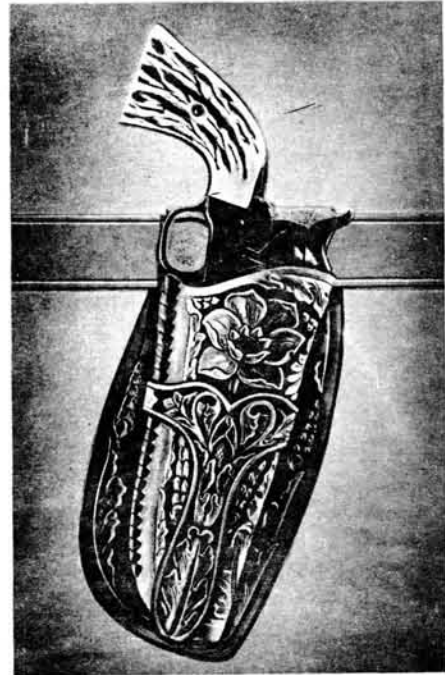
SEE PAGE 11 FOR
INSTALLING BELT
LOOP TO FLAP
HOLSTER.



6"

BARREL
LENGTHS

4"



CARVING AND STAMPING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Cut out holster, case leather, trace and cut all of the lines of the design. Use $\frac{1}{4}$ " blade.
2. Bevel the design with #198 and #936. The pointed beveler #910 is used to accent and sharpen the detail of intercepting lines . . . as around the petals at flower center and between the kernels of the wheat-like buds, etc.
3. Shade the petals and leaves with #368. This tool gives relief and form to the carving.
4. Shader #233 is used only on turned-back portions of petals and leaves for contrasting effect.
5. Seeder #932 is used in conjunction with #631 at flower center, and length of leaves for beaded effect. Complete leaf-stem by matting down with #98 at ends of seeds.
6. #907, "stop," is used extensively on all of the leaves to enhance their appearance. Study the Photo Pattern for its many placements.
7. The mulefoot, #852, is used lightly at the base of each "stop" impression. Note photo.
8. The undercut beveler #892 is used at all inverted curves of the design for greater relief.
9. #98 is used to matt the inverted leaf-stems (at ends of seeds) and to background the tiny corners inaccessible with background #104.
10. The Decorative Cuts should enhance the flow of the design. Study the Photo Pattern.

**.44 COLT
"Frontier"
6" barrel**

OPEN END HOLSTER

CARVING DESIGN
TRACING
PATTERN
(HOLSTER)

Holster shown as-
sembled with alter-
nate loop and $\frac{1}{2}$ "
sterling silver
buckle set.

"ALTERNATE" LOOP for $\frac{1}{2}$ " Buckle Set

TRACING & CUTTING PATTERNS

USE $\frac{4}{5}$ oz.
LEATHER.

PHOTO-CARVE
DESIGN

SKIVE FOR
METAL
TIP

RIVET
HOLE
#5 PUNCH

BORDER LINE
OPTIONAL

RIVET HOLE
#5 PUNCH

CAUTION.....
BEFORE PUNCHING RIVET
HOLES, ASSEMBLE AND
BUCKLE STRAPS TOGETHER
AND FOLD AROUND
HOLSTER TO BE
SURE OF PROPER
POSITION AND
LOCATION OF
HOLES.

BUCKLE
TONGUE
SLOT

INSTALL BUCKLE
WITH SNAPS,
RIVET, OR
SEW.

THIS IS YOUR
CUTTING PATTERN
AND PHOTO-CARVE DESIGN
(HOLSTER)

CLOSED END
HOLSTER
CUT ON
THIS LINE

OPEN END
HOLSTER
CUT ON
THIS LINE

FOLD

**"ALTERNATE"
CARVING DESIGN
TRACING
PATTERN**

FOR ALTERNATE
SKIRT SUGGESTION,
SEE PAGE 21

**TOOLS USED... AND HOW
TO CARVE THIS
DESIGN ON
PAGE 23**

**LOOP - CUTTING PATTERN
AND PHOTO-CARVE DESIGN**

**METHODS OF
HOLSTER
ASSEMBLY
FROM PAGE 4
THRU PAGE 15**

**NOTE:
SEE PAGE 15
FOR SKIRT
HOLSTER
ASSEMBLY
INSTRUCTIONS**

**LOOP
TRACING PATTERN**

**BORDER
LINE
OPTIONAL**

**BORDER
LINE
OPTIONAL**

**CAUTION!
BEFORE PUNCH-
ING RIVET HOLES,
BE SURE TO FOLD
LOOP AROUND
HOLSTER FOR
PROPER POSITION
AND LOCATION
OF HOLES.**

**CARVING DESIGN
TRACING
PATTERN
(SKIRT)**

**TO COMPLETE THE
CUTTING PATTERN
JOIN "A" AND "B" OF
HOLSTER TO "A" AND
"B" OF SKIRT**

**THIS IS YOUR
CUTTING PATTERN
AND PHOTO-CARVE DESIGN
(SKIRT)**

**LOOP AND
SKIRT
ASSEMBLY**

SKIRT

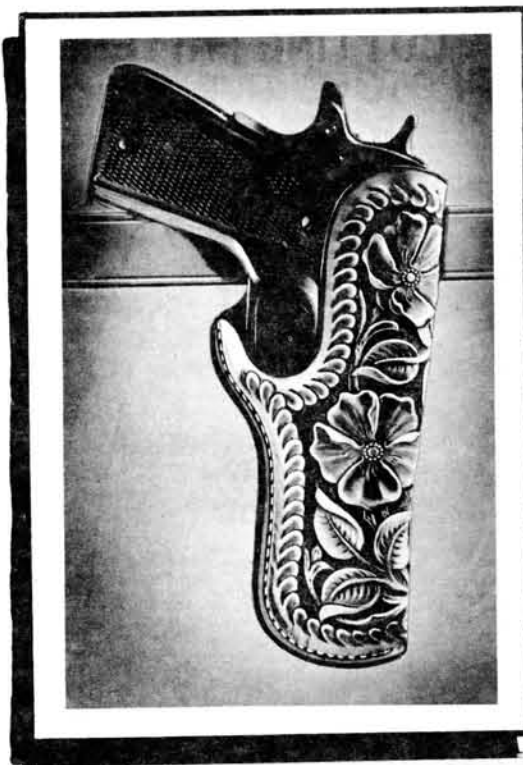
**RIVET HOLES
#5 PUNCH**

**USE HOLES
"G" AND "H"
ONLY FOR
ALTERNATE
LOOP, SHOWN
ON OPPOSITE
PAGE**

**ALTERNATE
LOOP AND
SKIRT
ASSEMBLY**

SKIRT

**RIVET HOLE
#5 PUNCH**



.45 COLT Automatic Government Model 5" barrel

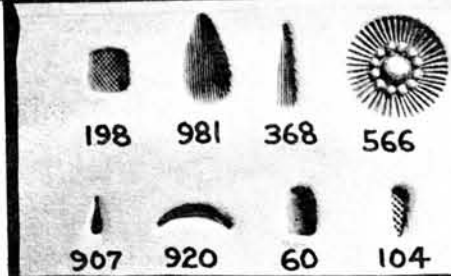
**METHODS OF
HOLSTER
ASSEMBLY
FROM PAGE 4
THRU PAGE 15**

**SAFETY STRAPS
ON PAGE 14**

**HOLSTER SHOWN WITH
SHOULDER HARNESS
ON OPPOSITE PAGE**

**HOW TO HAND
SEW BELT LOOPS
ON PAGE 11**

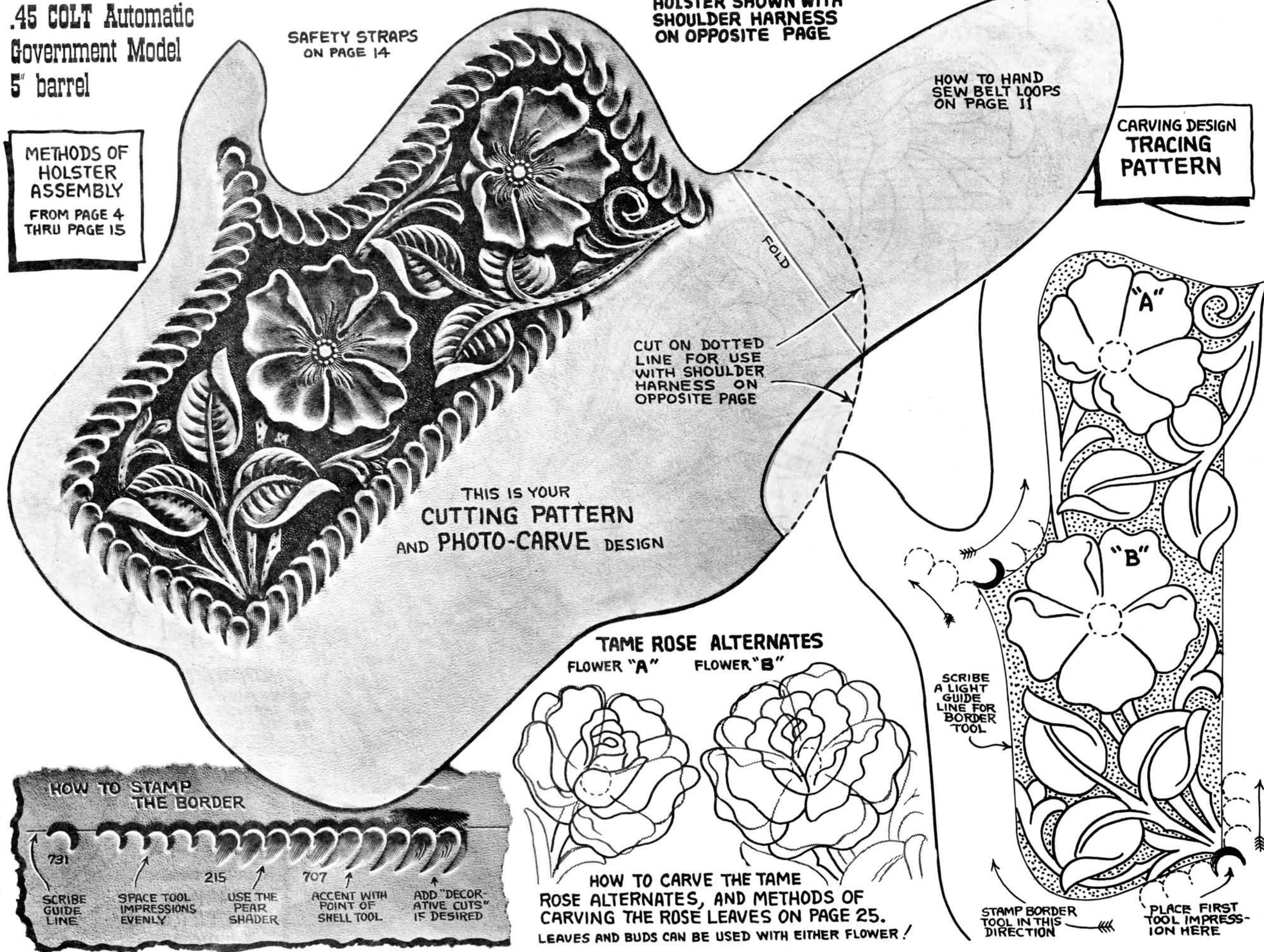
**CARVING DESIGN
TRACING
PATTERN**

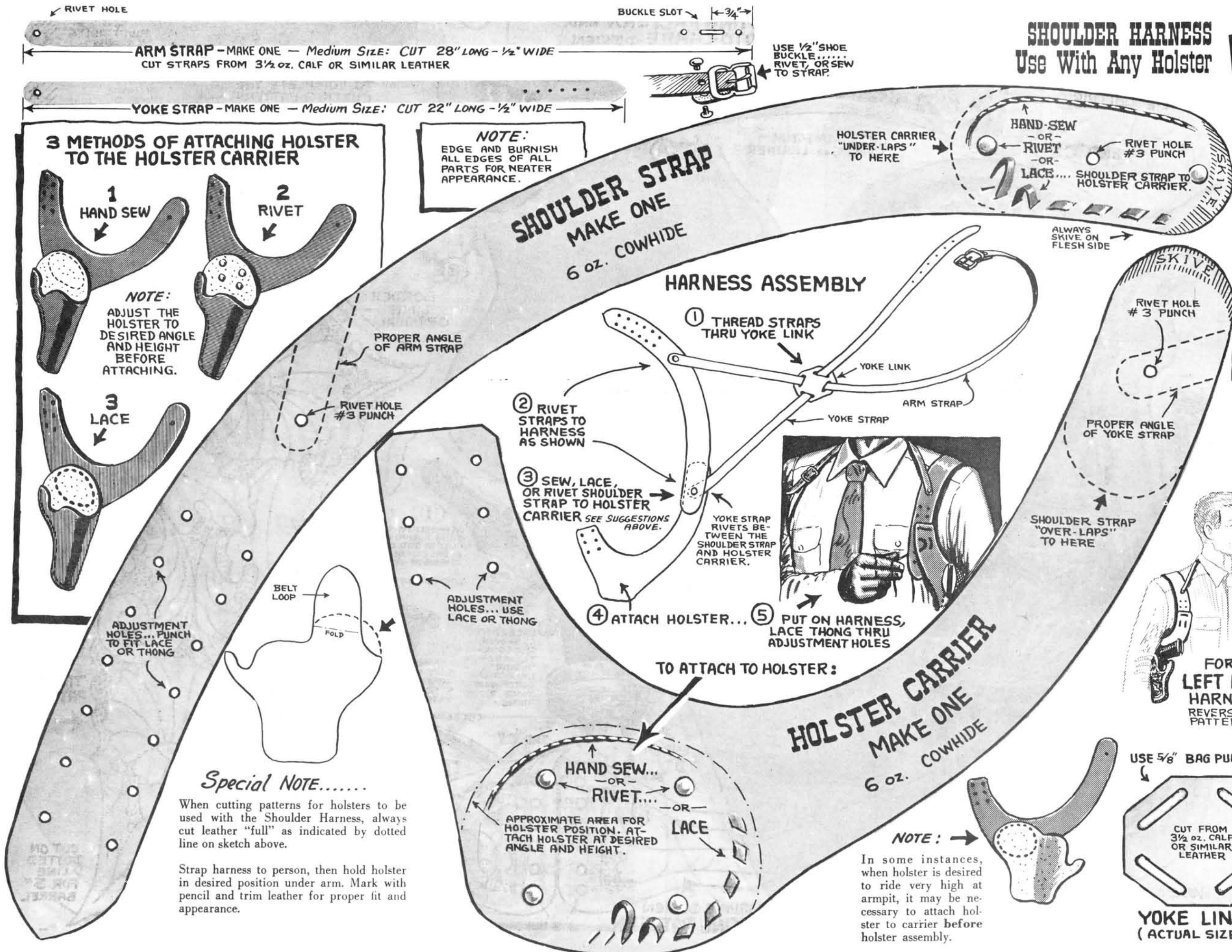


CARVING AND STAMPING INSTRUCTIONS

The Wild Rose and the Tame Rose patterns presented in this book are interchangeable. The flowers have been designed to cover the same approximate area, and the leaves and buds can be used with either flower. Complete Step-by-step Photo instructions for carving the Tame Rose and Three Methods of Carving the Rose leaves are clearly illustrated on page 25.

1. After casing the leather and tracing the design, scribe a light guide line for the border tool, the correct distance from the edge (see tracing pattern at right). Stamp the border.
2. Cut the design. Keep swivel knife sharp.
3. Bevel with #198 or similar tool. Do not bevel wrong side of cuts and smash down turn-backs of flower petals and leaves. Study the photo . . . it is presented for your guidance.
4. #981, shader, is used on flower petals. Strike tool firmly; "walk" towards flower center.
5. Shade leaf-like stems with #368. See photo.
6. Strike #566 firmly at flower center. Use #907 to "stop" the flower petals.
7. Vein leaves with #920. See page 25 for other methods of carving the rose leaf.
8. Use undercut beveler #60 at flower petals.
9. Background with #104. Add the Decorative Cuts to petals. Use tiny cuts on stems.





SHOULDER HARNESS Use With Any Holster



Photo above illustrates use of .45 Colt automatic holster shown on opposite page.



BACK VIEW
Straps cross at yoke



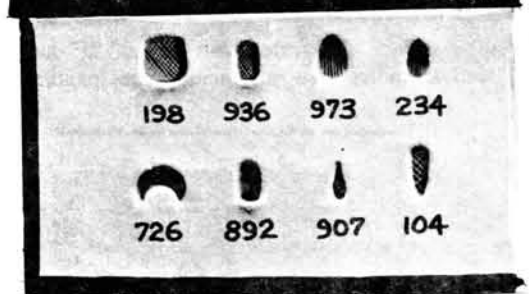
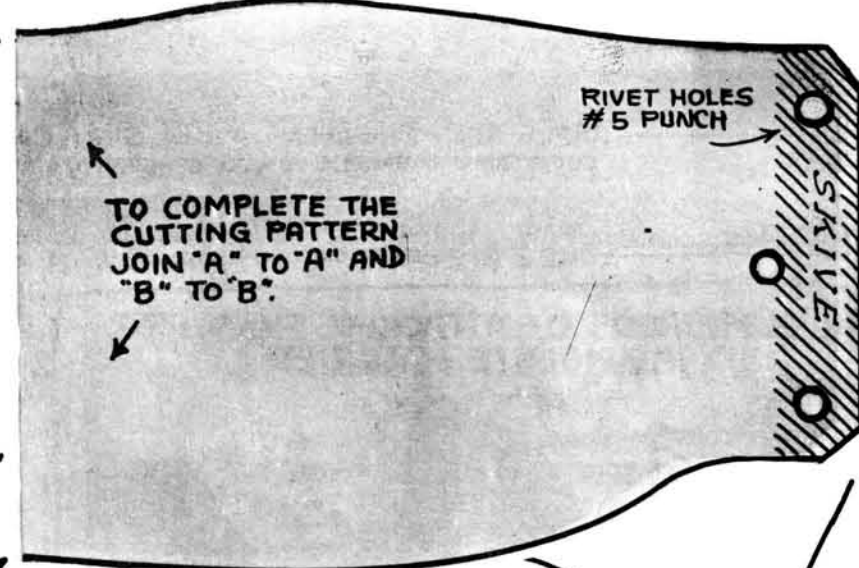
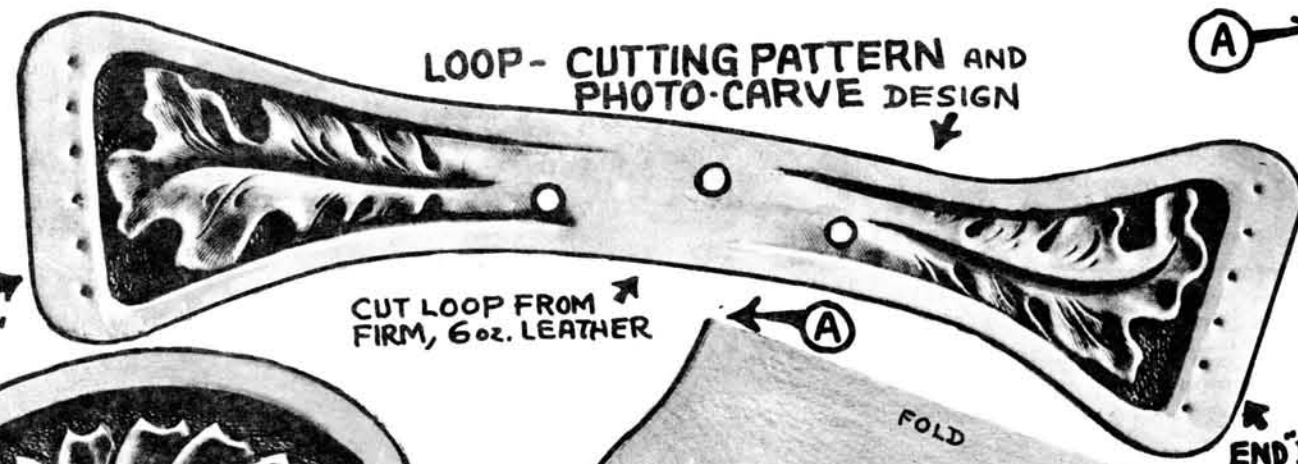
FOR LEFT HAND HARNESS...
REVERSE THE PATTERN.



FRONT VIEW
harness is completely hidden by coat.



.22 RUGER
Single Six
5" & 5 1/2" barrels



CARVING AND STAMPING INSTRUCTIONS

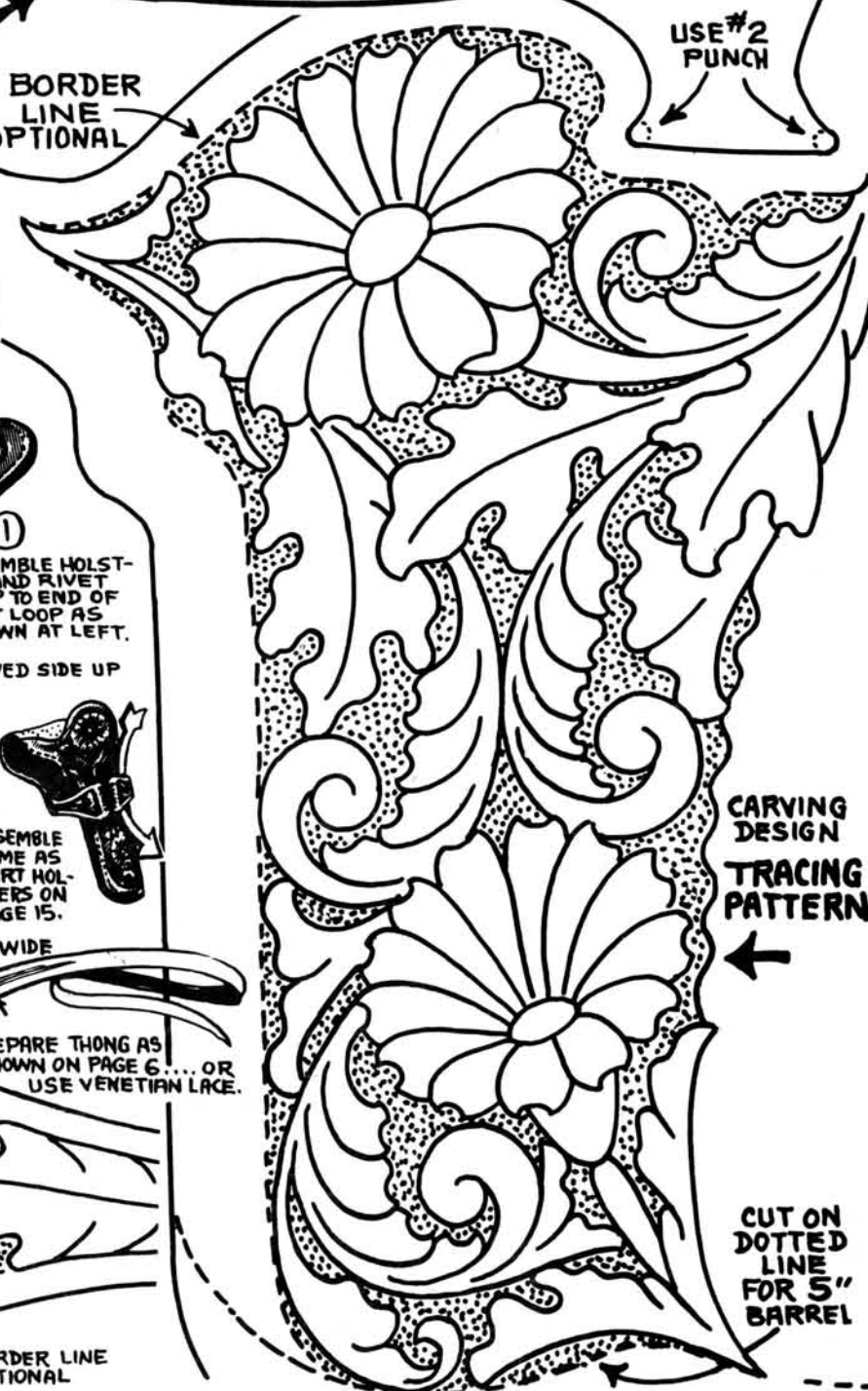
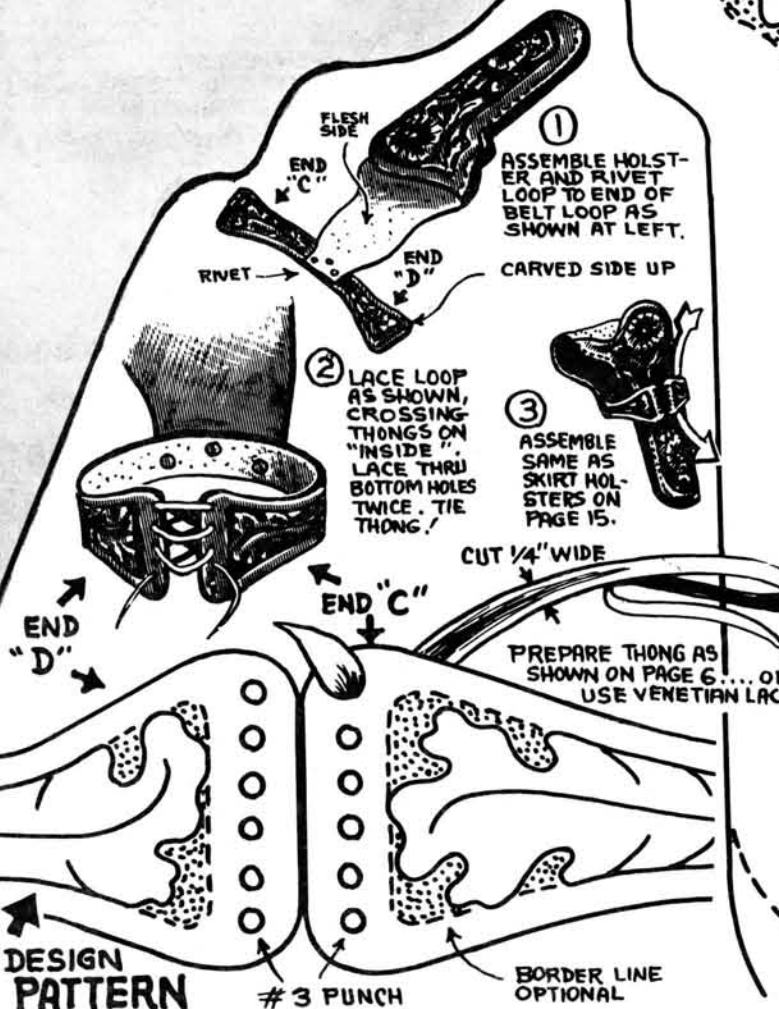
1. The carving design for this pattern is not as difficult as it may first appear. After tracing design to cased leather, cut all lines with swivel knife. The ends of the flower petals are cut with one swift, turning motion . . . the remaining length of petals cut with one easy stroke. Cut the scrolls carefully for smooth flowing lines.
2. Use Bevelers #936 and #198 or similar ones of your choice. It is not necessary to bevel the cupped ends of flower petals or the small inverted curves of the leaves, as the undercut beveler will be used here. Study Photo Pattern.
3. Lined pear shaders #234 and #973 are used. Fit the tools to the areas to be shaded, using the largest tool where possible for fast, smooth stamping. Use other shaders if preferred.
4. #726 is used for smooth, round scroll centers. It is also used much in the manner of a "cam," lightly down length of flower stems.
5. The undercut beveler #892 is now used to cup all ends of flower petals and to cup the leaf ends (inside of scroll stems). It is also used at small inverted curves of all the other leaves to give the design a "raised" appearance.
6. #907 is used on flower stems and to accent overlapping portions of leaves. See photo.
7. Background with #104. Tool #98 can be added to aid in backgrounding tiny corners.
8. Add the Decorative Cuts. Dye background.



STRAIGHT
 LOOP MAY
 BE USED;
 CUT 3/4"
 WIDE



THIS IS YOUR
CUTTING PATTERN
 AND **PHOTO-CARVE DESIGN**



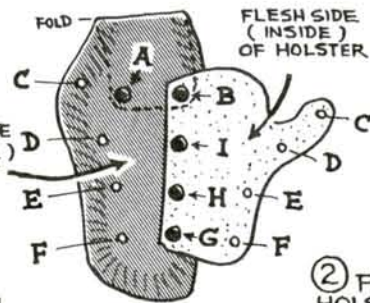
NOTE:
 FILLERS ARE RECOMMEND-
 ED FOR THIS TYPE HOLSTER.
 FILLERS ON PAGE 12

HOLSTER ASSEMBLY

- 1 AFTER CARVING AND STAMPING DESIGN, FOLD BELT LOOP OF SKIRT UNDER. ALIGN HOLES "A" AND RIVET. PLACE HOLSTER ON SKIRT, ALIGN HOLES, AND RIVET B - I - H AND G. NOTE: A LONGER RIVET IS NECESSARY AT "B".
- 2 FOLD HOLSTER, ALIGN HOLES, AND RIVET C - D - E AND F. APPLY LEATHER DRESSING.



Holster shown assembled with borders dyed black and set with nickel "spots." See your dealer for spot sizes and setting tool.

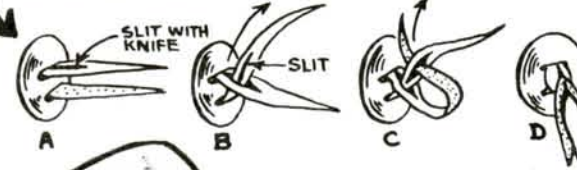


- 2 FOLD HOLSTER, ALIGN HOLES, AND RIVET C - D - E AND F. APPLY LEATHER DRESSING.

TIE-CONCHO "ALTERNATE"

MAY BE USED IN PLACE OF FLOWER. PUNCH SLOTS IN HOLSTER AT FLOWER CENTER AS INDICATED ON THE PHOTO-CARVE DESIGN BELOW.

HOW TO TIE THE CONCHO
CUT THONG 3/8" WIDE - 4" LONG



TOOLS--803-----708-----USED

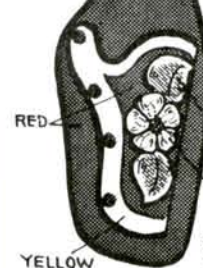
CARVING AND STAMPING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Make the Tracing Pattern from the Photo Carve design shown at left. Lay tracing paper over design and trace only the outlines. To "case" the leather, read instruction 1 on page 18.
2. Cut the design and bevel with #803. Use veiner #708 as shown... note its use on the flower petals. Add Decorative Cuts to leaves and petals. Cross-cut flower center or use a seeder.

THIS IS YOUR CUTTING PATTERN FOR THE SKIRT

THIS IS YOUR CUTTING PATTERN AND PHOTO-CARVE DESIGN FOR THE HOLSTER

Have Fun with COLOR!



DYE YOUR HOLSTERS IN COLOR FOR EXCITING EFFECTS AND EASY FUN! HUNDREDS OF COMBINATIONS POSSIBLE. MIX YOUR DYES OR USE THEM FULL STRENGTH. COLORING IS FASCINATING FUN!

Special NOTE:

DOTTED LINE INDICATES CUTTING PATTERN FOR BELT LOOP. WHEN SUFFICIENT LEATHER IS NOT AVAILABLE TO EXTEND BELT LOOP... CUT HOLSTER PATTERN AT FOLD AND RIVET (OR SEW) BELT LOOP TO HOLSTER.

BELT LOOP

BELT LOOP EXTENDED

BELT LOOP EXTENDED

NOTE: IF SKIRT IS NOT DESIRED, THIS IS YOUR CUTTING LINE TO COMPLETE THE CUTTING PATTERN OF HOLSTER.

FOLD

FOLD

SCRIBE OR CUT A GUIDE LINE 7/8" FROM EDGE OF HOLSTER..... BEGIN STAMPING HERE

RIVET HOLES #3 PUNCH

WHEN USING THE VEINER A-ROUND THE BORDER, TRY TO SPACE THE TOOL IMPRESSIONS EVENLY.

BORDER LINE OPTIONAL. CUT AND BEVEL IF DESIRED.

DOTTED LINES INDICATE POSITIONS OF 3/8" SLOTS FOR TIE-CONCHO ALTERNATE

FOR TRACING PATTERN LAY TRACING PAPER OVER DESIGN AND TRACE ONLY THE OUTLINES

RIVET HOLES #3 PUNCH

BEGIN STAMPING HERE

FOLD

BELT LOOP

RIVET HOLES #3 PUNCH

