

# BOW VARIETY KIT

LEVEL

2

## KIT CONTAINS:

Pre-Cut, Pre-Punched Leather

Glove Snap

Needles & Thread

Instructions & Pattern



## BEFORE YOU BEGIN, YOU WILL NEED:

- Thread Cutters or Scissors
- Mallet
- Spray Bottle
- Snap Setter

### ⚠ CAUTION

**CUT HAZARD:** Functional sharp points. **CHOKING HAZARD:** Small parts.  
Keep out of reach of children.

## PLEASE READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE BEGINNING PROJECT.

**NOTE:** ALL STAINING, DYEING, CONDITIONING, AND TOOLING SHOULD BE DONE PRIOR TO ASSEMBLY.

### IN THIS KIT YOU WILL...



#### SET HARDWARE

Set rivets, snaps, and/ or eyelets into leather before final assembly.



#### STITCH LEATHER

Use a variety of stitching techniques to secure leather together and finish project.

### CUSTOMIZE YOUR KIT BY...



#### TOOLING LEATHER

Stamp and carve leather into unique designs and creations.



#### DYEING LEATHER

Get creative by dyeing, staining or painting projects to add a personal touch.



#### BURNISHING EDGES

Give your project a clean professional look by burnishing edges with gum tragacanth.

### WHAT'S INCLUDED?

Snap Bracelet Body (A)

Bowtie Body (E)

Traditional Body (B)

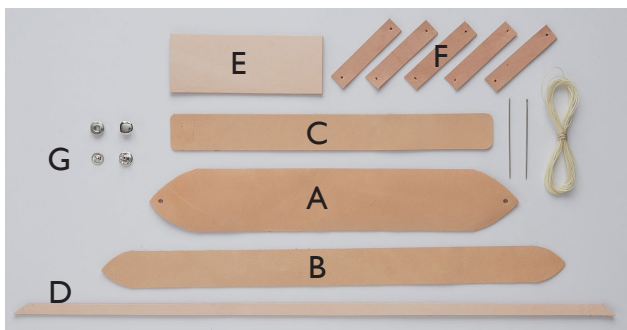
Keepers (F)

Slip Bracelet Body (C)

Glove Snap (G)

Shoestring Body (D)

Needles & Thread



### GLOSSARY:

**FLESH SIDE:** The underside of an animal's hide. On veg-tanned tooling leather, this is the rough side.

**GRAIN SIDE:** The hide's surface that had the hair of the animal. Typically used for carving and stamping.

### OPTIONAL TOOLS:

Multi-size Wood Slicker to burnish edges.

Gum Tragacanth to burnish edges.

Cotton Swab to apply Gum Tragacanth.

## OPTIONAL: BURNISHING EDGES

1. Before assembling, burnish all edges to desired finish. **See instructions starting on page 6 for on How to Burnish Edges.**

## SLIP BRACELET BOW

2. Spritz Slip Bracelet Body (C). (Figure 1)
3. Fold and crease Body (C) opposite of cut slits. (Figure 2)
4. Feed creased end through slits. (Figures 3-4)

Figure 1



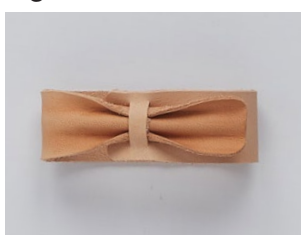
Figure 2



Figure 3



Figure 4



## SNAP BRACELET BOW

5. Set Glove Snap (G) on Snap Bracelet Body (A). Socket should be on flesh side and Stud on grain side of the opposite side. (Figures 5-8) **See instructions on page 8 on How to Set Snaps.**

6. Wet leather with spray bottle. Pinch leather together to form folds. (Figures 8-9)

7. Divide and cut thread into 4 sections, and thread both ends with harness needles. **See instructions on page 6 on How to Thread Your Needles.**

8. Wrap Keeper (F) around. Stitch together. Trim excess. (Figures 10-11) **See instructions starting on page 7 on How to Edge Lock Stitch.**

9. Snap together. (Figure 12)

Figure 5



Figure 6

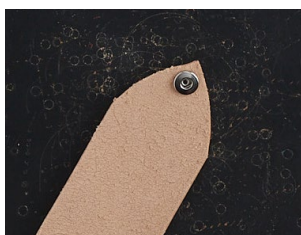


Figure 7



Figure 8



Figure 9



Figure 10

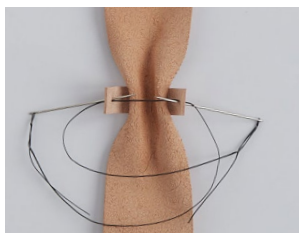


Figure 11



Figure 12



## BOWTIE BOW

10. Spritz Bowtie Body (E).

11. Fold and crease Body (E) to create bow shape. (Figure 13)

12. Wrap Keeper (F) around. Stitch to secure. Trim excess. (Figure 14)

Figure 13



Figure 14



## SHOESTRING BOW

13. Fold Shoestring Body (D) over itself a few times to create bow. Secure with Keeper. (Figure 15-16)

14. Adjust Shoestring Body (D) to look like bow. **Pro Tip: Add some water-based glue inside keeper to secure.** (Figure 17)

Figure 15



Figure 16



Figure 17



## TRADITIONAL BOW

15. Spritz Traditional Body (B) until damp and pliable. (Figure 18)

16. Fold and crease leather in shown locations. (Figure 19)

17. Overlap creases. (Figures 20-22)

18. Wrap Keeper (F) around and stitch together to secure. (Figure 23)

Figure 18



Figure 19



Figure 20



Figure 21



Figure 22



Figure 23



# LEVEL UP YOUR SKILLS WITH TANDY

## BURNISHING EDGES

Burnishing consists of sealing edges with product by using hand tools and burnishing agents. The burnishing process gives smooth and clean edges to any veg-tan project.

1. Rub emery board gently across the edges so that the leather is even and smooth. Dust off. (Figure 1)
2. Use a cotton swab to gently seal the edges with gum tragacanth burnishing agent. Let air dry. (Figure 2)
3. Burnish edges with a wood slicker. (Figure 3)
4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 until you reach desired outcome.

Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 3



## HOW TO THREAD YOUR NEEDLES

1. Cut your thread to 5 times the length of the stitch line.
2. Feed one end through the eye of one needle. (Figure 1)
3. Take the point of the needle and push it through the longer portion of the thread. Repeat and push needle through again. (Figures 2-3)
4. Pull long side of thread toward the eye of the needle to form a knot. (Figure 4-6)
5. Repeat steps 2-4 on the other side with other needle.

Figure 1

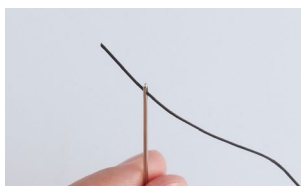


Figure 2

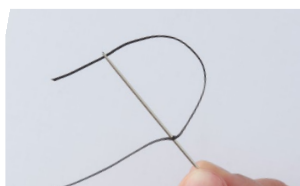


Figure 3



Figure 4



Figure 5



Figure 6



## HOW TO EDGE LOCK STITCH

An edge lock stitch joins two separate pieces of material over a flat edge to prevent unravelling and can be used at the start or end of a saddle stitch.

### **To start with an edge lock stitch,**

1. Insert one of the threaded needles through the first hole. Pull the needle through until there are equal lengths of thread on either side.
2. Take one needle and make a loop that goes around the outside edge of leather. Insert opposing needle through the opposite side to close the loop. (Figure 1)
3. Resume stitching as normal. (Figure 2)

**To finish with an edge lock stitch,** reverse needles and place them back through the last stitch hole making a loop that goes around the outside edge of leather.

Another example of an edge lock stitch can be used when all edges are flush and the thread loop goes around the outside edge of all layers of leather. (Figure 3)

Figure 1

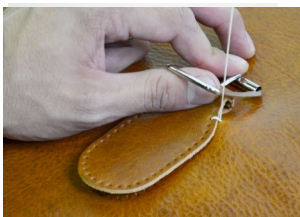


Figure 2



Figure 3



## HOW TO SET GLOVE SNAPS

1. Place cap into corresponding size divet on the Anvil. Place pattern piece onto the cap. (Figures 2-3)
2. Cover cap with socket. Line up corresponding setter tool. Hit firmly with a mallet a few times to set the snap. (Figure 4)
3. For the other side, place post into corresponding size divet on the Anvil. Place leather onto the post, and cover post with stud. (Figures 6-7)
4. Line up corresponding setter tool. Hit firmly with a mallet a few times to set the snap. (Figures 8-9)

Figure 1

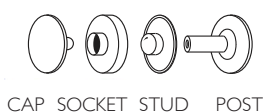


Figure 2



Figure 3



Figure 4



Figure 5

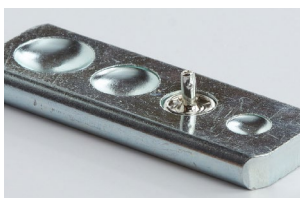


Figure 6



Figure 7



Figure 8



Figure 9



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LEATHER

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