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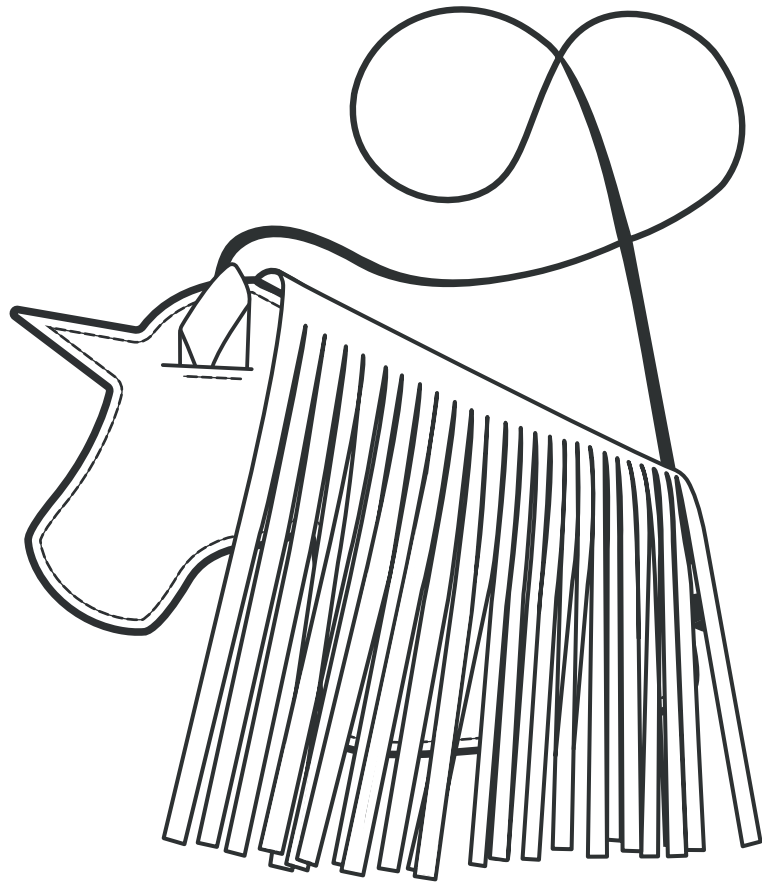
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UNICORN CROSSBODY KIT

KIT DE BANDOLERA UNICORNIO
KIT DE SAC À BANDOULIÈRE LICORNE

KIT CONTAINS:

Pre-Cut, Pre-Punched Veg-Tan Leather
Needles (2)
Thread
Instructions & Pattern



YOU WILL NEED:

- Medium Binder Clips
- Leatherworking Hammer
- Thread Cutter or Scissors

LEVEL UP YOUR SKILLS WITH TANDY

LEVEL	LEVEL	LEVEL	LEVEL
1	2	3	4
Includes basic project assembly skills with no hand-sewing or hardware setting required. Plus, learn additional skills like lacing, braiding, and knot tying.	Introduces skills like hand-sewing with pre-punched stitching holes, hardware setting, and edge burnishing.	Build your skills with more added components, project layers, and detail work like edge beveling and edge dyeing.	Can be machine or hand sewn and do not have pre-punched stitching holes. Learn new skills like skiving, wet molding, heat creasing, and more.

PLEASE READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE BEGINNING PROJECT.

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

WHAT'S INCLUDED?

- Front Body (A)
- Back Body (B)
- Ear (C)
- Fringe Flap (D)
- Strap (E)
- Back Strap Anchor (F)
- Tubular Strap Anchor (G)
- Needles & Thread

Not Shown:

Instructions & Pattern

SKILLS USED:

- Edge Lock Stitch
- Saddle Stitch
- Backstitch



Scan this code with your phone to learn about these skills and more!

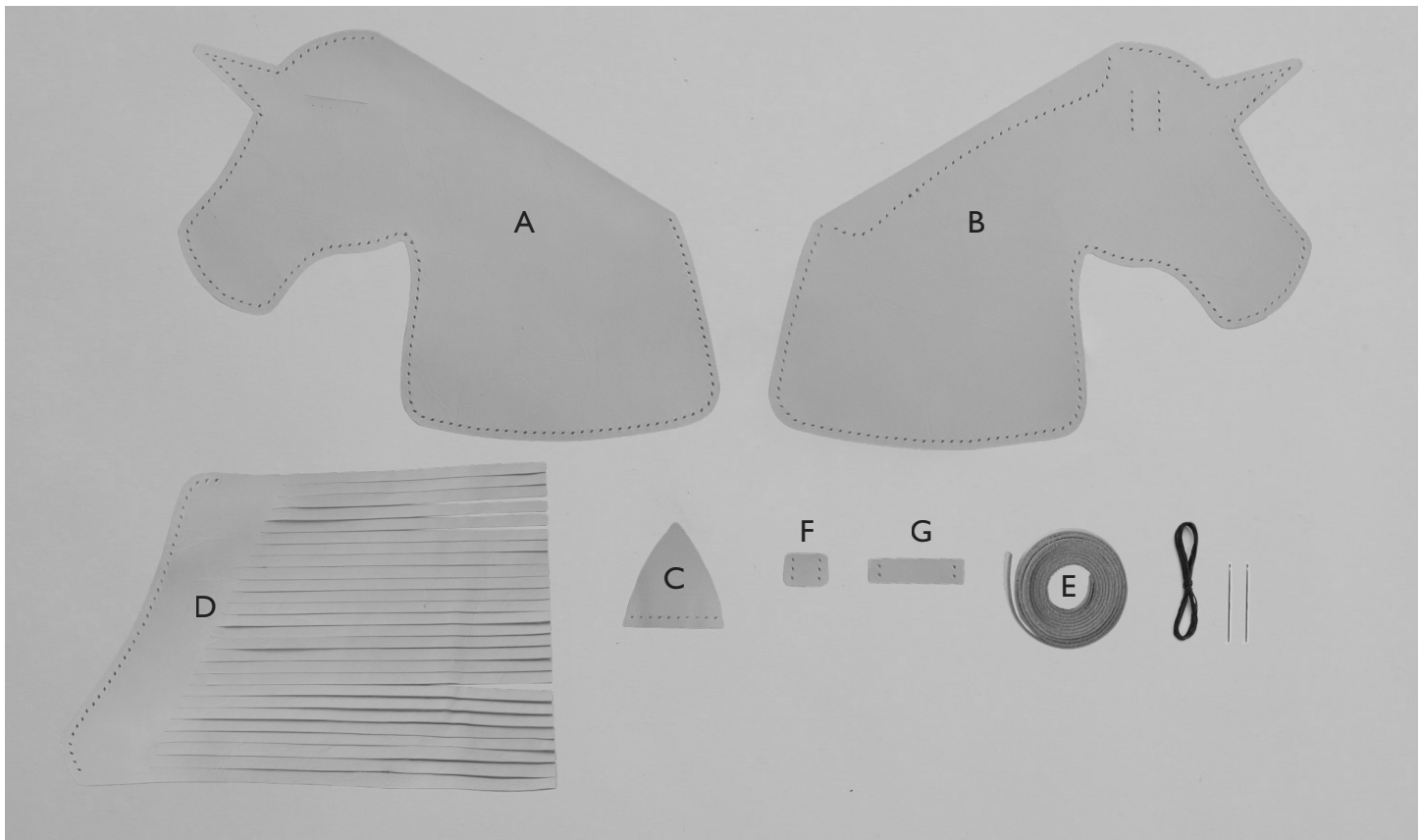
OPTIONAL TOOLS:

- Leathercraft Glue to glue leather ends together.
- Stitching Horse to hold leather pieces while stitching.
- Sanding Sticks to sand edges.
- Multi-size Wood Slicker to burnish edges.
- Gum Tragacanth to burnish edges.

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.



WARNING: CHOKING HAZARD - Small parts. For adult use only. This product is not intended for use by children. CONTAINS FUNCTIONAL SHARP POINT - Adult supervision recommended.

ATTACHING THE EAR

1. Take Ear (C) and fold, grain sides together. Insert Ear (C) through the grain side of Main Body (A) and align the pre-punched holes. (Figures 1-2)
2. Cut a length of thread five times the length of the stitch line. Thread needles and saddle stitch the Ear (C) to Main Body (A). End with 1-2 backstitches. (Figures 2-3) **Pro Tip: Use a stitching horse to stabilize your work. See *Level Up Your Skills with Tandy* starting on page 6 for instructions on how to Thread a needle, Saddle Stitch, and Backstitch.**

Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 3



SECURING THE ANCHOR

3. Measure and cut thread. Then thread both needles. Align Back Strap Anchor's (F) pre-punched holes to the Back Body's (B) pre-punched holes. Begin with one edge lock stitch on the right side; then saddle stitch across. End with another edge lock stitch. Repeat on the left side. (Figures 4-6) **See *Level Up Your Skills with Tandy* starting on page 6 for instructions on how to edge lock stitch.**

Figure 4

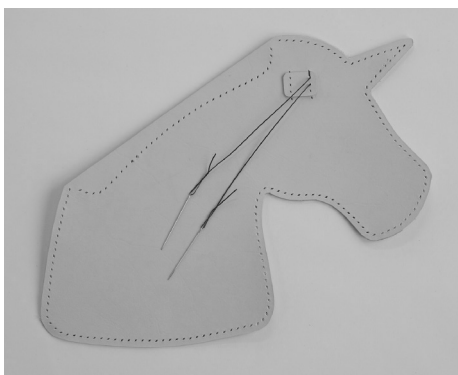


Figure 5



Figure 6



ATTACHING THE FRINGE FLAP

4. Place the flesh side of Fringe Flap (D) onto the grain side of Back Body (B). (Figure 7)

5. Align pre-punched holes, and saddle stitch across. Backstitch 2-3 stitches to secure. (Figures 8-9)

Figure 7



Figure 8

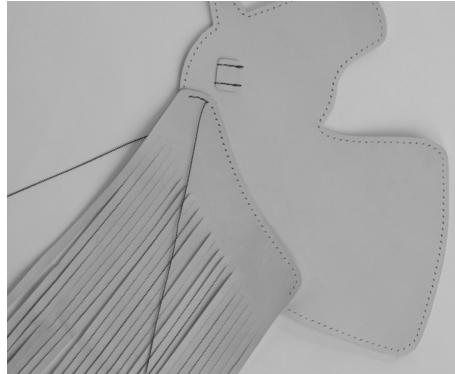
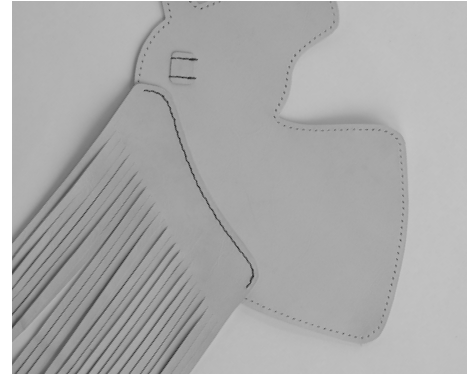


Figure 9



ATTACHING FRONT AND BACK BODY

6. Align punch holes of Front Body (A) to the assembled Back Body (B). Flesh sides should meet. Begin at the neck of the Unicorn with an edge lock stitch and continue to saddle stitch across. Stop and insert Tubular Strap Anchor (G) between (A) and (B) at the pictured location. (Figures 10-11)

7. Continue saddle stitching until the end and complete stitch line with an edge lock stitch. Backstitch 2-3 stitches to secure. (Figures 12-13)

Figure 10

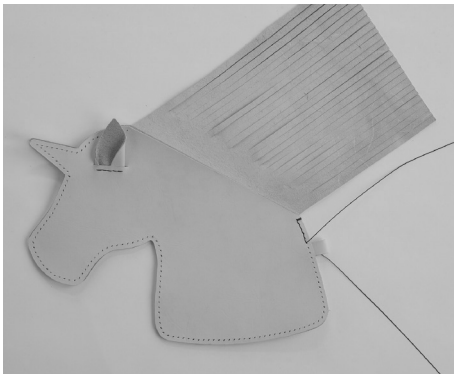


Figure 11

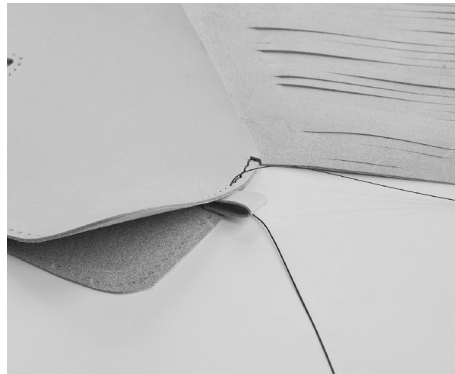


Figure 12

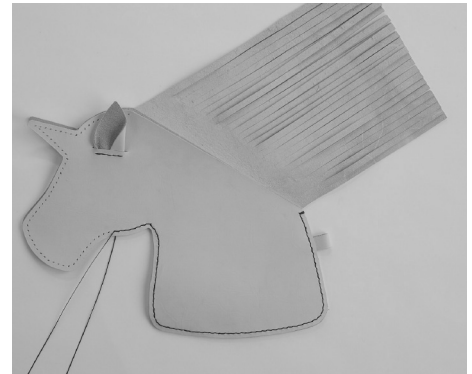
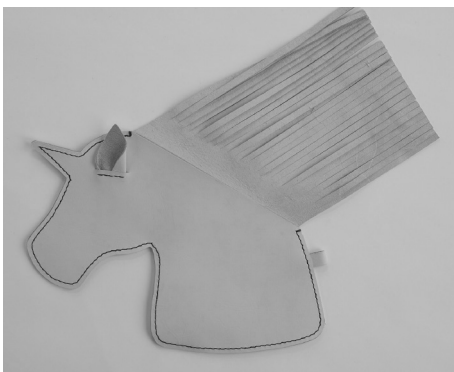


Figure 13



ATTACHING STRAP TO BAG BODY:

8. Push one end of Strap (E) grain side up through one Tubular Anchor (G). Then slide opposite end through the Back Strap Anchor (F) grain side up as well. Tie an overhand knot on the bottom end by taking the leather strip and forming a loop. Pass the working end of the strap through the loop. Trim the ends of the strap if needed. (Figures 14-16)

9. Fold fringe flap (D) over, and gently hammer to create a smooth crease. (Figure 17)

Figure 14



Figure 15

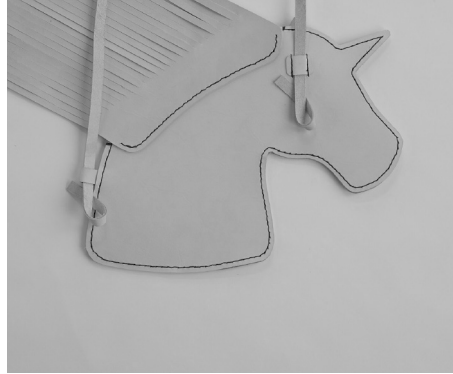


Figure 16



Figure 17



GIVING UNICORN A HAIRCUT

10. Use a pair of scissors to give the unicorn a stylish cut. Angle the ends of the fringe or trim it to your desired length. Get creative! Beware not to cut too short, as the function of the flap won't work as well. (Figure 18)

Figure 18



LEVEL UP YOUR SKILLS WITH TANDY!

HOW TO THREAD YOUR NEEDLES:

1. Cut your thread to 5 times the length of the seam you are sewing and feed one end through the eye of one needle, moving over to the opposite end of the thread. Repeat step 1 for the second needle. (Figure 1)
2. Take the point of your needle and push it through the longer portion of the thread. Once the needle is all the way through, give a gentle tug to lock thread into place. (Figure 2)
3. Repeat Step 2 with the second needle. There should now be a knot behind both needles to secure the thread in place as you are stitching. (Figure 3)

Figure 1

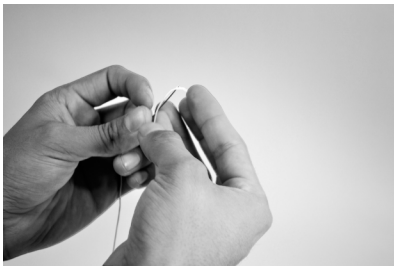
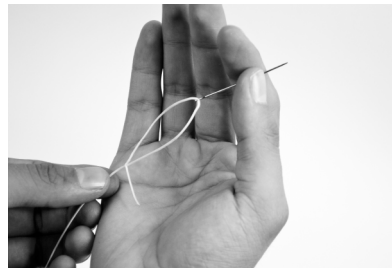


Figure 2



Figure 3



HOW TO EDGE LOCK STITCH:

An edge lock stitch joins two separate pieces of material over a flat edge to prevent unraveling and can be used at the start or end of a saddle 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 of the needles and make a loop that goes around the outside edge of leather. Insert the opposing needle through the opposite side to close the loop. (Figure 1)
3. Resume saddle stitching as normal. (Figure 2)
4. To finish with an edge lock stitch, reverse your needles and place them back through the last stitch hole. Making a loop that goes around the outside edge of leather.
5. 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

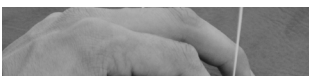
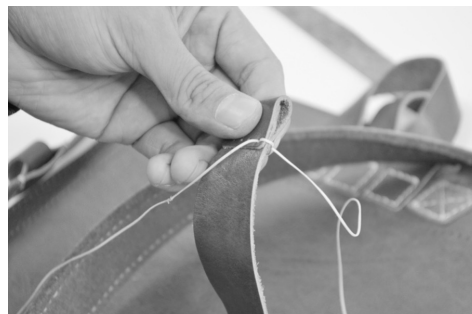


Figure 2



Figure 3



HOW TO SADDLE STITCH:

The saddle stitch is a strong stitch that is made up of two independent stitches that lock together. This allows the stitches to hold even if a stitch is broken.

1. Thread your needles with a length of thread that is 5x the length of the line you are stitching. *Tip: Use a Stitching Horse to secure your pieces in place and allow for easier sewing*
2. Holding one threaded needle in each hand, begin saddle stitching by inserting one needle into the first hole of your stitching line. Pull the needle and thread through the hole until you have equal lengths of thread on either side. (Figure 1)
3. With one needle in each hand, begin weaving the needles through the next stitch hole, one needle at a time. It is important to be consistent with your motions, always starting each stitch with the same hand. *We will start with the left-hand needle for each stitch for these instructions.* Push the left needle through next hole in your stitch line.
4. Once the left needle is through the hole, insert your right-hand needle through the same hole, being sure to pull the left thread back to avoid piercing it with the right needle. Pull the thread from both needles all the way through the hole and give the thread a gentle tug to tighten up the stitches. (Figure 2)

Optional: If your stitch holes are large enough, you can insert your needles in the same hole at the same time. Cross your needles into an "X" as you push them through the hole. Be sure to always place the same side needle on the top and bottom for each stitch, then pull the needles through and tighten up the thread with a gentle tug.

5. Repeat Steps 3-4 until you reach the end of your stitch line, starting with the same side needle for each stitch. Be sure to give the thread a light tug at the end of each stitch to keep even tension.

Figure 1

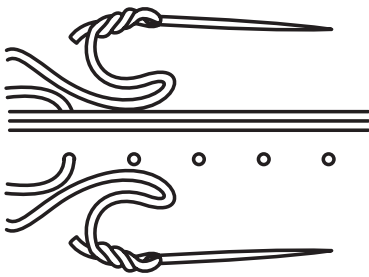
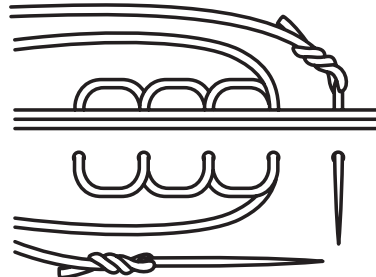


Figure 2



HOW TO BACKSTITCH:

1. When you reach the final hole in your stitch line, reverse the direction of your needles and saddle stitch back through the last 2-3 holes in your line. If your stitch line meets back where the line began, you can simply saddle stitch over your first 2-3 stitches without reversing the direction of your needles to lock them in. *Tip: It may be tighter to get the needles through the holes that have already been stitched, you can use a pair of needle nose pliers to help pull the needles through if needed.* (Figures 1-3)

2. To finish, pull the remaining thread to the less visible side of your work, snip off the excess then tuck it into the last hole.

Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 3



CONGRATULATIONS, YOU'VE MADE A UNICORN CROSSBODY!



* Images are for construction purposes only. Colors may vary.



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