

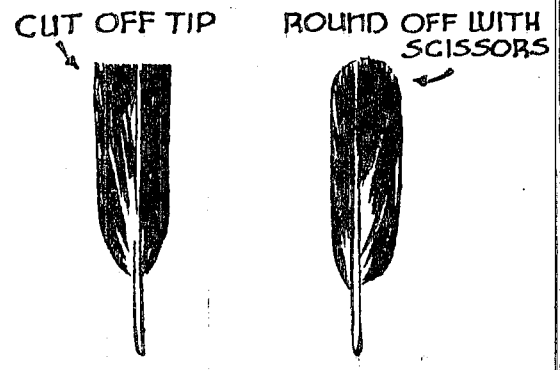
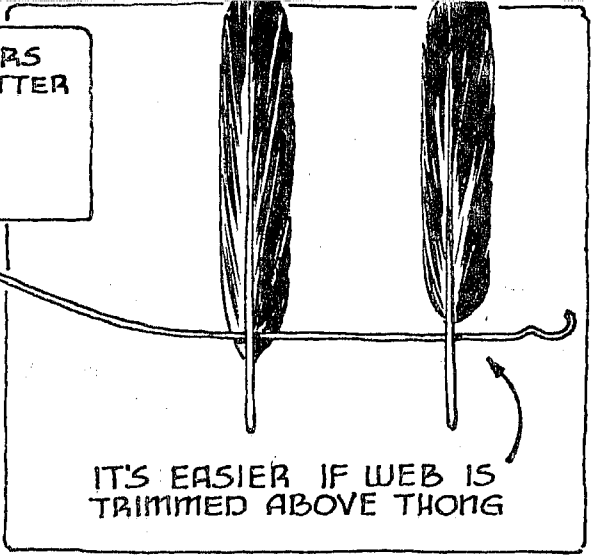
6. It is easier to string the feathers if the web is trimmed away with scissors up to the string. This is possible on the outer layers since the trimmed section will be covered by the top layers.

7. For stringing big feathers, a thin buckskin thong will hold the feathers in place and prevent slipping better than string. If ordinary string is used, add a drop of airplane glue at each feather. Use the string doubled for large feathers and single for small.

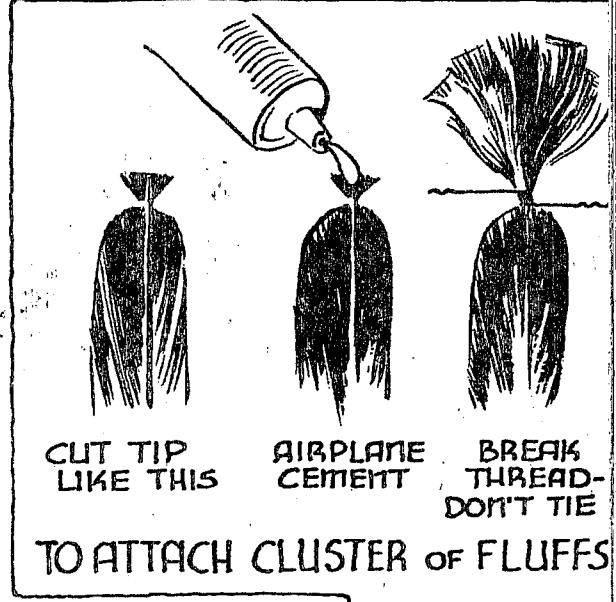
8. To shorten a feather, cut off the tip (never the butt end), and round off the web with scissors. A stronger bustle will result if *all* the feathers are shortened in this way, selecting larger ones than needed and clipping off the flimsy tips.

9. A single tip fluffy can be applied with a drop of glue. However, good bustles require a cluster of several fluffies at the tip. To apply these, trim the tip as illustrated and both glue and tie with thread.

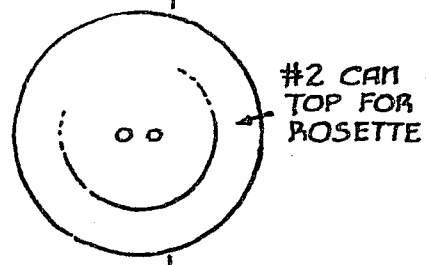
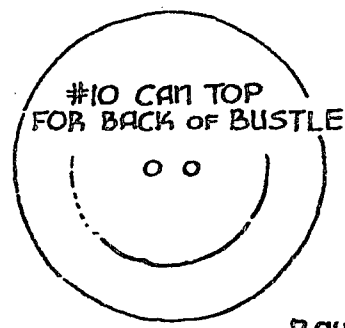
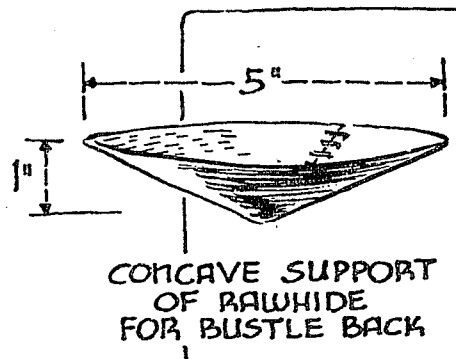
10. For the back support, use a No. 10 tin-can top—if smaller than that the bustle may collapse. For large bustles, the cone-shaped rawhide support illustrated is excellent, but not essential. No. 2 can tops are ideal to reinforce the center rosette.



TO SHORTEN FEATHERS



TO ATTACH CLUSTER OF FLUFFS



TIN-CAN TOPS REPLACE RAWHIDE FOR BUSTLE SUPPORTS