



Woodland folk. Sometimes the tongue piece and the ankle strip are solidly beaded, sometimes only partially, and indeed on everyday or "work" moccasins, not at all. A characteristic treatment in decoration is to make the upper parts of black or blue cloth to match the beaded clothing worn.

In the Southwest desert region, a still different type of moccasin is used, of angle height, but, not being particularly attractive, it has never become popular outside that area.

Moccasins of the types in the photograph are not easy to make. The Plains Indian, however, also used on occasion, a soft-soled type which happily is easily constructed. By following the simple pattern in the drawings an excellent serviceable moccasin can be produced.

Use any soft leather such as calf or sheep, and sew with heavy linen thread. First make a paper pattern as shown at A and B, placing the full weight on the foot in making the tracing, and holding the pencil straight up and down. Spread the pattern as in C, draw the lines A-B and C-D and cut along them. Now try the pattern on the foot for size and adjust it as necessary—feet vary in size and shape so much that there is no way to secure a moccasin that fits except by experimenting with a pattern.

Cut the leather, turn it wrong side out, and sew along the side as in D—moccasins are always sewn wrong side out and then reversed. Before sewing up the back as in F, check for size again. The tongue is then cut to fit and sewed on.

In another book, Woodcraft. I have described how the hard-soled Plains moccasins and the Woodland moccasins are made.

