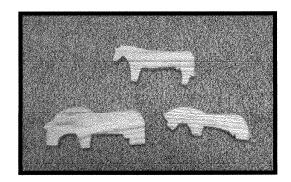
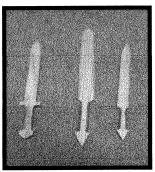
Viking Toys – Swords and Horses

Tools:
Saw
Woodcarving Knife
Planer
Sandpaper
Pen or Pencil

Materials:
Wood Planks
Carbon paper (optional)
Cardstock (optional)
Linseed Oil
Paper Towel





- 1. Read all directions first.
- 2. Choose boards that are about 3/4" thick thinner boards will make swords that snap easily and horsies that don't want to stand up. The Trondheim horse is fir but pine will do and oak produces very pretty, very sturdy toys.
- 3. If differently sized figures are desired, use a photocopier to enlarge/reduce the provided patterns or create your own using a profile picture of your favorite horse.
- 4. Transfer patterns to wood by placing a sheet of carbon paper under the pattern and tracing the outline with a pen. If you plan to make several copies of the same item or if you don't have carbon paper, you may want to copy the pattern onto cardstock and cut out a template to trace onto the wood with a pencil instead. Remember to leave appropriate spaces around the figures to allow a path for the saw, keeping in mind the limitations of the saw you plan to use.
- 5. Using appropriate techniques and safety measures, cut out the figures with the saw. Any saw will do for roughing out the figures if you intend to carve them down to their final shape. A scroll saw or other saw capable of fine detail will reduce the amount of handcarving that is necessary.
- 6. Use the woodcarving knife and planer to produce the correct silhouette.
- 7. Horses: Use the planer and the sandpaper to slightly round all the edges. Add details with woodcarving knife, if desired.
- 8. Swords: Use planer to create the beveled edges on the "blade." Trim around the blade and hilt with the woodcarving knife if desired to produce a realistic hilt. Some of the toy swords are recognizable period styles, so feel free to customize to a specific form.
- 9. Sand all surfaces until smooth.
- 10. Place paper towels on a flat non-porous work surface. Dip a paper towel in linseed oil and apply a thin layer to the figure, covering all the surfaces. Allow to dry according to the directions and then recoat. If you expect the figures to end up in a child's mouth, use pure linseed oil that is marked as child-safe as the drying agents in some formulations is toxic. Follow the directions on the container for disposal of oil-soaked paper to prevent spontaneous ignition.
- 11. Provide toy to a child or child-at-heart

Note: While the horses are pretty inoffensive, the swords are solid wooden hitting things with pointy edges and are not child-safe by modern standards. You may want to blunt the tips or limit the angle of the bevels. Adult supervision at all times is recommended.

