

# SHAKO



## MATERIALS:

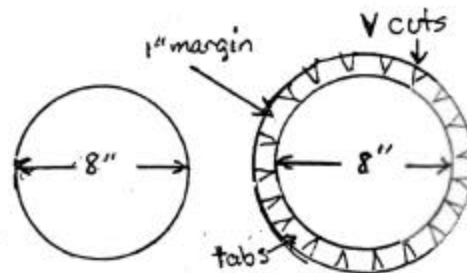
- posterboard
- staples
- 3/4" maskink tape
- all-purpose adhesive  
(Weldwood "Universal Space-age Adhesive")
- black felt
- black paint OR black leather OR heavy black vinyl
- #3 brass round head paper fasteners
- 1"-1 1/2" black ribbon (grosgrain preferred)

## TOOLS:

- stapler
- yardstick
- pencil
- chalk
- scissors
- patterns
- patience

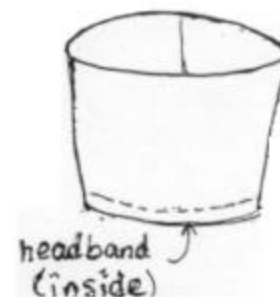
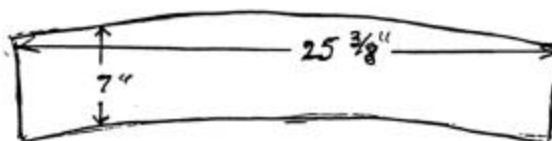
## TOP

1. Outline 2 8" diameter circles.
2. a) Cut one along outline  
b) Cut second with about 1" margin.  
Make V cuts in margin every 3/4".
3. Staple and paste together the two circles.



## BODY

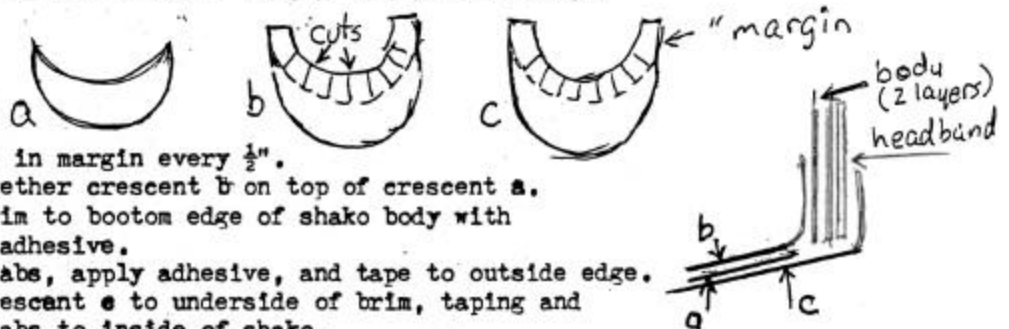
1. HEADBAND: 24" x 1" strip of posterboard.  
a) Circle head at hat line; add 1/2". Staple,
2. Use pattern to outline 2 pieces (posterboard).
3. FIRST PIECE:  
a) Measure 25 3/8" across top.  
b) Form into cylinder. Tape together at top at mark.  
c) Place HEADBAND inside cylinder at bottom.  
Tape bottom together using headband as measure.



4. **SECOND PIECE:** Wrap around first piece tightly, positioning overlap opposite to overlap in first piece. Tape end. Staple the two layers together in several places. Staple headband to body in several places.
5. **Attach TOP to BODY.** Apply adhesive to tabs on TOP. Tape tabs to BODY.

#### BRIM

1. Use BRIM PATTERN to outline 3 crescents,
2. Cut out ONE along outline. Cut out TWO with about 1" margin along inside edge.



3. Make cuts in margin every  $\frac{1}{2}$ ".
4. Paste together crescent b on top of crescent a.
5. Attach brim to bottom edge of shako body with tape and adhesive. Bend up tabs, apply adhesive, and tape to outside edge.
6. Attach crescent c to underside of brim, taping and pasting tabs to inside of shako.
7. **FINISH:** paint OR cut black leather or heavy vinyl with tabs. Paste to top of brim and front of shako.
8. Trim edge of brim.







#### FELT COVER

1. **TOP:** (Use chalk to draw outlines). Outline 8" circle. Cut out with 1" margin. Make V cuts every  $\frac{3}{4}$ ". Apply adhesive, especially to tabs, and cement to top of shako.
2. **BODY:** Outline, using pattern. Add 2"-3" margin at bottom, except for brim. Apply adhesive. Position carefully: tape down one end. Wrap felt around body. (Temporarily tape down end if necessary.) Turn margin over edge. Paste to inside. (You may have to tape this down temporarily.)



- HATBAND** (optional) 25" of black ribbon.  
Paste to outside bottom edge.

- BRAID** 40" long with 3" tassel at each end.  
Polyester or acrylic yarn (White).  
Flat braid...3 strands wide.  
Attach to sides of shako with #3 fasteners.

1813	1814	Cap Plates
		<p style="text-align: center;">I N F A N T R Y</p>
<p>The 1812 artillery cap plates were used until replaced by a single Corp of Artillery design in the spring of 1814.</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">A R T I L L E R Y</p>
<p>The 1812 Light Artillery cap plate was the largest and heaviest of those issued to U.S. troops during the War of 1812. Stamped within the wreath held by the eagle was the regimental motto "Semper Paratus".</p> <p>The 1814 cap plate was a blatant copy of the contemporary British design, substituting an eagle for the crown and "LA" for "GR".</p> <p>The motto was retained on the ribbon held by the eagle.</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">L I G H T  A R T I L L E R Y</p>
		<p style="text-align: center;">R I F L E M E N</p>
<p>The 1812 light dragoon cap plate was the first universal branch of service plate and bore no distinction to identify the 1st and 2nd Regiments of Light Dragoons.</p>	<p>When the 1st and 2nd Regiments were consolidated into a single Regiment of Light Dragoons in 1814, the 1812 pattern cap plate was retained.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">L I G H T  D R A G O O N S</p>