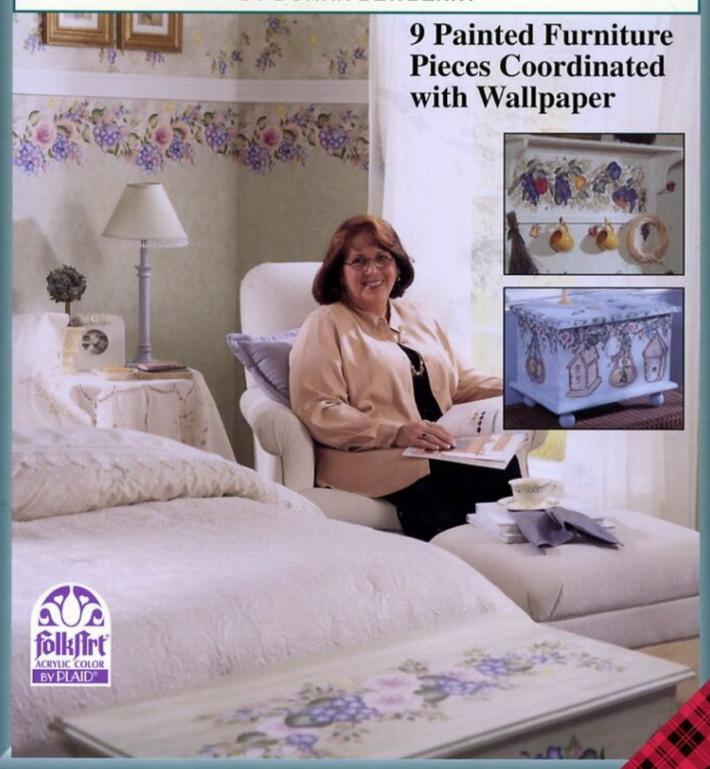


FURNITURE accents

BY DONNA DEWBERRY



A desire to decorate my home is what makes me do much of what I do.

My decorative painting is a direct result of this. That mode brings
out the creative side of me as I am sure it does with many of you. With that in
mind I have created this book, full of painted furniture pieces that
coordinate with wallpaper border designs that I have designed for
Brewster Wallcoverings. These designs for the furniture pieces can
be painted on garage sale furniture as well as new pieces, accessories, and/or walls.

Donna Dewberry

MEET DONNA DEWBERRY



One-Stroke Certification

For information on Donna's threeand-a-half-day seminar, where she teaches her painting techniques as well as how to start a business in decorative painting and provides tips for being a good teacher, how to demo in stores, and how to get your painting published, contact her one of these ways:

By mail:
Dewberry Designs
124 Robin Road, Suite 1700
Altamonte Springs, FL 32701

 By phone: 407-339-0239

• By fax: 407-339-5513

On the Web:
 www.onestroke.com (certification and seminar information)
 www.thestrokingedge.com (complete One-Stroke resource)

 By e-mail: onestrokefl@earthlink.net Donna is the mother of seven children (four daughters and three sons) and a native Floridian. She has been involved with arts and crafts all her married life – over 25 years. After many evenings at her dining room table enjoying the pleasures of decorative painting, she developed a technique for stress-free painting that is the basis for her "One Stroke" series of painting books.

Donna finds peace and great pleasure in painting at her table – the same table where her children have shared their concerns or excitement about the day's activities, where she conversed with friends and neighbors, where tears of frustration have been shed, where laughter and excitement have been exclaimed. Donna's creativity seems to shine brighter at this table.

Acknowledgement

I would like to acknowledge the following for their involvement in the creation of this book though many more than I could acknowledge are required for each and every book.

Thank you to Plaid Enterprises and all they did to make this book possible. Thank you Mickey Baskett and Dede Bland. Thank you to Brewster Wallcoverings with a special thanks to Bruce and Sandra. Thank you Bill, you helped another one of my dreams come true. Thank you God for the blessings you have bestowed upon me and all the people you have brought to me in my life.

Dedication

There are two very special people who travel extensively, work beyond the call of duty, assist me in my office environment as well as remain my friends through it all. I give thanks to you and recognize you each as a special blessing in my life. Gail and Regie – you are truly special and I am thankful you have chosen me to be your friend. For all you do, I dedicate this book to each of you.



Painted Furniture AN INSPIRATION FOR HOME DECORATING



The first time I went to a garage sale, excitement was in the air and the kids were just as excited as I was. My husband was going to be unable to attend, so he told me that I should have a list of items I actually needed and to shop only for those items. How silly men can be!

I planned to purchase only really good deals and save us a lot on these treasures. I was determined to discover some real "finds" to decorate our home. I guess the saying that "necessity is the mother of invention" somewhat applies, but it's more like "the need for home decor and the direct cost of those items compared to the expenses of seven children mandate the acquisition of garage sale items." So off we went to our first garage sale.

After a few hours the kids tired and began to realize the fact that Mom might be crazy, because if she continued to fill the car with all the good deals she found, someone wasn't going home with her. I found great buys and my ideas began to grow. I just knew that every good buy could find a place in my home. Many of those items did find a place, but just as many did not quite fit the decor theme (now what was that theme?). My husband may have partly been correct, but I'll never tell him. The kids were never going to be as receptive to this kind of Saturday fun again. The amount of work required for many of the "finds" to become treasures outweighed their true decor value.

I think I am reminiscing too much. I just might take in a garage sale or two this weekend.

PAINTING SUPPLIES





Surfaces for Painting

Designs that use the One Stroke" technique can be painted on wood, metal, fabric, walls, canvas, and glass. Unfinished wood furniture or flea market finds can be used with these designs. The furniture items used in this book can be ordered from:

Dewberry Designs, Inc. 124 Robin Road Altamonte Springs, FL 32701

Miscellaneous Supplies

Tracing paper, for tracing patterns from the pattern sheet

Transfer paper and stylus, for transferring patterns

Brush Plus* Brush Cleaner 20480, for cleaning brushes

One Stroke™ Brush Caddy 1060, for rinsing brushes

n I f II i

Paper towels, for blotting brushes

Acrylic Paints

For all the decorative painting, acrylic paints give great results. They dry quickly, are odor free, are easy to use, and come in a wide variety of colors. Plaid[®] Enterprises, Inc. manufactures the FolkArt[®] brand of acrylic paints that I use in all my decorative painting. Because FolkArt[®] paints are acrylic-based, cleanup is easy with soap and water.

FolkArt® Acrylic Colors are high quality bottle acrylic paints. Their rich and creamy formulation and long open time make them perfect for decorative painting. They are offered in a huge range of wonderful, pre-mixed colors and in gleaming metallic shades. Cleanup is easy with soap and water.

FolkArt[®] Artists' Pigments[®] are pure colors that are perfect for mixing your own shades. Their intense colors and creamy consistency are wonderful for blending, shading, and highlighting.

FolkArt" Floating Medium

Use Floating Medium 868 to help the paint stay wetter, for shading, and to create transparent paint effects. Please do not follow instructions on the bottle when using Floating Medium with the One Stroke¹¹ Technique or your strokes will be muddy. The individual project instructions tell you when and how Floating Medium should be used.

If you wish to simply have your paint stay wetter longer, load the brush as instructed, then dip the tips of bristles straight down into a puddle of Floating Medium. On your palette, work in two to three strokes. You are ready to paint.

· FolkArt* One Stroke** Brushes & Sponges

With Donna Dewberry's easy One Stroke™ techniques, you will need only a few specially designed brushes.

Large-size Brushes:

Mid-size Brushes:

These are the brushes most often used for painting home decorating accessories.

3/4" flat 1176 #16 flat 1204 Scruffy Brush 1172

Brush Set 1171 includes a 3/4" flat, #12 flat, and #2 script liner.

Brush Set 1177 includes a #8 flat and a #10 flat.

Small-size Brushes:

Small Scruffy 1174
Brush Set 1173 includes a 2" flat, #6 flat, and #1 script liner.

Sponge Painters:

A set of two sponges (#1195) is available for painting large surfaces or creating interesting effects. See "General Information" section for instructions for using these painters.

Wallpaper Wall Borders

Donna Dewberry has designed wallpaper borders for Brewster Wallcoverings that coordinate with the furniture designs in this book. Individual projects list the wallpaper border that the furniture coordinates with. The number listed is the color that matches the furniture piece, but there are also three other color groups available; all except the jungle design come in four different color waves (the jungle design comes in only three).

To see the wallpaper borders online, go to www.onestroke.com where they are available to order. Or contact the manufacturer: *Brewster Wallcoverings* at 800-366-1701, ext. 7258 for a retail location near you.

FolkArt® Finishes

Apply finish to your painted projects to protect your beautiful painting and add sheen to the surface. In this book, the FolkArt* Lacquers are used exclusively for the final finishes. These come in three finishes: Matte 773, Satin 774, and Gloss 775.

Reusable Teaching Guides Optional:

These are sold where you find other One Stroke™ painting supplies. Use these unique laminated worksheets to practice your strokes. To learn and practice, paint right on top of the illustrations and follow the strokes, then wipe clean and paint again! The *blank* Reusable Teaching Guide is a great way to practice once you've mastered the strokes with the illustrated guides.

You can also lay plastic sheets over the worksheets in this book and practice the strokes on the sheets.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Using One Stroke Brushes

One Stroke™ brushes are essential for the One Stroke™ technique. They have been designed especially for this type of stroke work. Here's a brief explanation on the use and purpose of each brush:

Scruffy:

I originally created the scruffy by shaping the bristles of an old, worn out brush into an oval after carefully cutting them to a uniform length of about 1/2". The One Stroke scruffy brushes you can buy are ready to use. All you have to do is "fluff the scruff" – remove the brush from the packaging and form the bristles into an oval shape by gently pulling them, then twist the bristles in the palm of your hand until they are a nice oval shape. Now you're ready to pounce the brush into paint and begin.

A fluffed scruffy brush is used to paint mosses, wisteria, lilacs, and some hair and fur, faux finishes, and shading textures. This brush is not used with water. To clean, pounce the bristles in the Brush Basin® – don't rake them; the natural bristles can break. Allow the brush to dry thoroughly before painting with it again.

Flat Brushes:

#2, #4, #6, #8, #10, #12, 3/4", 1", and 1-1/2"

One Stroke" flat brushes are designed with longer bristles and less thickness in the body of the brush than other flat brushes, so they have a much sharper chisel edge. A sharp chisel edge is essential as most strokes begin and then end on the chisel edge.

These brushes are ready to use from the package. Simply dampen the bristles in water and dry them with a paper towel before loading. When cleaning flat brushes, you can use the rake in the bottom of the Brush Basin®. Flat One Stroke™ brushes are synthetic and don't have a tendency to break, but be gentle.

Remember everyone's comfort zone is different. While one painter is comfortable using a #10, another painter may be just as comfortable with a 3/4" flat brush. Use the size brush that is suitable for the size of your project and with which you feel most comfortable.

Script liners:

Two sizes, #2 and #1

- The #1 script liner (sometimes referred to as the mini) is used for small detail work where a lot of control is needed.
- The #2 script liner is used where less control is needed, such as when painting curlicues or string ribbons.

They are used with paint that is inky (thinned with water to the consistency of ink.) Use them this way: Wet the brush. Load paint on your palette. Dip the brush in water three to four times. Roll the wet brush in the paint, twirling the brush to load. Pull out to the side of the palette until well loaded with inky paint.

Clean script liners as you would flats; be gentle, but clean thoroughly.

Loading One Stroke™ Brushes

- Wet your brush and gently tap on paper towel to remove excess water.
- Pick up paint by dipping one corner of the brush in one color and the opposite corner of the brush in another color (for double loading).
- Stroke brush back and forth in a sweeping motion. Repeat step 2 once or twice until the brush is full of paint two-thirds of the way up the bristles.
 - When brush is loaded correctly, your strokes should feel as though the bristles glide. If the brush is coarse or splits, you do not have enough paint on the brush.
 - Don't brush back and forth on your palette every time you pick up paint – if you do, you won't have enough paint on your brush to finish your strokes.
 - When loading brushes #6 and smaller, load with one color first, then sidestroke into the second color to double load.
 - When you run out of paint and need to reload, pick up a touch of paint of either color and start painting.

Continued on next page

Double Loading One Stroke Flat Brushes







If You're a Left-Handed Painter

- Always start where I say to end and end your stroke where I indicate to start.
- When you are stroking leaves, turn your practice sheets or worksheets so you stroke the tip of the leaf towards your body.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Using Floating Medium in the One Stroke™ Technique

Rather than following the bottle instructions, use Floating Medium this way to help the paint flow more smoothly:

Squeeze a puddle of Floating Medium on your palette.

2. Load brush with paint first, as instructed.

Dip the tips of the bristles of the loaded brush straight down in the puddle of Floating Medium.

 Stroke the brush on the palette two or three times, and you're ready to paint.

Transferring Patterns

When using the One Stroke™ painting technique you may not need a pattern to paint the designs. The brushes are the size you will need to make the strokes for the designs, eliminating the need for patterns. However, if you feel you need some patterns, we have given line drawings of the designs. The designs for the projects in this book are very large, therefore, most of the patterns could not be given actual size. An enlargement size is given with the pattern. Take the pattern to a copy shop or a blue print shop if you need to have them enlarged.

Tips for transferring patterns:

 Reduce or enlarge the patterns as necessary on a copy machine to accommodate the size of your project.

 Use dark transfer paper for light surfaces and white for dark surfaces.

Lightly tape the pattern to the surface to keep it from sliding.

 It is not necessary to trace every fine detail. Transfer the main outlines of the pattern. Tracing every detail takes away from the natural look you are trying to attain.

To Transfer a Pattern to a Wall or Piece of Furniture

The designs in this book can be enlarged and painted on walls or furniture. Here's how:

 Trace or transfer the pattern to graph paper. Tip: Use a copy machine to copy the pattern on graph paper. Draw a grid on the wall or piece of furniture where you are planning to place the design.

Use a pencil to lightly sketch the design on the surface, using the pattern on the graph paper as your guide.

Painting Large Objects

When painting on walls or large pieces of furniture many times a brush is not big enough to basecoat an area or of an appropriate texture for painting an object. Here are some tips for painting large areas:

- Using a Sponge for Basecoating: A household sponge is a
 wonderful tool to use to apply a basecoat of color to a large
 design. Dampen the sponge with water and squeeze out the
 excess water. Load the entire sponge with color. You can pick
 up more than one color on the sponge. Rub the surface of the
 area in a circular motion to fill the area with paint.
- Painting Shapes: The sponge can also be used to paint shapes; such as a large flower pot or a vase on a wall. First, load the entire dampened sponge with the color that is predominant. Then stroke the edge of the sponge into the shading color. Place the sponge on the surface, and use the edge of the sponge like a pencil to draw the shape of the element, adding pressure on the edge with your fingers as you move the sponge along. I like to use this method also when I am painting creases in clothing or folds in a body.
- Using a Sea Sponge: This is a wonderful tool to use to paint fluffy clouds by using it in a pouncing motion. It can also be multi-loaded with color to paint areas of moss.
- Painted Walls: If walls are painted with flat paint, it is sometimes difficult for the brush to move and glide on this finish. You may need to work some water (very little) into loaded brush occasionally to help the brush move. If too much water is added, you will lose your shading and the paint will become muddy. A paint with a satin or eggshell finish is recommended for the walls and larger painting surfaces.

Sponged Finish Tips

Follow these steps when you're sponging a faux finish. Using a sponge is similar to using a scruffy brush – if you over-pounce, you will muddy up the look. You want the colors to be distinct. (On a small project, you could use a scruffy brush instead of a sponge.)

- 1. Squeeze paint colors on your palette as directed.
- Dampen a household sponge in water, squeeze dry.
 Pounce half the sponge in one color and the other half.
- Pounce half the sponge in one color and the other half in the other color.
- Pounce the sponge on the surface, remembering to vary the placement of the sponge so as not to create a repeated pattern.
- Re-load sponge as it begins to lose its color.



White Hydrangea

Console Table

Coordinates with Wallpaper Border 233B33967

GATHER THESE SUPPLIES

FolkArt® Acrylic Colors:

Butter Pecan 939

Italian Sage 467

Sunflower 432

Thicket 924

Wicker White 901

FolkArt* Artists' Pigment™ Colors:

Burnt Umber 462

Paint for Furniture Surface:

White latex wall paint, eggshell or satin finish (not flat)

FolkArt® One-Stroke™ Brushes:

Flats - sizes #12 and 1"

Script liner - size #2

Painting Surface:

Wood table by Dewberry Designs, Inc.

Other Supplies:

FolkArt® Floating Medium 868

FolkArt® Matte Lacquer 773 (or Satin 774, if desired)

Kitchen plastic wrap

Paint roller

Sandpaper

PREPARATION

1. Lightly sand and clean surface.

Basecoat with one to two coats of white latex wall paint. Allow to dry.

- 3. Load a dampened roller with Butter Pecan, Wicker White, and Italian Sage (if you want a tint of green on your background). Make sure that you have enough water on your roller so that paint can roll easily on surface and will stay wet for a few minutes. Roll an area with paint, making sure you see the variety of colors. NOTE: If your paint is runny, you have too much water on your roller.
- Immediately place a piece of plastic wrap over the wet paint and pat your hands in different directions pressing the wrap to create texture. Remove

plastic, roll another area, and repeat the plastic wrap procedure until you have covered entire surface. Allow to dry.

Transfer the pattern if needed. Repeat the pattern across the front of the table apron.

PAINT THE DESIGN

Refer to "White Hydrangea" Painting Worksheet.

Vines:

Double load the 1" flat brush with Burnt Umber and Wicker White. On chisel edge of brush and leading with Wicker White, paint grapevine wherever you wish your design to be.

Leaves:

- Double load the 1" flat brush with Thicket and Wicker White; also add Sunflower on Wicker White side. Occasionally, you may want to pick up a touch of Burnt Umber on the Thicket side for darker shaded leaves. With Thicket to outer edge, paint big wiggly heart-shaped leaves and some one-stroke leaves. Refer to worksheet.
- Load the #12 flat brush with Thicket and occasionally pick up a touch of

- Burnt Umber. Paint clusters of onestroke leaves. Don't clean brush.
- 3. Wipe the #12 flat brush on a piece of paper towel. Squeeze out a puddle of Floating Medium and clean your brush in this puddle of Floating Medium. Now you see that it has a tint of green. Wipe your brush on paper towel. Now use this puddle of medium to load your brush and paint soft shadow leaves.

Hydrangea:

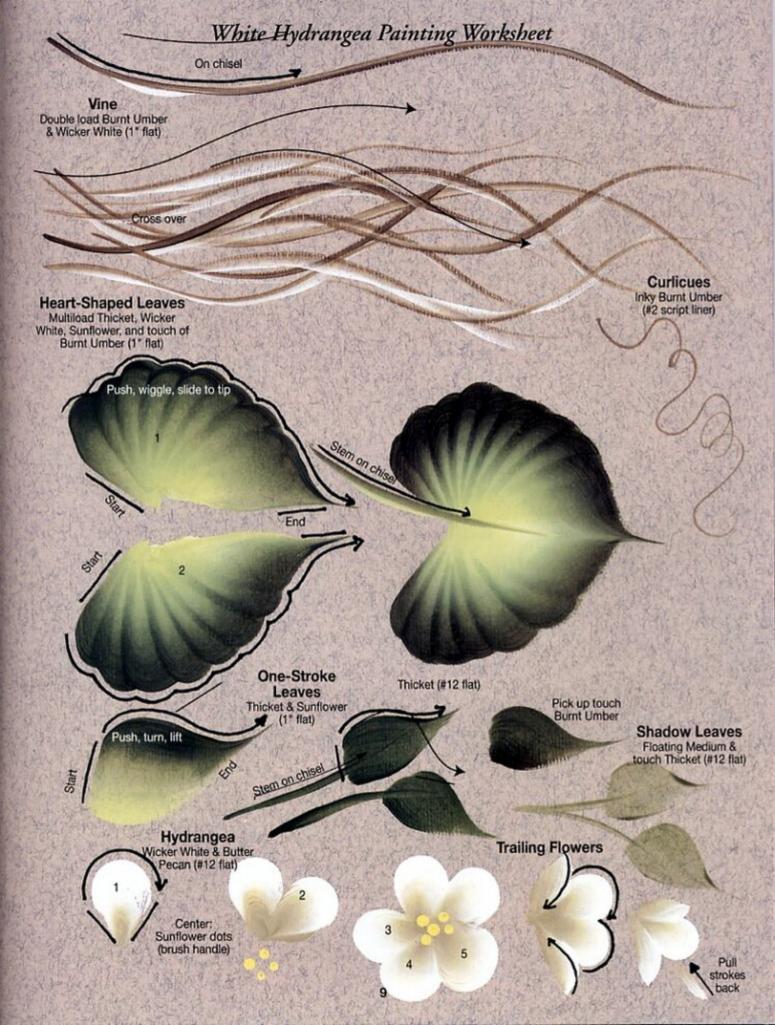
- Load the #12 flat brush with Wicker White and sideload a touch of Butter Pecan. With Wicker White to outer edge, paint five petals to form each flower. Occasionally, overlap strokes to form clusters. Refer to worksheet.
- Dip handle end of script liner brush into Sunflower. Make four or five dots to create centers on flowers.

Curlicues:

Load the #2 script liner with inky Burnt Umber, Paint curlicues.

FINISH





Birdhouse Row

Blanket Chest

Coordinates with Wallpaper Border 233B33954

GATHER THESE SUPPLIES

FolkArt* Acrylic Colors:

Berry Wine 434

French Blue 639

Licorice 938

Sunflower 432

Thicket 924

Wicker White 901

Paint for Furniture Surface:

White latex wall paint, eggshell or satin

FolkArt* Artists' Pigment'* Colors:

Brilliant Ultramarine 484

Burnt Umber 462

Dioxazine Purple 463

Yellow Light 918

Yellow Ochre 917

FolkArt* One-Stroke** Brushes & Other Painting Tools:

Flats - sizes #6, #10, #12 and 3/4"

Script liner - size #2

Scruffy 1172

Sponge Painters 1195

Painting Surface:

Wood Chest (from Dewberry Designs, Inc.)

Optional: Glass Top to make into a table, if desired

Other Supplies:

FolkArt® Floating Medium 868 FolkArt® Matte Lacquer 773

Sandpaper

PREPARATION

1. Lightly sand and clean surface.

Basecoat with one coat of White latex wall paint. Allow to dry.

3. Rub a dampened sponge painter into Wicker White and a touch of French Blue. Faux-paint the background by rubbing in a circular motion, then picking up fresh paint and pouncing. This creates a nice soft sky-like background. If you like, you can paint some soft white clouds by just picking up Wicker White and pouncing cloud shapes. Allow to dry.

 Transfer patterns to chest using the three designs given.

PAINT THE DESIGN

All Birdhouses:

Refer to "Birdhouse Row" Painting Worksheet #1.

- Basecoat with Wicker White. Allow to dry.
- Load the 3/4" flat brush with Floating Medium and sideload Burnt Umber. With Burnt Umber to outer edge, add shading and details.

Details for Hip-roof Birdhouse:

Refer to "Birdhouse Row" Painting Worksheet #1.

- Dip the handle end of the #2 script liner into Burnt Umber. Dot nail heads.
- Load the #2 script liner with inky Burnt Umber. Paint detail lines.
- Load the #12 flat brush with Floating Medium and sideload Burnt Umber. Paint hole.
- Load the #2 script liner with Wicker White. Add highlights to nail heads and to hole.

Details for Square Birdhouse:

- Load the #12 flat brush with Floating Medium and sideload Burnt Umber. Paint hole.
- Load the #2 script liner with inky Burnt Umber. Paint perch and detail lines.
- Pick up a touch of Wicker White on tip of #2 script liner. Add highlights to hole and perch.

Grapevine & Birdfeeder:

Refer to "Birdhouse Row" Painting Worksheet #1 for grapevine and "Birdhouse Row" Chest Painting Worksheet #2 for birdfeeder.

 Double load the 3/4" flat brush with Burnt Umber and Wicker White. On chisel edge, lead with white and paint the grapevine around chest.

- Double load the #12 flat brush with Burnt Umber and Wicker White. On chisel edge, lead with white and paint strokes to form bird feeder. Refer to worksheet.
- Double load the scruffy brush by pouncing into Yellow Ochre and Sunflower. Pounce background inside birdfeeder.
- Load the #6 flat brush with Yellow Ochre and sideload Wicker White. With white to outer edge, paint "C" strokes to form feed. Refer to worksheet. Allow to dry.

 Double load the #12 flat brush with Burnt Umber and Wicker White. On chisel edge lead with white and paint grapevines to hold birdfeeder.

Flowers:

Refer to "Birdhouse Row" Painting Worksheet #1.

- Double load the #12 flat brush with Berry Wine and Wicker White. With white to outer edge, paint rosebuds and trailing flowers.
- Load small scruffy brush by pouncing into Yellow Ochre and a touch of Burnt Umber. Pounce center of flower. Refer to worksheet.

Leaves:

Refer to "Birdhouse Row" Painting Worksheet #1.

- Double load the #12 flat brush with Thicket and Sunflower, adding a touch of Wicker White for a softer look. With Thicket to outer edge, paint ivy and one-stroke leaves. Refer to worksheet.
- Squirt out some Floating Medium and work your dirty #12 flat brush into this puddle to create a soft tint of green. Clean your brush on a paper towel. Now use this puddle to load brush and paint soft faded one-stroke leaves.
- Load the #6 flat brush with Thicket. Paint small one-stroke leaves.

Berries:

Refer to "Birdhouse Row" Painting Worksheet #1.

- Load the #6 flat brush with Wicker White and sideload Dioxazine Purple. Work colors in to create a soft but rich purple color. With purple to outer edge, paint berries.
- Load the #2 script liner with inky Burnt Umber. Paint berry stems by pulling toward grapevine. Pick up a touch of Wicker White on tip of brush and add highlights.
- Load the #2 script liner with inky Burnt Umber and alternate with inky Thicket. Paint curlicues.

Hummingbird:

Refer to "Birdhouse Row" Painting Worksheet #2.

- Double load the #10 flat brush with Thicket and Wicker White. With Thicket to outer edge, paint head and upper body.
- Double load the #10 flat brush with Berry Wine and Wicker White. Paint cheek and lower body.



- Double load the #10 flat brush with Thicket and Wicker White. Paint back wing, starting stroke at neck. On chisel edge, leading with Wicker White, paint small chisel strokes to form feathers on wing. Refer to worksheet.
- Paint second or front wing starting near end of check; paint feathers.
- With same brush, on chisel edge, paint feathers by pulling strokes into wings. Form tail by pulling small, medium, and large strokes toward body.
- 6. For additional details refer to worksheet.

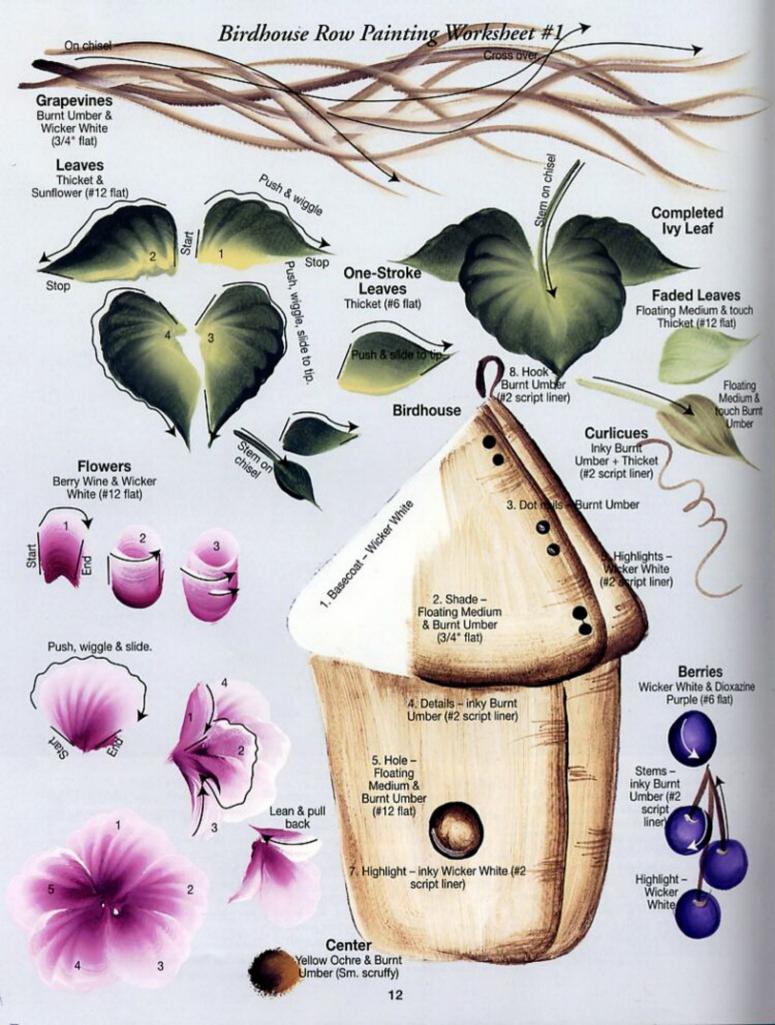
Bluebirds:

- Double load the #12 flat brush with Brilliant Ultramarine and Wicker White. With Brilliant Ultramarine to outer edge, paint head and upper body.
- Double load the #12 flat brush with Yellow Light and Wicker White. Paint lower body.
- Double load the #12 flat brush with Brilliant Ultramarine and Wicker White. Paint back wing, starting stroke at neck. On chisel edge, leading with Wicker White, paint small chisel strokes to form feathers on wing, alternate by

- picking up Yellow Light.
- With same brush, paint feathers on tail following instructions given for hummingbird.
- Paint front wing. With brush on chisel edge leading with Wicker White, start with first row of feathers. On second row add some Yellow Light and gradually end up with soft white and shades of blue.
- 6. For additional details, refer to worksheet.

FINISH

When dry, lightly spray with several coats of matte lacquer. □





Bunnies in the Shade

Cabinet

Coordinates with Wallpaper Border 233B33962

GATHER THESE SUPPLIES

FolkArt* Acrylic Colors:

Berry Wine 434

Licorice 938

Midnight 964

Skintone 949

Sunflower 432

Thicket 924

Wicker White 901

FolkArt* Artists' Pigment" Colors:

Burnt Sienna 943

Burnt Umber 462

Dioxazine Purple 463

Yellow Ochre 917

Paint for Furntiure Surfaces:

Sage green latex wall paint, eggshell or satin (to match FolkArt® Italian Sage 467)

FolkArt* One-Stroke" Brushes & Other Painting Tools:

Flats - sizes #2, #6, #12 and 3/4" or 1"

Script liner - size #2

Sponge Painters 1195

Painting Surface:

Wood Cabinet (from Dewberry Designs, Inc.)

Other Supplies:

FolkArt® Floating Medium 868 FolkArt® Matte Lacquer 773 Sandpaper

PREPARATION

- 1. Lightly sand and clean surface.
- 2. Basecoat with two coats of sage green wall paint. Allow to dry between coats. If necessary, sand between coats.
- 3. Rub a dampened sponge painter into Thicket. Antique the edges all around cabinet. Be sure to have darker shading around the corners.
- 4. If you need to, transfer pattern to cabinet.

PAINT THE DESIGN

White Bunnies:

Refer to "Bunnies" Painting Worksheet #2.

- 1. Load the 1" or 3/4" flat brush with Wicker White. Basecoat bodies.
- 2. With same brush, sideload a touch of Licorice, just enough to create a soft gray. On chisel edge, starting from nose and working backwards, paint small chisel strokes to create fur texture; follow shape of face, ears, and body.
- 3. Inner ear: Load the #12 flat brush with Floating Medium, a touch of Berry Wine, and a touch of Wicker White, working it to create a soft shade of pink. Paint inner ear and shade nose area.
- 4. Nose and mouth line: Load the #6 flat with inky Berry Wine. Paint nose and lip partition.
- 5. With same brush using just the tip of the bristles, paint a few dots around nose area.
- 6. Making sure that the script liner is on its tip; use inky Burnt Umber to pull very fine strokes to create whiskers.
- 7. Eye: Load the #6 flat brush with Wicker White. Shade with Berry Wine and Floating Medium
- 8. Load the #2 script liner with inky Burnt Umber. Outline eye area. Make sure that you stay on tip of brush bristles to create a fine line.
- 9. Load the #2 flat brush with Licorice. Paint cycball. Allow to dry.
- 10. Load the #2 script liner with Wicker White. Add highlights.

Brown Bunnies:

Refer to "Bunnies" Painting Worksheet #2.

- 1. Load the 1" or 3/4" flat brush with Wicker White. Basecoat body.
- 2. Load the #12 flat brush with Floating Medium and Burnt Umber, occasionally picking up a touch of Burnt Sienna. Starting at tip of nose and working backwards, paint strokes on chisel edge to create fur texture. As you work your way back toward lower body, start sideloading touches of Skintone alternating with Sunflower and Yellow Ochre to create different shades of colors on coat.
- 3. Nose and mouth line: Load the #6 flat brush with Floating Medium, Berry Wine, and a touch of Wicker White, working it to create a soft shade of pink. Shade nose area.

- 4. With same brush, using just the tip of the bristles, paint a few dots around nose area.
- 5. Making sure that the script liner is on its tip; using inky Burnt Umber to pull very fine strokes to create whiskers.
- 6. Pick up a touch of inky Wicker White and add highlights.
- 7. Ears: load the #12 flat brush with Floating Medium and Burnt Umber. Starting at tip of inner ear, start shading by adding shades of Burnt Sienna and a touch of Yellow Ochre as you work down the ear.
- 8. Now work on the front ear. Work mainly with Burnt Sienna and a touch of Burnt Umber to outer edge.
- 9. Load the #6 flat brush with Wicker White and Skintone, Paint inner ear and add shading with a touch of Sunflower.
- 10. Load the #6 flat brush with Wicker White. Add highlights to front car.
- 11. Eye: Load the #6 flat brush with Berry Wine and a touch of Wicker White. Work colors to create a rich pink color. Paint eye. Allow to dry.
- 12. Load the #2 script liner with inky Burnt Umber. Outline eye area.
- 13. Load #2 flat with Licorice. Paint pupil.
- 14. Load #2 script liner with Wicker White. Add highlights and further details on outer eye outline.

Grapevines:

Refer to "Bunnies" Painting Worksheet #1. Double load the 1" or 3/4" flat brush with Burnt Umber and Wicker White. On chisel edge, leading with Wicker White, paint grapevines. For thicker vines, lean slightly on bristles as you start stroke. Paint grapevines around cabinet.

Leaves:

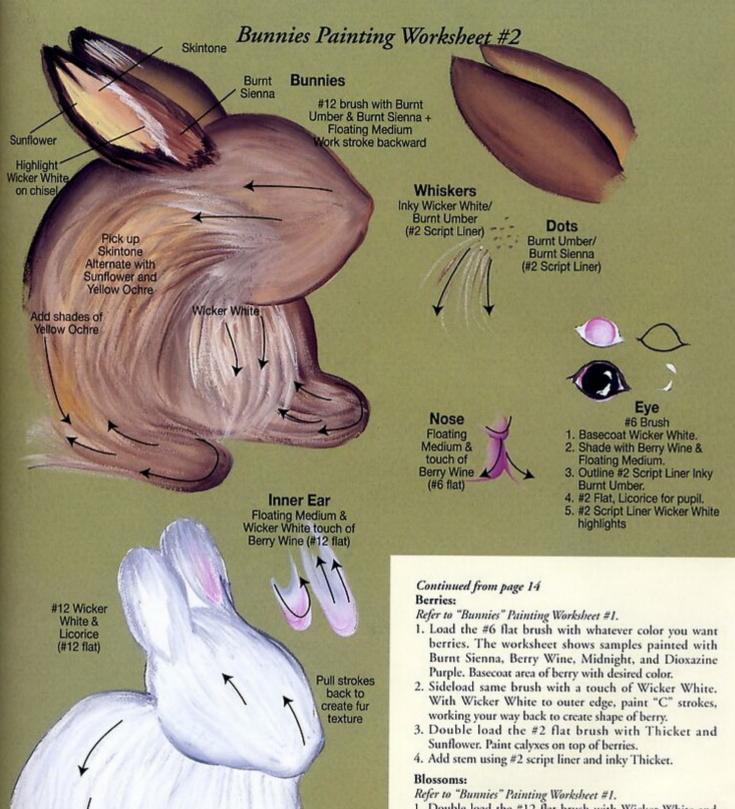
Refer to "Bunnies" Painting Worksheet #1.

- 1. Double load the 1" or 3/4" flat brush with Thicket and Wicker White, occasionally picking up a touch of Burnt Umber on Thicket side for a muted shade. With Thicket to outer edge, paint wiggle leaves. Be sure to paint stems into leaves, pulling stem from main vine.
- 2. Load the #12 flat brush with Thicket. Paint one-stroke leaves.

Continued on page 17







 Double load the #12 flat brush with Wicker White and Yellow Ochre. With Wicker White to outer edge, paint five wiggly petals to form blossom.

Dip bristle tip of #2 script liner into Burnt Sienna and dot center, picking up a touch of Burnt Umber. Pull stamens.

Add a touch of Wicker White to tip of brush and add highlights.

FINISH

17

When dry, lightly spray with several coats of matte lacquer.



Daisy Garland



Daisy Garland

Desk

Coordinates with Wallpaper Border 233B22575

GATHER THESE SUPPLIES

FolkArt® Acrylic Colors:

Dark Plum 469

Italian Sage 467

Sunflower 432

Thicket 924

Wicker White 901

FolkArt* Artists' Pigment™ Colors:

Raw Umber 485

Yellow Light 918

Paint for Surface:

White latex wall paint, eggshell or satin

FolkArt* One-Stroke™ Brushes & Other Painting Tools:

Flats - sizes #12 and 3/4"

Script liner - size #2

Scruffy 1172

Small Scruffy 1174

Sponge Painters 1195

Painting Surface:

Wood desk (by Dewberry Designs, Inc.)

Other Supplies:

FolkArt® Matte Lacquer 773 (or Satin 774, if desired)

Sandpaper

PREPARATION

- 1. Lightly sand and clean surface.
- Basecoat desk with two good coats of white latex wall paint. You might want to lightly sand between coats. Allow to dry.
- 3. Rub a dampened sponge painter into Wicker White and then sideload a touch of Italian Sage. Gently rub background color in areas where you will put your design. While paint is still wet, pick up fresh paint on sponge painter and pounce, creating a soft faux background. Allow to dry.
- 4. Transfer pattern to desk.

PAINT THE DESIGN

Vines & Large Leaves:

Refer to "Daisy Garland" Painting Worksheet.

- Double load the 3/4" flat brush with Thicket and Wicker White, occasionally picking up a touch of Sunflower on the Wicker White side. On chisel edge, leading with Wicker White, paint vines.
- With same brush and Thicket turned to outer edge, paint large wiggle leaves.

Daisies:

Refer to "Daisy Garland" Painting Worksheet.

- Load the #12 flat brush with Wicker White. On chisel edge, touch, slightly lean brush, and pull strokes toward center of flower to form petals. Also paint some daisy buds.
- Load the small scruffy brush by pouncing into Yellow Light and sideloading a touch of Raw Umber. Pounce center of flowers.

Stems & Small Leaves:

Refer to "Daisy Garland" Painting

Worksheet.

- Double load the #12 flat brush with Thicket and Wicker White. On chisel edge, touch base of partial flowers and pull four to five strokes to form base, then pull stem toward main vine.
- With same brush, paint small onestroke leaves in clusters of three or five.

Curlicues:

Refer to "Daisy Garland" Painting Worksheet.

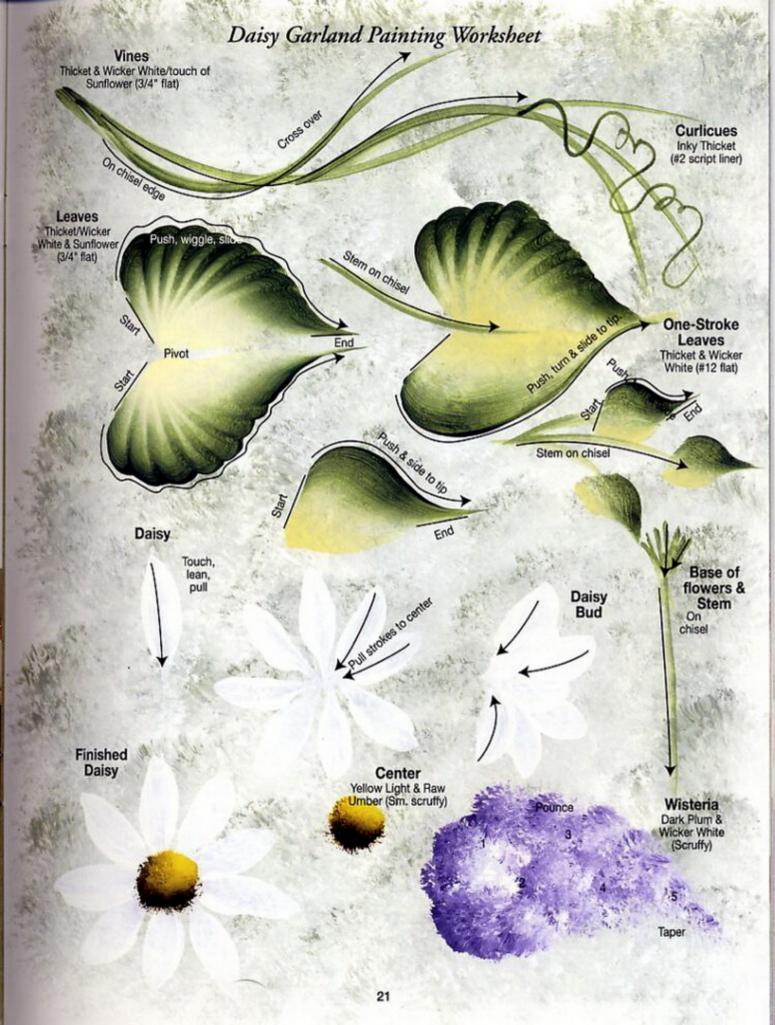
Load the #2 script liner with inky Thicket, Paint curlicues.

Wisteria:

Refer to "Daisy Garland" Painting Worksheet. Double load scruffy brush by pouncing half into Dark Plum and half into Wicker White. Pounce wisteria as shown on worksheet.

FINISH





Rose Reflections

Mirror Frame

Coordinates with Wallpaper Border 233B33991

GATHER THESE SUPPLIES

FolkArt* Acrylic Colors:

Berry Wine 434 Sunflower 432 Thicket 924 Wicker White 901

Paint for Furniture Surface:

White latex wall paint, eggshell or satin

FolkArt* One-Stroke** Brushes:

Flats – sizes #12, 3/4" and 1" Script liner – size #2

Painting Surface:

Wood mirror (from Dewberry Designs, Inc.)

Other Supplies:

FolkArt® Matte Lacquer 773 (or Satin 774, if desired) Sandpaper

PREPARATION

- 1. Lightly sand and clean surface.
- Basecoat with two coats of white latex wall paint. Allow to dry between coats. If necessary, sand lightly between coats.
- Trace and transfer pattern onto mirror frame, repeating it around the frame.

PAINT THE DESIGN

Vine

Double load 3/4" flat brush with Thicket and Sunflower. On chisel edge leading with Sunflower, paint a light vine around mirror. This is to help you with placement of flowers and design.

Roses & Rosebuds:

Refer to "Rose Reflections" Painting Worksheet.

 Double load the 3/4" flat brush or 1" flat brush with Berry Wine and Wicker White; work colors into brush to create a soft pink. With the white to outer edge, paint five to six shell-like petals to form outer skirt of rose. Paint these petals by pushing on bristles and, while pivoting on Berry Wine side, wiggle bristles to create a shell-like petal. Overlap petals.

- 2. Paint rosebud (rose center).
- Starting on side of rosebud, paint second row of shell-like petals.
- Re-stroke rosebud center to clean up strokes. On chisel edge, starting on sides of rosebud, touch, lean slightly, and pull center strokes overlapping strokes.
- Using the same brush, paint the rosebuds.
- 6. Double load the 3/4" flat brush or 1" flat brush with Thicket and Sunflower, adding a touch of Wicker White to the Sunflower side to soften the look. Blend colors to create a soft, muted but not muddy look. With brush on chisel edge, leading with Sunflower, paint calyx around the rosebuds. Touch, lean slightly back so that front bristles are off the surface, and follow contour of rosebud.
- Use the same brush and same technique to create the vines and stems.

Leaves

Refer to "Rose Reflections" Painting Worksheet.

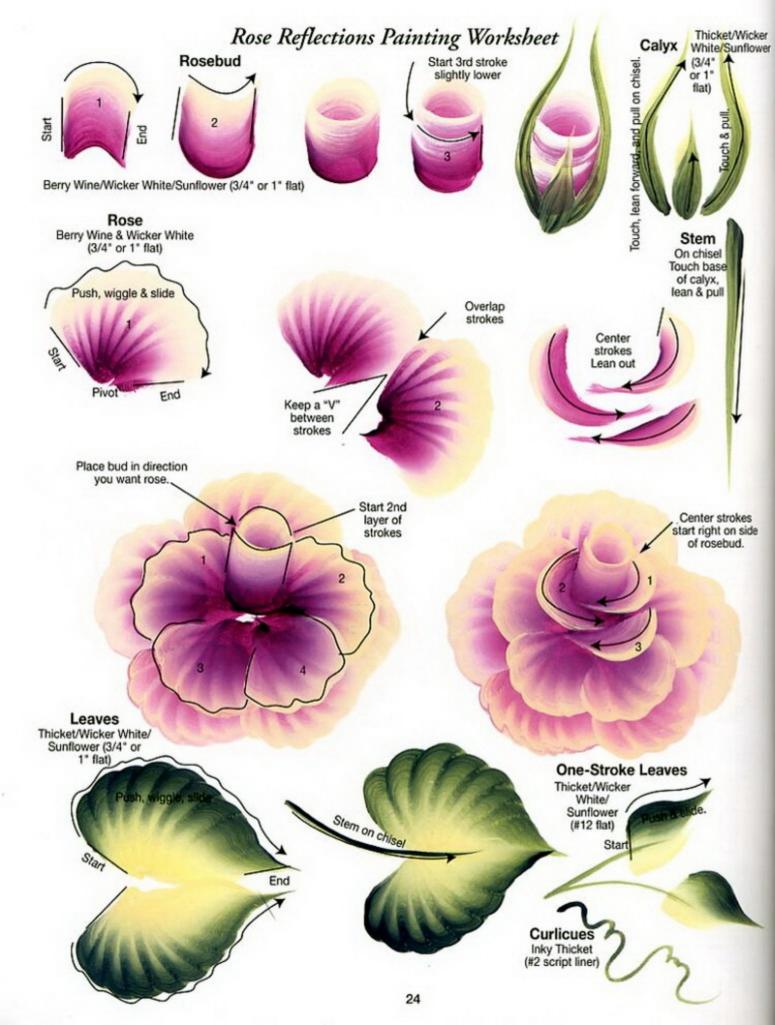
- Using same brush used for calyxes, with Thicket to outer edge, paint wiggle leaves by pushing, wiggling and sliding to tip.
- Double load the #12 flat brush with Thicket and Sunflower, adding a touch of Wicker White on Sunflower side for a softer tone of yellow. With Thicket to outer edge, push, then turn, and slide back to chisel edge to paint small onestroke leaves.

Curlicues:

Refer to "Rose Reflections" Painting Worksheet. Load #2 script liner with inky Thicket. Using a light touch and, staying on tip of brush, paint the curlicues.

FINISH









Cabbage Rose & Violets

Trunk

Coordinates with Wallpaper Border 233B33900

GATHER THESE SUPPLIES

FolkArt* Acrylic Colors:

Basil Green 645

Berry Wine 434

Midnight 964

School Bus Yellow 736

Sunflower 432

Thicket 924

Wicker White 901

Paint for Furniture Surface:

White latex wall paint, eggshell or satin

FolkArt* Artists' Pigment* Colors:

Dioxazine Purple 463

FolkArt* One-Stroke'* Brushes & Other Painting Tools:

Flats - sizes #12, 1", and 3/4"

Script liner - size #2

Sponge Painters 1195

Painting Surface:

Wood chest (by Dewberry Designs, Inc.)

Other Supplies:

FolkArt* Floating Medium 868

FolkArt* Matte Lacquer 773 (or Satin 774, if desired)

Sandpaper

PREPARATION

- 1. Lightly clean and sand surface.
- Basecoat with two coats of white latex wall paint, sanding lightly between coats. Let dry.
- Rub a dampened sponge painter into Basil Green and give a light wash of green to entire surface. Use Floating Medium, if needed. Be sure to use long strokes.

PAINT THE DESIGN

Vine:

Refer to "Cabbage Rose & Violets" Painting

Double load the 1" flat brush with Thicket and Sunflower. Add a little Wicker White to the Sunflower side to soften color. On chisel edge, leading with Sunflower, paint a light vine around trunk and on top center. This is to help you with placement of flowers and design.

Roses & Rosebuds:

Refer to "Cabbage Rose & Violets" Painting Worksheet.

- 1. Double load the 3/4" flat or 1" flat brush with Berry Wine and Wicker White, picking up a touch of Sunflower on white side. Work colors into brush to create a soft pink. With the white to outer edge, paint five or six shell-like petals to form outer skirt of rose. Paint these petals by pushing on bristles and, while pivoting on the Berry Wine side, wiggle bristles to create a shell-like petal. Be sure to overlap petals.
- 2. Paint rosebud (rose center).
- Starting on side of rosebud, paint second row of shell-like petals.
 (NOTE: Depending on how big you painted your first row of petals, sometimes you might need a third row of shell petals to fill in your rose.)
- Re-stroke rosebud center to clean up strokes. On chisel edge, starting on sides of rosebud, touch, lean slightly, and pull center strokes with each one underneath the other.
- Using the same brush, paint the rosebuds.

Leaves:

Refer to "Cabbage Rose & Violets" Painting Worksheet.

 Double load the 1" flat brush with Thicket and Wicker White, occasionally adding a touch of Berry Wine or Sunflower on white side when painting leaves. Blend colors to create a soft, muted but not muddy look. On the chisel edge, leading with Wicker White, paint a calyx around each rosebud. Touch, lean slightly back so that

- front bristles are off the surface, and follow the contour of the rosebud.
- With the same brush, with Thicket to outer edge, paint big wiggle leaves by pushing, wiggling, and sliding to tip.
- Double load the #12 flat brush with Thicket and Wicker White. Occasionally pick up a little Berry Wine or Sunflower on the white side. With Thicket to outer edge, push, then turn and slide back to chisel edge to paint one-stroke leaves.
- 4. Double load the #12 brush with Floating Medium and a touch of Berry Wine. Work this paint into the Floating Medium and make a nice puddle of a soft pink tint. Wipe brush on paper towel. Now use this puddle to load your brush and paint one-stroke leaves.

Violets & Trailing Flowers:

Refer to "Cabbage Rose & Violets" Painting Worksheet.

- Double load the #12 flat brush with Dioxazine Purple and Wicker White, occasionally alternating Dioxazine Purple with Midnight. With purple to the outer edge, paint five-petal flowers.
- Dip the brush handle into Sunflower and dot on the centers

Butterflies:

Refer to "Cabbage Rose & Violets" Painting Worksheet.

- Double load the #12 flat brush with School Bus Yellow and Wicker White. Start on chisel edge at top of wings, push, and then slide back to tip.
- Add second wing in the same manner.
- 3. On chisel edge pull in bottom wings.
- Load the #2 script liner with inky Thicket and paint the body and antennae.

Curlicues:

Refer to "Cabbage Rose & Violets" Painting Worksheet.

Load the #2 script liner with inky Thicket. Using a light touch and staying on tip of brush, paint the curlicues.

FINISH

Graceful Goldfish

Bathroom Cabinet

Coordinates with Wallpaper Border 233B61004

GATHER THESE SUPPLIES

FolkArt* Acrylic Colors:

Engine Red 436 Licorice 938 School Bus Yellow 736 Turquoise 961

Wicker White 901

FolkArt* Artists' Pigment' Colors:

Aqua 481 Brilliant Ultramarine 484 Pure Orange 628

FolkArt* One-Stroke Brushes & Other Painting Tools:

Flats – sizes #12, 3/4", and 1" Script liner – size #2 Sponge Painters 1195

Painting Surface:

Wood cabinet (by Dewberry Designs, Inc.)

Other Supplies:

FolkArt* Floating Medium 868 FolkArt* Matte Lacquer 773 (or Satin 774, if desired) Sandpaper

PREPARATION

1. Lightly sand and clean surface.

- Basecoat cabinet with two coats of Wicker White, allowing to dry after each coat.
- 3. Rub a dampened sponge painter into Wicker White and a touch of Turquoise. Starting at top of cabinet, make long strokes back and forth. Occasionally pick up more and more Aqua, then start adding Brilliant Ultramarine as you work downward. This creates shades of water for the background. You may add Floating Medium as needed to keep it flowing smoothly. Don't use too much!
- If you need to, transfer your pattern to cabinet.

PAINT THE DESIGN

Refer to "Graceful Goldfish" Painting Worksheet.

Fish:

- Load the 3/4" flat brush with Wicker White. Basecoat each body.
- Load the 3/4" or 1" flat brush with Floating Medium, Wicker White, and a touch of Pure Orange. On chisel edge, paint strokes to form back fin.
- Pick up more Wicker White and paint upper fin.
- Pick up Floating Medium and Pure Orange on 3/4" flat. Paint the under fin.
- Flip brush and, with orange to outer edge, outline bottom fin.
- Load the 3/4" flat with Floating Medium and Wicker White. Paint rippled fin and add veins on fins by pulling strokes on chisel edge.
- Pick up more Wicker White and paint rippled tail.
- Fill in remainder of tail with flat edge of white along the end of the tail,

- pulling the brush back to the body with a back and forth stroke.
- Pick up Pure Orange, Engine Red, and Floating Medium on brush and, with the chisel edge, pull out strokes from the body as you add shading to the tail.
- Pick up Pure Orange, Engine Red, and Floating Medium. Outline body with darker shade around fish.
- Fill in body. Pick up Wicker White on School Bus Yellow edge and add a white stroke on the belly of the fish.
- Pick up Engine Red and Floating Medium, paint gill, and shade at end of tail to define tail.
- Load the #12 flat brush with Floating Medium and alternately Wicker White, School Bus Yellow, Engine Red, and Pure Orange.. Paint "C" strokes to create scales.
- Load the #12 flat brush with Floating Medium and sideload Engine Red. Paint red circle in eye. Allow to dry.
- Dip handle end of brush into Wicker White and dot the white of eye. Allow to dry.
- Dip handle end of the #12 flat brush into Licorice and dot the black part of eye.
- Load the #2 script liner with Wicker White. Add highlights.

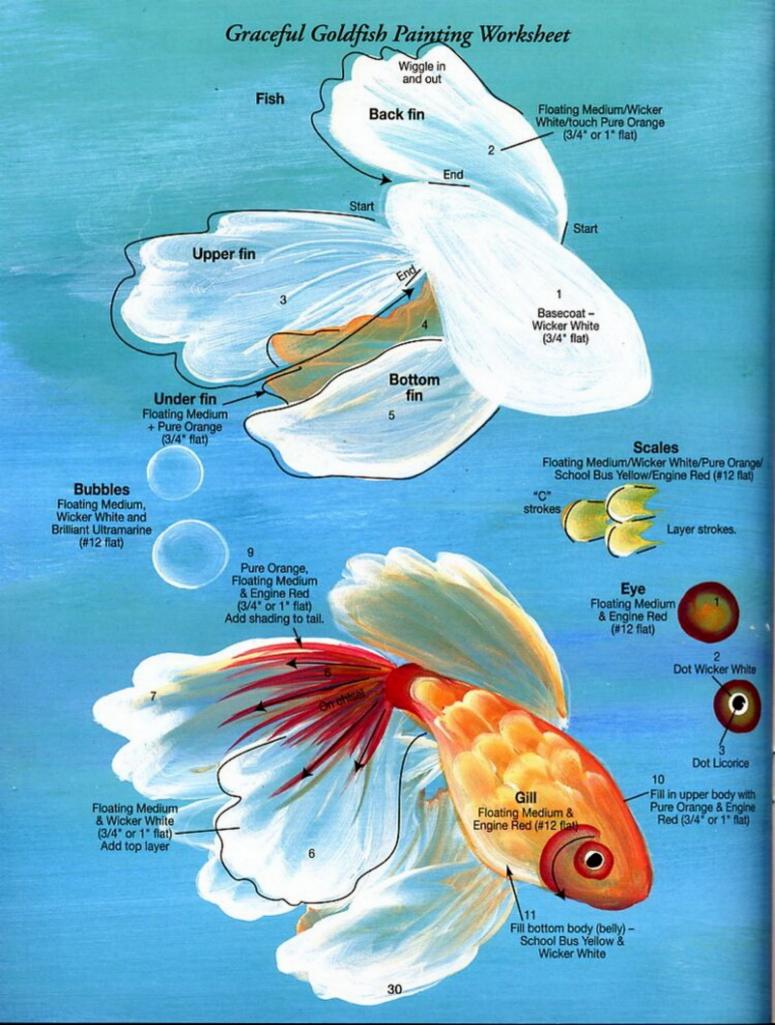
Bubbles:

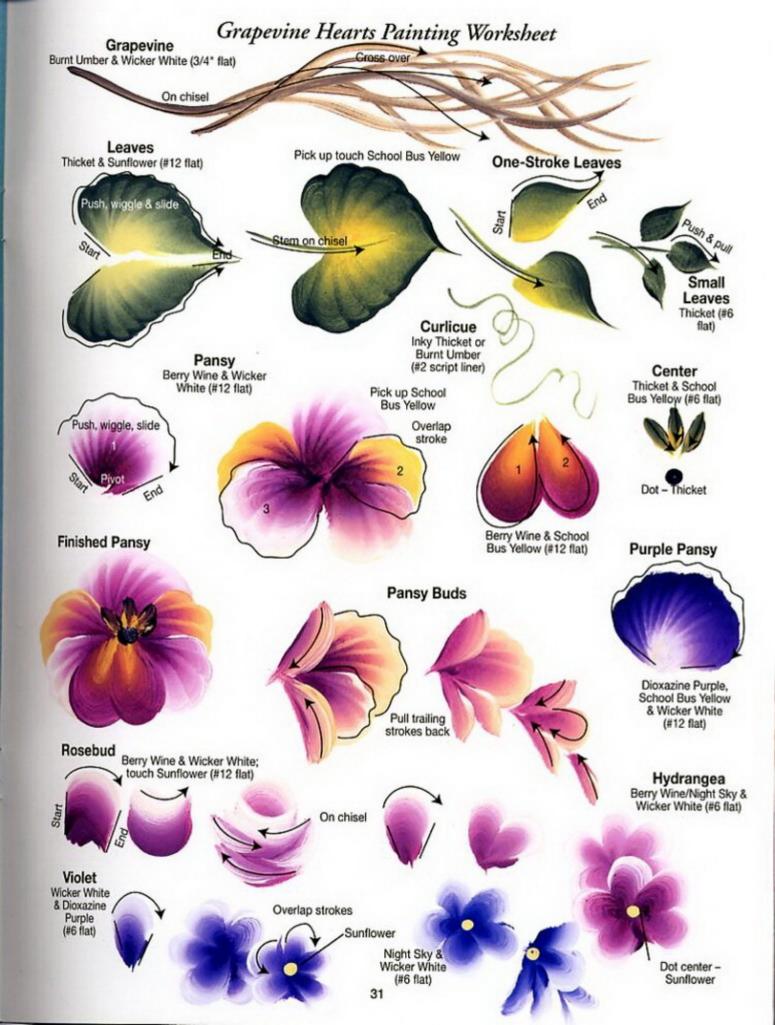
Refer to "Graceful Goldfish" Painting Worksheet.

Load the #12 flat brush with Floating Medium and Wicker White with sideload of a touch of Brilliant Ultramarine. Paint bubbles, alternating the blue with Wicker White.

FINISH







Grapevine Hearts

Bench

Coordinates with Wallpaper Border 233B33958

GATHER THESE SUPPLIES

FolkArt* Acrylic Colors:

Basil Green 645

Berry Wine 434

Butter Pecan 939

Night Sky 443

School Bus Yellow 736

Sunflower 432

Thicket 924

Wicker White 901

FolkArt® Artists' Pigment™ Colors:

Burnt Umber 462

Dioxazine Purple 463

FolkArt* One-Stroke Brushes:

Flats - sizes #6, #12 and 3/4"

Script liner - size #2

Painting Surface:

Wood bench (by Dewberry Designs, Inc.)

Other Supplies:

Paint roller

Kitchen plastic wrap

FolkArt® Matte Lacquer 773 (or Satin 774, if desired)

//4, ii de

Sandpaper

PREPARATION

- 1. Lightly sand and clean surface.
- Basecoat with one to two coats of Wicker White. Allow to dry.
- 3. Load a dampened paint roller with Butter Pecan, Wicker White, and Basil Green. Make sure that you have enough water on your roller so that paint can roll easily on surface and will stay wet for a few minutes. Roll an area making sure you see the variety of colors. Immediately place a piece of plastic wrap over the wet paint and pat your hands in different directions, pressing wrap to create different texture. Remove and roll another area and repeat plastic wrap procedure until you have covered entire surface. Allow to dry.
- 4. If you need to, transfer patterns to bench.

PAINT THE DESIGN

Refer to "Grapevine Hearts" Painting Worksheet.

Grapevine Wreaths:

Double load the 3/4" flat brush with Burnt Umber and Wicker White. On chisel edge, leading with Wicker White, paint grapevine heart-shaped wreaths. Allow to dry.

Leaves:

- Load the #12 flat brush with Thicket and Sunflower and a touch of Wicker White for a softer tone. With Thicket to outer edge, paint wiggled leaves and one-stroke leaves.
- Load the #6 flat brush with Thicket. Paint small one-stroke leaves.

Hydrangea:

- Double load the #6 flat brush with Wicker White and alternate colors on the other side of brush between Berry Wine and Night Sky. With Wicker White to outer edge, paint strokes to form the five-petal flowers.
- Dip handle end of brush into Sunflower. Dot center of flowers.

Pansies:

- Double load the #12 flat brush with Berry Wine and Wicker White. Paint center shell-shape stroke.
- Pick up a touch of School Bus Yellow on the Wicker White side. Add side petals.
- Wipe brush on paper towel and load with Berry Wine and Wicker White. Paint last set of side petals.
- Wipe again and load with Berry Wine and School Bus Yellow. With Berry Wine to outer edge, paint two teardrop shaped strokes to finish flower.
- Double load the #6 flat brush with Thicket and School Bus Yellow. On chisel edge, leading with School Bus Yellow, paint three strokes making sure they meet in the center of flower.
- Dip handle of brush in Thicket. Dot center where strokes meet.
- For purple color pansies, use Dioxazine Purple, Wicker White, and School Bus Yellow.

Ribbon & Rosebuds:

- Double load the #12 flat brush with Berry Wine and Wicker White. With Berry Wine to outer edge, paint bow and ribbon.
- With same loaded brush, with Wicker White to outer edge, paint rosebuds.

Violets:

- Load the #6 flat brush with Dioxazine Purple and sideload a touch of Wicker White. With Wicker White to the outer edge, paint five-petal flowers.
- 2. Dot the centers with Sunflower.

Curlicues:

Paint these with #2 script liner loaded with inky Thicket or inky Burnt Umber.

<u>FINISH</u>





Fruit Garland

Shelf

Coordinates with Wallpaper Border 233B33911

Pictured on back cover

GATHER THESE SUPPLIES

FolkArt* Acrylic Colors:

Berry Wine 434

Butter Pecan 939

Licorice 938

Midnight 964

School Bus Yellow 736

Sunflower 432

Thicket 924

Wicker White 901

FolkArt* Artists' Pigment™ Colors:

Burnt Umber 462

Dioxazine Purple 463

Yellow Ochre 917

FolkArt* One-Stroke" Brushes:

Flats – sizes #6, #12, 3/4" and 1" Script liner – size #2

Painting Surface:

Wood shelf (by Dewberry Designs, Inc.)

Other Supplies:

FolkArt® Floating Medium 868 Paint roller Kitchen plastic wrap FolkArt® Matte Lacquer 773 (or Satin 774, if desired) Sandpaper

PREPARATION

- 1. Lightly sand and clean surface.
- Basecoat with one or two coats of Wicker White. Allow to dry.
- 3. Load a well-dampened roller with Butter Pecan and Wicker White. Make sure that you have enough water on your roller so that paint can roll easily on surface and will stay wet for a few minutes. Roll an area with paint, making sure you see the variety of colors. Immediately place a piece of plastic wrap over the wet paint and pat your hands in different directions, pressing wrap to create texture. Remove

plastic, roll another area, and repeat the plastic wrap procedure until you have covered the entire surface. Allow to dry. (NOTE: If your paint is runny, you have too much water on your roller.)

 If you need to, transfer pattern to backboard of shelf.

PAINT THE DESIGN

Branch

- Double load the 1" flat brush with Burnt Umber and Wicker White. On chisel edge, leading with Wicker White, lean slightly to side of bristles and then paint branch. By leaning slightly before starting your stroke, you create a thicker stroke, thus giving the look of a branch instead of a vine. Paint main branch all the way across.
- Now go back and paint additional branches coming out of main branch and crossing over.

Apple

Refer to "Fruit Garland" Painting Worksheet. Double load the 1" flat brush with Berry Wine and School Bus Yellow. With Berry Wine to outer edge, paint apple.

Pear & Pomegranate:

Refer to "Fruit Garland" Painting Worksheet.

- Double load the 1" flat brush with Yellow Ochre, School Bus Yellow, and a touch of Sunflower on the School Bus Yellow side. Paint pear in 3 strokes following the worksheet. Paint pomegranate using same technique.
- Sideload Berry Wine on Yellow Ochre side. Add shading.
- Add details with inky Burnt Umber on #2 script liner.

Plums

Refer to "Fruit Garland" Painting Worksheet.

Double load the 3/4" flat brush with
Midnight and Wicker White, then sideload a touch of Berry Wine on the Wicker
White side to create a soft pink color. Paint
plums as shown on worksheet.

Leaves

Refer to "Birdhouse Row" Painting Worksheet #1 – but using the colors indicated as follows.

 Double load the 1" flat brush with Thicket and Sunflower; pick up a touch of Wicker White on the Sunflower side and occasionally pick up a touch of Burnt Umber on the Thicket side for a darker leaf. With Thicket to the outer edge, paint ivy and large wiggle leaves. Don't clean brush.

- Shadow Leaves: Wipe brush on a piece of paper towel. Squeeze out a puddle of Floating Medium on your palette. Clean your brush in this puddle of Floating Medium. Now you see that it has a tint of green. Wipe your brush on paper towel. Use this puddle of medium to load your brush and paint soft shadow leaves.
- Load the #12 flat brush with Floating Medium and a touch of Burnt Umber. Paint additional soft brown leaves as shown on worksheet.

Grapes:

Refer to "Fruit Garland" Painting Worksheet.

- Double load the #12 flat brush with Dioxazine Purple and Wicker White. Work colors back and forth to create a rich blend of colors. Paint grapes. Sideload other colors alternating between Midnight, Dioxazine Purple, and occasionally Berry Wine.
- Load the #2 script liner with inky Burnt Umber. Pull stem from each grape to main vine in cluster formation. Pick up a touch of Wicker White and add highlights.

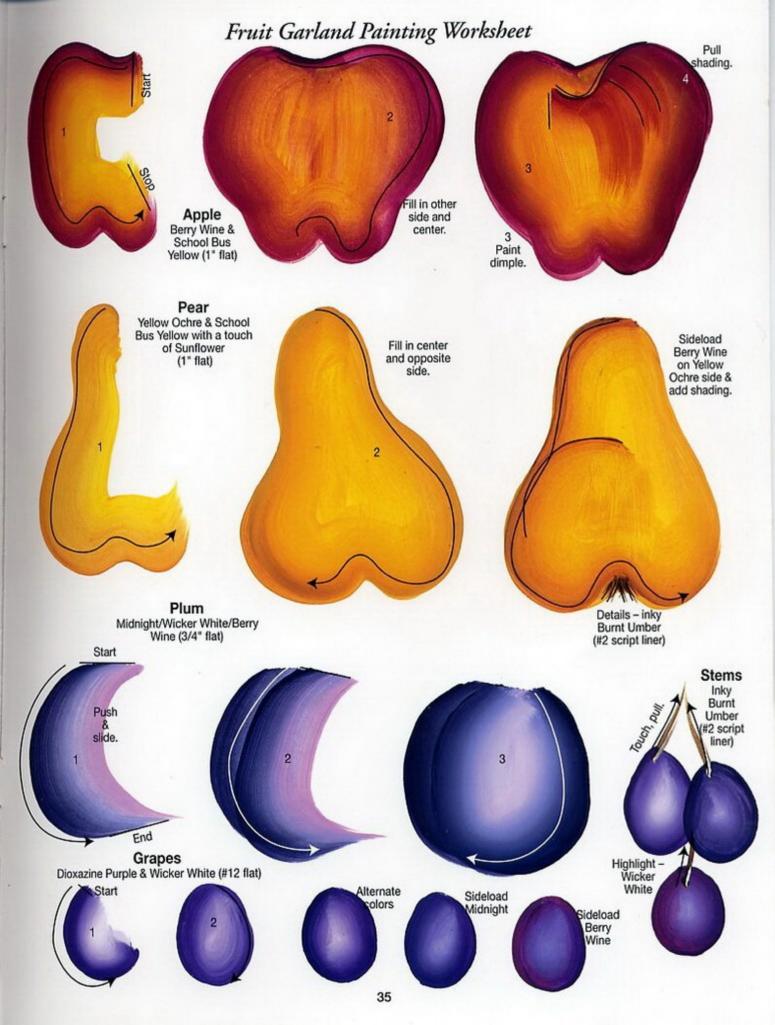
Curlicues:

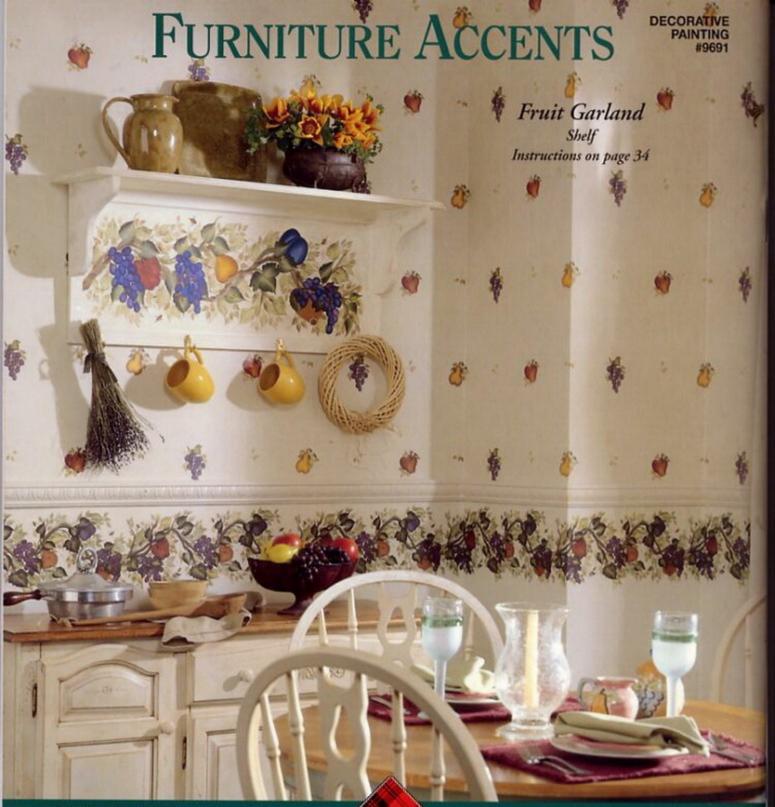
Load the #2 script liner with inky Burnt Umber, Paint curlicues.

Bees:

- Load the #12 flat brush with Yellow Ochre. Paint body.
- Load the #6 flat brush with Wicker White then sideload into Licorice. Work Licorice into Wicker White to create a soft tone of gray. Paint wings.
- Dip handle end of brush into Licorice.
 Dot head. If you need to make it a little bigger, move brush handle around until you create desired size.
- Load the #2 script liner with inky Licorice, Paint stripes and antennae.

FINISH





Disclaimer: The information in this instruction book is presented in good faith, but no warranty is given, nor results guaranteed, nor is freedom from any patent to be inferred. Since we have no control over physical conditions surrounding the application of information herein contained, Plaid Enterprises, Inc. disclaims any liability for untoward results.



PLAID®

So Beautiful So Easy•So Plaid™

> ©2002 Plaid Enterprises, Inc. NORCROSS, GA 30091-7600 www.plaidonline.com Printed in U.S.A. 05/02

IMPORTANT: Please be sure to thoroughly read the instructions for all products used to complete projects in this book, paying particular attention to all cautions and warnings shown for that product to ensure their proper and safe use.

Copyright: All Rights Reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced in any form without permission in writing, except by reviewer, who may in reviewing this publication, quote brief passages in a magazine or newspaper.

ISBN #1-55895-051-6