

# *Kitty Baby*

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Kitty Baby shelf kitten is an easy beginner project and a great seller at craft shows!!! They are adorable sitting on a window sill or a shelf. It can be painted as a “portrait “ piece matching the colors of a customer’s cat, or it can be enhanced by the addition of bows, mice, yarn, raffia, string and more. Kitty Baby paints quickly with no shading... just base painting and liner work. Craft Class Teachers -This is the perfect first class for a beginner folk art painting student giving them a completed project in one sitting.

To paint Kitty Baby you will need the following materials –

3 piece Kitty Baby cut from ¾” wood (just trace the pattern outline on your wood and cut pieces out with bandsaw)

Tracing Paper

Graphite

Pencil

Sandpaper

Tack Cloth

#1 Liner

#10/0 Liner

#3 Round

#12 Flat Brush or your own preference for base coating

Delta Ceramcoat acrylic paint:

Primary color for Kitty – in the painted examples, the grey tiger is based in Mudstone (2488) and the yellow tiger is based in Maple Sugar Tan (2108).

Contrasting color for Kitty’s stripes – grey tiger’s stripes are Hippo Grey (2090) and yellow tiger’s stripes are Territorial Beige (2425).

White (2505)

Black (2506)

Straw (2078)

Sand kitty wood pieces and wipe down with tack rag. The kitty has 3 sections and they will be referred to as the tail, body, and head in these instructions. Trace the pattern for the body and for the head sections of kitty. Base paint all 3 pieces in the primary color of your choice. After the kitty is thoroughly dry, tape the tracings of the head and body to the appropriate wood piece. Next slip the graphite transfer paper under the tracing paper, and using a pencil or a stylus trace over the lines. *Helpful notes to beginners - a good way to tell if your paint is thoroughly dry is to touch it. If it is dry, it will feel room temperature, but if it is cool to the touch, the evaporative process is still taking place and the paint is not dry. When transferring your design, do not bear down hard with your pencil/stylus if your piece is cut from softwood like pine or cedar, as it will leave indentations in the wood. Have a light touch while tracing. It is always a good idea to take a peak under the graphite after you make your first mark to be sure that you have the right side of the graphite transfer paper against the wood piece.*

Using your #3 round, paint the tip of the tail with White. It will most likely take two coats. Make sure that the first coat is dry before applying the second. The tail is finished and can be set aside as you work on the other two pieces of Kitty Baby. On the main body, base the back feet in white with the #3 round brush. On the head section, base the face “mask” (refer to color photo) and the paws in white using the same brush. Base in the contrasting stripes on the body section using the #3 round brush with enough coats of your chosen color to cover nicely. The stripes and the outline around the ears and face should be painted with the same color using your #1 liner. Base the iris area of the kitty’s eyes in Straw using your #1 liner. Load the #1 liner brush with Black and base in the pupils of the eyes and the nose. Load the 10/0 liner brush with Black that has been mixed with a small amount of water to an inky-like consistency and paint the toenails on each foot, the mouth lines, whiskers, and outline the eyes. Clean the 10/0 liner and load with an inky-like consistency of White. Referring to the photo, paint in the eyebrows, eyelashes, and highlights in the eyes. With the same brush, make short fine lines indicating the hair in the ears and pull wispy, furry strokes out from the face mask above the eyes, drawing your brush toward the top of the head. Referring to photos, assemble kitten using wood glue. You can further decorate the kitten with string, yarn, or raffia.





