

# Finding Furniture

## What to look for in furniture

Curves  
Ornate detail  
Chunky detail = faster  
Leggy legs  
Multiple tiers  
Storage!!  
Condition (stay away from repairs outside of what we demonstrate)  
Less detailed pieces for patterns  
Cool areas for focal points (silhouettes, monograms, personalization, etc)

## Keywords to search on Facebook Marketplace

Bombay  
Curvy furniture  
Ornate furniture  
Unique furniture  
Antique furniture  
Vintage furniture  
Armoire  
Wardrobe  
Chest  
Vanity  
Bedroom set  
Dresser  
Desk  
Buffet  
Cabinet  
Hutch  
Table  
French provincial

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# Tutorial: Veneer Repair

1. Using the Hot Stuff Instant Glue (medium) and a popsicle stick, glue down any peeling veneer.
2. After holding down the veneer for a few seconds, spray the accelerator.
3. Now that all remaining veneer is attached, it is time to fill any missing veneer. Mix your Minwax Wood Filler (1 drop of hardener for every Tbsp of wood filler).
4. Using a putty knife, quickly apply the wood filler to the missing veneer. Leave it thick for the next step. Let completely dry.
5. Using 220 sandpaper, sand down the wood filler until the piece is smooth and leveled out.
6. Now your furniture is ready to be cleaned and painted!

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# Tutorial: Repairing Drawer Tracks

1. ALWAYS CHECK YOUR FURNITURE BEFORE PURCHASING! Don't purchase pieces with missing tracks
2. Remove your drawers.
3. Remove the backing of your furniture using a flathead screwdriver or a pry tool and hammer. Be sure not to damage the backing. Remove staples from backing.
4. Replace missing or stripped screws in the drawer track. \*\*If the holes are too stripped, glue down the track with wood glue.\*\*
5. Reapply backing with a staple gun.
6. Now you have working drawers and your furniture is ready for cleaning and painting!

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# Tutorial: Trim Repair

1. Mix the Minwax wood filler (1 drop of hardener for every Tbsp of wood filler)
2. Using a putty knife, quickly apply the wood filler to the broken/missing piece. Leave it thick for the next step. Let completely dry.
3. Using an electric sander and 220 sandpaper, begin sanding the wood filler lightly, guiding the sander along the shape of your trim. Refer to video.
4. Repeat steps 2-3 until desired shape is achieved, cleaning after each sanding.
5. Now your furniture is ready to be cleaned and painted!



# Tutorial: Adding Legs

1. With your furniture piece upside down, determine where you want your legs to go. Refer to video for tips.
2. Mark where the leg screws will go with a marker.
3. Drill your holes using a drill bit that is smaller than the leg screw.
4. Thread each leg into the drilled holes, ensuring they are exactly where they need to be.
5. Remove each leg.
6. Mix Winwax Wood Filler (1 drop of hardener for every Tbsp of wood filler)
7. Quickly apply wood filler to the bottom of leg, then thread the leg back onto the furniture immediately. Wipe away any wood filler that oozed out when screwing the leg in. Repeat for all legs.
8. Let dry for a couple hours before turning your furniture back over.
9. Now you have a leggy piece of furniture that is ready for cleaning and painting!

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# Tutorial: Stamps

1. Find your desired placement of your stamp(s). If you are creating a frame with the stamps, trace one side of your placement with a pencil. Refer to video. (I find it helpful to take a picture of the placement before I remove the stamps)
2. Pour a little amount of ink into your tray. Using your brayer, roll the ink onto the first stamp.
3. Carefully apply the first stamp to your furniture.
4. Continue steps 2-3 until your design is complete. Refer to video. Allow ink to fully dry.
5. Erase any pencil marks that are still showing.
6. Using a very small artist brush, paint inside the inked lines of each stamp.
7. Glaze is optional, but always necessary in my eyes.



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# Tutorial: 7 piece Damask Stencil

1. Assuming your piece is properly prepped, apply your base coat using a Dixie Belle Synthetic Mini Brush.
2. Center the large ArtMinds stencil onto your canvas.
3. Start applying 2-3 colors of paint to the stencil using the rounded pouncer. Use tape to hold down the stencil if necessary. Refer to video for application tips.
4. Wash your stencil!!
5. Repeat this process for the other 6 pieces in the "puzzle". Then repeat the puzzle until your canvas is covered. Refer to video.



# Tutorial: Lettering

1. Assuming your piece is properly prepped, apply your base coat using a Dixie Belle Synthetic Mini Brush.
2. With chalk, draw the lettering of your choice centered onto your canvas. If not centered, wipe away with a damp towel and try again.
3. Using the appropriate size brush, begin tracing your lettering. Pay attention to the ends of your letters, keeping them unified.
4. Go back over with another coat, building on the thickness and perfecting all edges. Let dry.
5. Using a small pointed brush, apply your highlights (using the light method) with the color of your choice, keeping the ends of each highlight pointed.

Refer to the video for brush selection and application tips.





# Tutorial: Silhouettes

1. Assuming your piece is properly prepped, apply your base coat using a Dixie Belle Synthetic Mini Brush.
2. Find a silhouette online that goes along with your theme.
3. After you determine the size you need your silhouette to be, draw it onto your poster board OR if your canvas (area on furniture) is small enough, print out the silhouette.
4. Cut out the silhouette.
5. Trace the silhouette onto your canvas.
6. With a medium artist brush, begin applying paint to the center of the silhouette (the "walls").
7. Using a smaller brush, paint along the edges and corners of the silhouette (the "trim"). Refer back to the video for tips on brush selection.
8. Repeat steps 6 & 7 until completely solid.



# Tutorial: Aging

1. Using your 220 sandpaper, lightly sand your piece to remove any old, chippy polycrylic, to smooth out any imperfections, such as light scratches, and to give it a fresh texture for the paint to bond to. Unless your piece needs it, you do not have to sand it down to bare wood when using Dixie Belle Paint.
2. Mix the White Lightening in your spray bottle. Spray your piece generously then wipe off with a dry microfiber towel. Repeat this process. Allow to dry completely.
3. Using a Dixie Belle Synthetic Mini Brush, paint one coat of the color of your choice. I used Drop Cloth in the video.
4. Once your paint is dry, thickly apply the crackle medium with your mini brush to random places around your furniture. Be sure to keep it from dripping!
5. Now that the crackle medium is dry to the touch, apply your second coat of paint. Let dry.
6. Using your hand sander, sand along all of edges and raised areas of your furniture. Do NOT dust. Leave all of the paint particles where they fall.
7. Now it is time to glaze. Using your chip brush, apply the glaze to the furniture, one section at a time, wiping it off with microfiber towels as you go. I usually apply, wipe with a wet towel, then smooth out the leftover glaze with a dry towel. Be sure to glaze in all of the seams and crevices of your furniture.
8. After about 6-8 hours, once your glaze is completely dry, apply the water repellent top coat, Gator Hide, with your mini brush.

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# Tutorial: Paper Clay Moulds

1. Knead your clay with water to a workable consistency. Make sure you get all excess water out.
2. Press the clay into the mould of your choice, overflowing the edges of the mould. Roll the mould mat off of the clay. Let dry for about an hour.
3. Using a nail, needle or toothpick, poke holes in all of the corners of the mould design.
4. Cut out the mould with your clay tools or a butter knife.
5. Smooth all the edges of the mould with your fingers and water.
6. Allow to dry for about 45 minutes, then place your rubber mould mat on top of the moulds for the remainder of the dry time to avoid curling/bowing of the mould.
8. Once completely dry, carefully sand edges with 220 sandpaper.
9. Fill any cracks or holes with wood filler.
10. Paint your moulds.
11. Glue your moulds to your furniture using wood glue. Put a piece of tape on top while drying to avoid slipping.
12. Add glaze and you're done!

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# Tutorial: Resin Moulds

1. At room temp, mix your resin and hardener in a bowl 1:1. This has to be as exact as possible! Mix for about 3 minutes.
2. Within 45 minutes of mixing the resin, pour into your mould. Use something like the tip of a paintbrush to push the resin into the corners.
3. Allow to dry for 24-48 hours.
4. Paint your moulds.
5. Glue your moulds to your furniture using wood glue. Put a piece of tape on top while drying to avoid slipping.
6. Add glaze and you're done!



# Tutorial:

# Reupholstering

1. Begin with your chair flipped upside down. Remove the screws that attach the seat onto the chair. Set chair aside.
2. With a pry tool or staple remover, remove the existing staples, fabric, batting and foam from the seat.
3. Cut a new foam piece to fit the shape of the seat.
4. Spray glue the foam to the wood from seat. Straighten edges of foam if needed.
5. Lay the batting out on the table. Place the seat onto the batting, foam side down. Begin stapling the batting around to the other side. Refer to video for tips.
6. Repeat step 5 with your fabric. Refer to video for tips.
7. Place the seat back onto your painted chair and screw back into place.

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