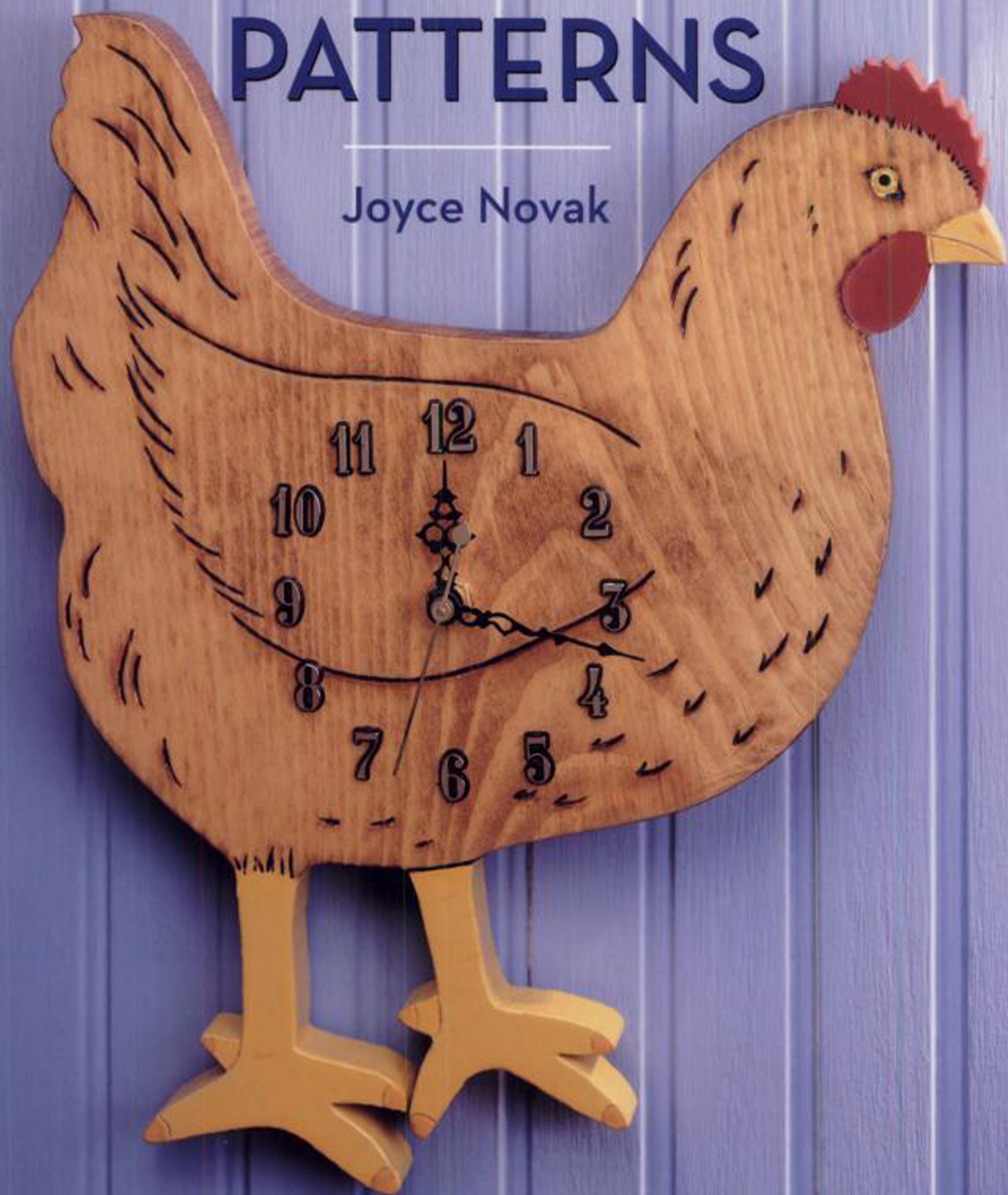


★ 125 ★

WOOD CLOCK PATTERNS

Joyce Novak



★125★

WOOD CLOCK PATTERNS



JOYCE NOVAK



Sterling Publishing Co., Inc.
New York

This One



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To Vicki Lynn Carpenter, my daughter, my pride and joy.

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CONTENTS

Introduction 4

BASIC INSTRUCTIONS

Enlarging Patterns 5

Equipment, Tools, and Supplies 5

Wood Tools and Supplies 5

Painting Supplies 6

Clock Hardware 6

Supplies for Other Projects 7

Making a Clock 7

Tracing, Cutting, Sanding 7

Wood-Burning 8

Safety 9

Staining and Sealing 9

Inserting the Clock Mechanism
and Numerals 9

Painting 10

Strokes 11

Eyes 11

Ears 12

Flowers and Leaves 12

Bows, Fringe, Lace, Borders 13

Color Chart 14

PROJECTS

Horses and Western 15

Dogs and Cats 25

Wildlife 32

Barnyard Animals 51

Food and Cooking 65

Sports 76

Transportation 86

Music 94

Something for Everyone 101

Toys 115

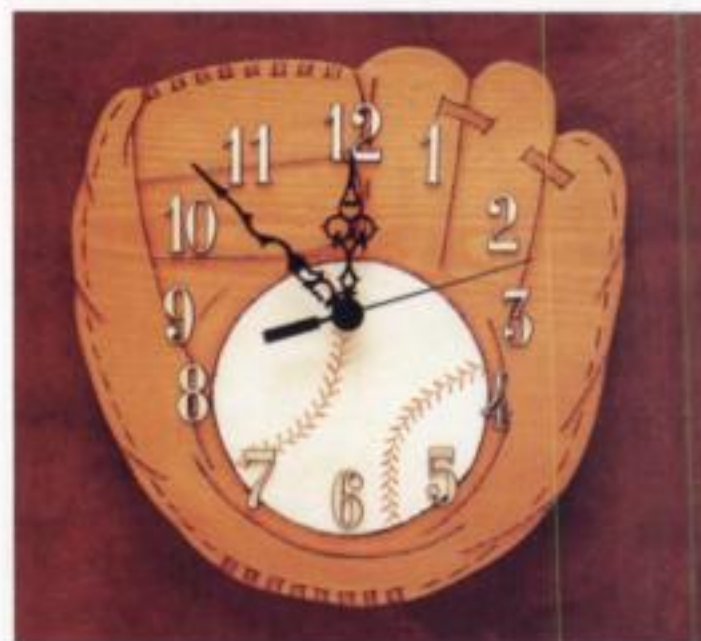
Variations 139

Template 155

Metric Equivalents Chart 157

About the Author 158

Index 159



Introduction



I'm a person who enjoys being busy. I found crafts to be an important part of my world. Crafts filled a void in my life, cheered me when I was lonely, and supplemented my income over the years. I worked for a trucking company for 26 years as a cost accounting clerk. The company went bankrupt in 1984, and, for the first time in my life, I was left without a job. Ten months passed before I found a job that enabled me to support my teenage daughter and myself. During those ten months, I became more involved with the crafts business, going from craft fair to craft fair, and I loved it. (The people were great and I missed them when I quit traveling around the country.) I started by crocheting dolls and découpage pictures. Then I added clocks to the découpage pictures. One day at a

craft fair, I was asked to make a tooth-shaped clock from wood. I made the tooth clock and the customer ordered four more!

The tooth-shaped clock opened up a whole new world of ideas. Working and creating things from wood had always fascinated me. I began creating patterns and building clocks. At first they were merely stained and varnished silhouettes. Then I began detailing them with a hot tool (wood-burning tool). Shortly after that, I began painting on them. The customers' responses were very rewarding.

My wood shop started with a few inexpensive tools. Gradually I was able to add and upgrade equipment to make the job easier and faster. I was always very busy; eventually I had to give up traveling. I have numerous patterns that my customers asked me to make over and over again. The most popular patterns are in this book. I hope you will enjoy creating these projects as much as I did. They are easy and fun to make. Even the weekend hobbyist with the barest essentials can make any of these clocks, to the pleasure and admiration of family and friends alike. You'll find a wide range of themes in the patterns, including animals suitable for the nursery, western gear for the rec room, and charming patterns for the kitchen or bath. Thanks to quartz clock movements, you need never worry about winding or setting the clocks. These patterns were originally designed for clocks, but they can easily be converted into many other things, such as banks, weather vanes, coffee mug holders, towel holders, notepad holders, calendar pad holders, coat racks, and necklace holders. Your imagination is the limit. In the Variations section, you will find several of these ideas with patterns drawn out for you.

Instructions for tole painting are included with each pattern.



BASIC INSTRUCTIONS



You'll find the patterns in this book versatile and fun to work with. You may use any kind of wood. Most of the items pictured are made with $\frac{3}{4}$ " pine, known as 1" pine (it loses width in finishing). A few items are made with $\frac{3}{4}$ " birch plywood. Some of the clocks are wider than a standard $11\frac{3}{4}$ " pine board. In that case, you may need to match the grain as closely as possible and glue two pieces of pine board together with carpenter's wood glue before cutting. Be sure to let the glue dry thoroughly before working with the lumber (suggested drying time: overnight). If a pattern won't fit on standard $11\frac{3}{4}$ " wide pine, I prefer to either make the pattern a little smaller or to use birch plywood. The birch plywood makes a very nice-looking product. Plywood is also easier to detail with the wood-burning tool than pine, especially if you have long, straight lines.

Enlarging Patterns

There are several ways to enlarge a pattern. The easiest and most accurate way is to use a photocopier with variable reduction and enlargement features. The dimensions noted on each pattern serve as suggested sizes to help you get started. Patterns are laid out to fit the pages in the book, and aren't

necessarily lined up to align on the wood grain. In general, once you copy the pattern, try to lay out the pattern so that any narrow parts, such as animal legs, are aligned with the grain of the wood, rather than across it. You will have to enlarge all patterns in the book to get to the sizes listed on the patterns. Let's say a pattern is given at 50% of its actual size. By copying it at the photocopier's 200% enlargement setting, you will end up with the pattern at 100% ($50\% \times 200\% = 100\%$). You may have to photocopy the pattern first at 100%, cut it in quarters, and then photocopy the quarters at the suggested enlargement in order to use the typical office copier to enlarge your pattern. You can also enlarge the patterns without a photocopier using the $\frac{1}{2}$ " grid that is part of each pattern, by copying the design square by square onto larger-grid paper, drawing exactly the same number of squares, using any enlargement ratio you desire. If a pattern in this book is approximately $5\frac{3}{4}" \times 7"$, and you want your pattern to be $11\frac{1}{2}" \times 14"$ (twice as large), then draw 1" squares on your final pattern paper ($\frac{1}{2}" \times 200\% = 1"$). You may adjust the size of any pattern to suit your needs or desires. You can also reverse a pattern by "flopping" it, or you can crop a pattern and use just a portion of it. You can also reduce a pattern by copying it smaller, either by the photocopy or grid method.

Another method of copying is to use an inexpensive projector; it can enlarge drawings, patterns, and plans. These machines project



1. Hex nut tighteners.



2. Sawtooth hanger.



3. Wood-burning tool.

sharp images onto walls, wood, paper, fabric, etc. Place the original pattern in the glass tray; switch on the projector, focus, and trace. Some projectors enlarge up to 25 times and can project even three-dimensional objects.

Dimensions are given in inches in this book, but if you prefer to work in metric, a metric conversion table (p. 157) will help you convert inches to centimeters.



4. Ultra-thin quartz clock movement.



5. Ornamental clock dial.



6. Numbers for clock faces.



7. Carriage bolts, washers, and wing nuts.

Equipment, Tools, and Supplies

You will need the following tools and supplies:

WOOD TOOLS AND SUPPLIES

- Scroll saw, band saw, or jigsaw
- Hand drill and assorted bits
- Drill press
- $\frac{3}{8}$ ", $\frac{1}{2}$ ", 2", 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ", and 3" Forstner bits
- Belt sander
- Finish pad sander
- Pliers
- Needle-nose pliers



8. Wood items (top to bottom): 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " Shaker peg; 3 $\frac{3}{8}$ " mug peg; 2 $\frac{3}{8}$ " tie peg; $\frac{1}{2}$ " screw hole buttons; $\frac{3}{8}$ " round-top screw hole plugs; wood WELCOME letters; 1" wood hearts; 1" hardwood balls.



9. Crystal clear bank sides and screws.

- Assorted screwdrivers
- Router and roundover bit
- Hex nut driver
- Hammer
- Sawtooth hangers
- Wood stains
- Wood filler (for plywood edges)
- Wood sealer
- Varnish (for use with acrylic paints)
- Sandpaper (150, 220, 320, 400 grits)
- Wood-burning tool ("hot tool")
- Carpenter's glue
- Tracing paper
- Carbon paper
- Pencil
- Ruler

PAINTING SUPPLIES

- Acrylic craft paints in an assortment of colors; see individual project and painting section for details
- Round brushes (#0 and #2)
- Flat brushes (#2, 4, 6, 8)
- #00 liner brush
- #6 filbert brush
- 2" sponge brush

CLOCK HARDWARE

- Ultra-thin quartz clock movement
- Clock hands
- Adhesive-backed numerals or ready-made multicolor clock dials
- AA batteries for clock

Clock hands are available in several finishes and sizes. The clock hands pictured in the projects have a black or brass finish. The clock kits available have a wide range of clock hand sizes, ranging from 1 $\frac{7}{16}$ " in length to over 4" in length. Remember to choose a set of hour and minute hands that are the appropriate size for the clock face and the wood piece. You don't want to have the hands project beyond the clock itself, nor do you want

hands that are so short as to be useless. The second (sweep-second) hand should be approximately the same length as (or slightly shorter than) the minute hand.

Adhesive-backed numerals are also available from clock kit suppliers. They too come in a wide range of sizes, ranging from $\frac{3}{8}$ " to $1\frac{1}{4}$ " in height. You generally have a choice of Roman or Arabic numerals. You may want to substitute dots or bars for the numerals, or just use numerals at the 12, 3, 6, and 9 o'clock positions, and use the dots or bars to mark the other hours.

Once you have picked your pattern and hardware, you can make the clock by using the step-by-step directions that start on this page.

For nonclock projects, get the other supplies described below, and follow the construction directions given with the project.

SUPPLIES FOR OTHER PROJECTS

Some patterns call for additional parts or supplies, which are listed at the beginning of the instructions for that project. In general, you will need:

For each coat rack:

- Two $1\frac{1}{2}$ " screws
- Two $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide screw-hole plugs
- Two or three $3\frac{1}{2}$ " Shaker pegs

For each notepad or calendar pad holder:

- Two 2" carriage bolts with washers and wing nuts
- 3" $\times$ 5" note pad or $10\frac{5}{8}$ " $\times$ $8\frac{1}{4}$ " calendar pad

For each welcome sign:

- Two 1" to 2" lengths of gold- or silver-toned chain
- 4 gold- or silver-toned eye screws

For each bank:

- Two $1\frac{1}{2}$ " flat-head screws
- 2 clear plastic 6" $\times$ $4\frac{1}{2}$ " oval bank sides and screws. You can purchase pre-cut plastic bank sides from some crafts catalogs or stores.

Making a Clock

TRACING, CUTTING, SANDING

Here's how to proceed once you have enlarged and cut out your pattern at the size you want. Trace an outline of the clock pattern onto the wood (Illus. 10). Mark the spot to drill the hole for the clock shaft. Saw the rectangular piece from the wood stock with a jigsaw or other saw. Then saw out the piece, following the line you just traced. Use a scroll saw, band saw, or jigsaw (Illus. 11). In general, you can place the pattern on the wood with the grain going whichever way you wish, except for those patterns that call for the grain to run in a particular direction. These patterns are marked.

Patterns with long, narrow parts (for example, an animal's legs) should be aligned so those parts run with the grain, however. Next, sand the edges, using a grinder/sander or a sanding belt attached to a band saw (Illus. 12), or you may sand the piece by hand (Illus. 13). Note: If you are building the wood piece from birch plywood, you will probably need to fill the holes on the edges with wood filler before sanding. Drill a pilot hole (using an $\frac{1}{8}$ " bit) from the front, in the spot you marked for the clock shaft (Illus. 14).

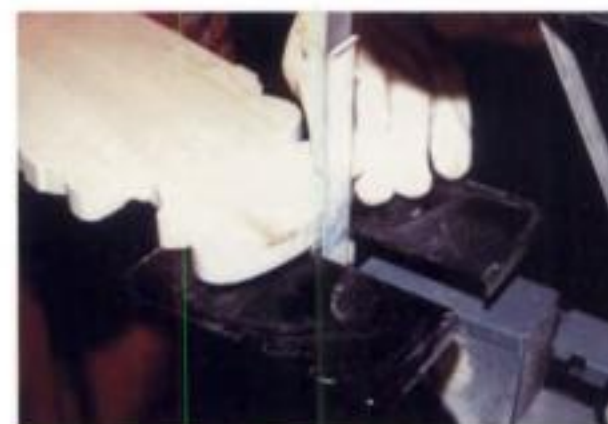
Use a Forstner bit to drill a 3" diameter hole approximately $\frac{3}{8}$ " deep on the back side of the wood piece (Illus. 15). The quartz clock movement will eventually be placed there. Three-inch diameter bits are available for use with a drill press.



10. Tracing the outline and marking the hole for the clock shaft.



11. Sawing out the wood piece.



12. Sanding the edges with a grinder/sander.



13. Sanding the edges by hand.



14. Drilling the pilot hole.



15. Drilling the hole for the quartz clock movement.



16. Drilling the $\frac{5}{16}$ " hole for the clock shaft.



17. Sanding the wood piece with medium-grit (220-grit) sandpaper.



18. Taking the sharp edges off the top side of the wood piece.



19. Tracing the detailed pattern onto the wood piece with carbon paper.



20. Wood-burning the details.



21. Sanding with 320-grit sandpaper after wood-burning.

You needn't drill a circular hole in the wood piece to keep the clock movement in place. As an alternative, you could make your own template to rout out the back of the piece to the exact dimensions of the clock movement. Or you may use a brace and bit. That's what I used until I purchased a drill press. A hole saw and a chisel will work, too. Now that you have a spot for the clock movement, drill a $\frac{5}{16}$ " hole through the middle of the drilled pilot hole (from the front side) for the clock movement shaft (Illus. 16).

Sand the wood piece thoroughly until it is smooth. Sand both sides using a coarse grade sandpaper, about 150-grit (Illus. 17), then finish with a finer grade sandpaper, 220 or 320-grit. Always sand with the grain of the wood. Any scratch marks will show after varnishing. (Note: Don't use coarse sandpaper if you are building the wood piece from birch plywood. There is only a very thin layer of birch veneer on there, so sand lightly with 220-grit sandpaper instead.) Use 220-grit sandpaper to take the sharp edges off the top side of the wood piece next (Illus. 18).

WOOD-BURNING

Trace the enlarged, detailed pattern lightly onto the wood piece by placing any type of carbon paper face down between the pattern and the wood piece (Illus. 19). Trace over all the lines with a pencil or stylus. Remove pattern and carbon paper. Next, carefully follow all the traced lines with the wood-burning tool to detail (Illus. 20). If you have never used the wood-burning tool before, practice first on a scrap piece of lumber to get a feel for the tool. Wood-burning is fun and easy.

Anyone can learn to do it. After the wood piece is wood-burned and detailed, sand it again with 220 or 320-grit sandpaper to remove pencil marks, ashes, and sap (Illus. 21).

SAFETY

Here are a few important guidelines to make sure you work safely. When using power machinery, be alert. The band saw blade teeth should point downward toward the table; make sure blade tension and blade tracking are both properly adjusted; keep hands and fingers away from the blade; make escape cuts; and turn the machine off before removing scrap pieces from the table near the blade. Whether sawing or sanding, don't wear jewelry or loose clothing; tie back long hair; hold the wood firmly; wear a face shield or safety glasses; wear dust and filter masks, especially when sanding; and keep your machine and work area as clean as possible. Read the manufacturer's labels and warnings before using any power tools. Be sure no small children have access to your work area. Store any flammable materials in a fireproof cabinet if possible. Stain and seal in a well-ventilated area.

The wood-burning tool should be handled with care. Never place it near flammable material (rags, sawdust, paper). Unplug the tool when you're finished with it; don't leave it on when you're doing something else. Place the hot end on some type of stand or fire-resistant surface when you put it down for a moment. As with all electrical appliances, make sure the tool is in a grounded socket, and avoid shocks. Read the manufacturer's label and warnings before you use the tool.

STAINING AND SEALING

Stains take differently on different woods. Before staining the detailed wood piece, test the color on scrap lumber. Most of the clocks and variations pictured are stained with American walnut (by Minwax). Using a soft cloth, stain both sides of the wood piece to your liking (Illus. 22). Let the stain dry thoroughly, approximately 8 to 12 hours.

Next, seal the wood piece on both sides with an all-purpose sealer. Follow the directions of the sealer product you are using. Now you may varnish using a good quality brush or spray with a clear gloss finish following the directions of the product you are using. Or proceed by following the painting directions as outlined in this book after you have applied the sealer. Varnish or spray after painting.

Find the center of balance by dangling the piece in front of you, holding it between your thumb and index finger. Nail a sawtooth hanger to that center spot on the back of the wood piece (Illus. 23).

INSERTING THE CLOCK MECHANISM AND NUMERALS

Put a rubber gasket on the shaft of the clock movement and insert it through the $\frac{5}{16}$ " hole (Illus. 24). Then fasten it, using the washer and the hex nut provided with the clock movement kit (Illus. 25). Tighten both until the movement is snug, but don't overtighten them. The template given on page 155 will allow you to place all 12 numerals on the clock face accurately and to create clock faces of varying diameters.

The diameter of the clock face depends upon the size of the finished wood piece. Choose numerals that fit the clock face. Copy and cut



22. Staining the wood piece using a soft cloth. Remember to let the stain dry thoroughly, usually about 8 to 12 hours.



23. Nailing the sawtooth hanger on the center of balance.



24. Inserting the quartz clock movement. The clock shaft should fit through the $\frac{5}{16}$ " hole.



25. Tightening the washer and the hex nut.



26. The template is used to position the numbers on the clock face.



27. Putting the three clock hands in place.



28. The completed clock without tole painting (left) and with tole painting (right).

the clock face template to the desired size for the clock dial. Hang the clock on the wall; adjust the template to be sure the face will be straight; then apply the adhesive-backed numerals. Place each numeral at an intersection of a radiating spoke and the circle (Illus. 26).

Using the minute hand, turn the clock movement shaft to 12 (the slot on the minute hand and the slot on the shaft should line up); then remove the minute hand and slide the hour hand onto the shaft, pointing it to 9. The hour hand fits rather tightly on the shaft, but keep working it down until it almost touches the threaded part of the shaft. Now put the minute hand on, pointing it to 12 (which you just preset), and then put on the tiny nut. Tighten the



nut with needle-nose pliers. Press the second (sweep-second) hand on top of the minute hand (Illus. 27). The second hand will slip into the small hole in the clock movement shaft. Mini-quartz clock movements are excellent and accurate time-keepers. Insert one AA battery and set the time. The clock is now complete (Illus. 28).

If you decide to use the multi-color clock dial component, you will need to rout the 3" hole for the clock movement $\frac{1}{2}$ " deep instead of $\frac{3}{8}$ " deep. This allows the clock movement shaft to extend an extra $\frac{1}{8}$ " through the front of the clock. The clock hands will then clear the multicolor clock face component.

Painting

Instead of the basic finish we previously described (stain, seal, and varnish), you may want to finish the wood piece by giving it more character and life with painting. You will need a good selection of acrylic craft paints in various colors, a liner brush (#00), several flat brushes, round brushes (#0 and #2), filbert brush (#6), and a 2" sponge brush. See the materials list earlier in this chapter for a full list of painting supplies. The colors I used to paint these clocks and variations were Ceramcoat Acrylic Paints by Delta and Jo Sonja's Rich Gold and Silver, but you can use any acrylic paints and mix your own colors if you choose. We have included a color chart so you can easily see the colors described in the clock painting instructions and, if necessary, substitute another brand of colors or mix your own.

Each of the wooden clock patterns and pattern variations in this book includes painting instructions and a photo to guide you. Here in the basic painting section there are several illustrations to show you the different painting strokes and how to paint the eyes, ears, borders, flowers, leaves, bows, fringe, and lace, and how to shadow, highlight, and dry-brush. Before you paint, use the wood-burning tool to outline the areas to be painted.

STROKES

Here are some examples of painting strokes you'll need to use, and some helpful notes (Illus. 1).

Comma stroke. Use a round brush.

Upside-down comma stroke. Use a round brush.

Teardrop stroke. Use a round brush. Basically the same as a comma, except it is straight.

Float. Using a flat brush, load one side.

C-stroke. Use a flat brush.

Double-load. Load the flat brush with two different colors, one color on one side and another color on the other side.

Triple-load. Using a flat brush, load it with (for example) blue spruce. Then load one side with coral and the other side with silver.

Shadow and highlight. Shadow and highlight using the float stroke. Shadow with the dark color on the under side; highlight with the light color on the top.

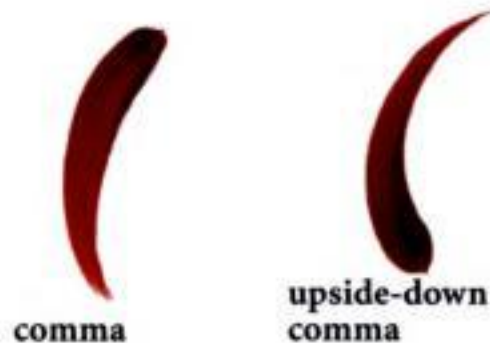
Dry-brush. Detail with the wood-burning tool. Dip an old, frayed brush in paint and wipe off the excess on scrap paper; then pull strokes through mane and tail (for example). Next, with the liner brush, pull a darker color through the lines.

EYES

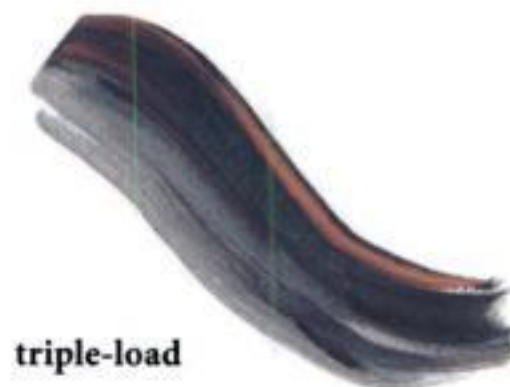
Here are some typical eyes and how to make them (Illus. 2). You'll see these on many of the animal photos.

Eye 1. Wood-burn the outline of the eye; then paint the iris black. Paint a white upside-down comma on one side and a tiny white comma on the other.

Eye 2. Wood-burn a circle. Paint it white. Paint the smaller portion black. Place a white dot in the center of the black.



1. Different strokes for painting.



Eye 3. Wood-burn the outline of the eye. Paint the eye black. Paint an upside-down white comma on one side and a tiny white comma on the other. Paint black eyelashes. Float adobe on the cheek and paint a tiny white

comma under the eye on the adobe.

Eye 4. Wood-burn the outline of the eye. Paint the eye black. Paint a white upside-down comma on one side and a tiny white comma on the other side. Paint black eyelashes.



eye 1



eye 4



eye 2



eye 5



eye 3



eye 6



3. Ears for animals (top 2), and teddy bears.

2. Eyes

Eye 5. Wood-burn the outline of the eye. Paint the eyeball black. Paint an upside-down white comma on one side and a smaller white comma on the other side. Paint black eyelashes.

Eye 6. Wood-burn the outline of the eye. Paint the eyeball black with a white upside-down comma on one side and a tiny white comma on the other. Float brown velvet on the eyelid. Paint black eyelashes.

EARS

Ears for animals. Detail ears with

the wood-burning tool. Use the shadow-and-highlight technique. Paint little black hairs on the inside (Illus. 3).

Teddy bear ears. Detail with the wood-burning tool. With a frayed brush, daub maple sugar tan in the center of the ear. Then pull lines with a liner brush and adobe paint (Illus. 3).

FLOWERS AND LEAVES

Flowers 1. Take a flat paintbrush, double-load with white and whatever color of flower you want, and do a C-stroke for the upper side. Then do a C-stroke starting at the

same point, going in the opposite direction, for the bottom of the flower. Put tiny dots in the center. Pull lines for green stems and use comma strokes for leaves. Put a green dot where the stem and flower meet (Illus. 4).

Flowers 2. Using the flower color, make five dots in a circle. Then put a dot of another color in the center. Pull lines with green for stems and make comma strokes for leaves (Illus. 4).

Leaves. Using a #6 filbert brush, double-load with dark jungle green and Seminole green. Go in one direction for one side and,



4. Flowers 1 (top) and Flowers 2 (bottom).



5. Leaves.

starting at the same spot, go in the other direction for the other side; finish off with a twist of the brush at the leaf tip (Illus. 5).

BOWS, FRINGE, LACE, BORDER

Bow 1 and Bow 2. Wood-burn the outside lines of the bow and the knot. These bows are painted Wedgwood blue. To detail, side-load a flat brush with Cape Cod blue for shadowing. Side-load with



6. Two styles of bow, bow 1 (top) and bow 2 (bottom).

blue mist to highlight. With a liner brush, pull lines from the knot out toward each side of the bow. Then paint gold comma strokes on the ends of the ribbon and tiny gold commas on the knot (Illus. 6).

Fringe. Using the wood end of a brush, make dots around the item on which you want fringes. Let dots dry; then, with a liner brush, pull lines for fringe (Illus. 7).

Lace. Double-load a flat brush with a light color and a dark color (I used heritage blue and blue mist here). Make C-strokes around the item on which you want lace. Then pull lines with the dark color to make the fabric look gathered. Paint gold commas around the edge. Use the wood ends of brushes



7. Fringe.



8. Lace.



9. Comma-and-dot border.

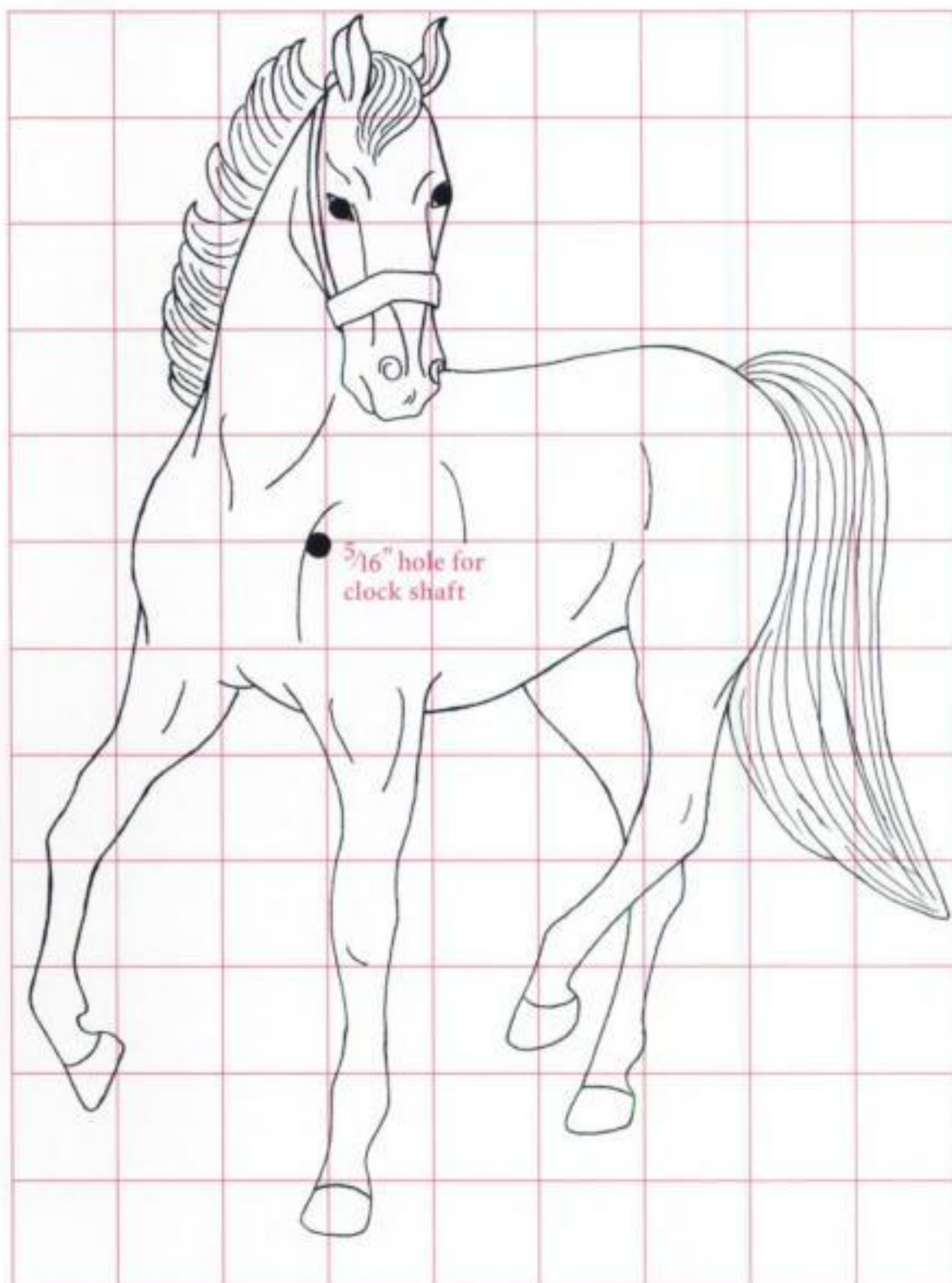
to make different sizes of dots. Use a stylus to make tiny dots (Illus. 8). *Comma-and-dot border.* Make comma strokes and dots, using colors of the item you are painting (Illus. 9).

Color Chart

Color chart for tole painting colors, using Ceramcoat acrylic paints from Delta. Use as reference guide for painting.
You can use other brands, matching the colors shown here. Silver and gold are from Jo Sonja.



Walking Horse Clock

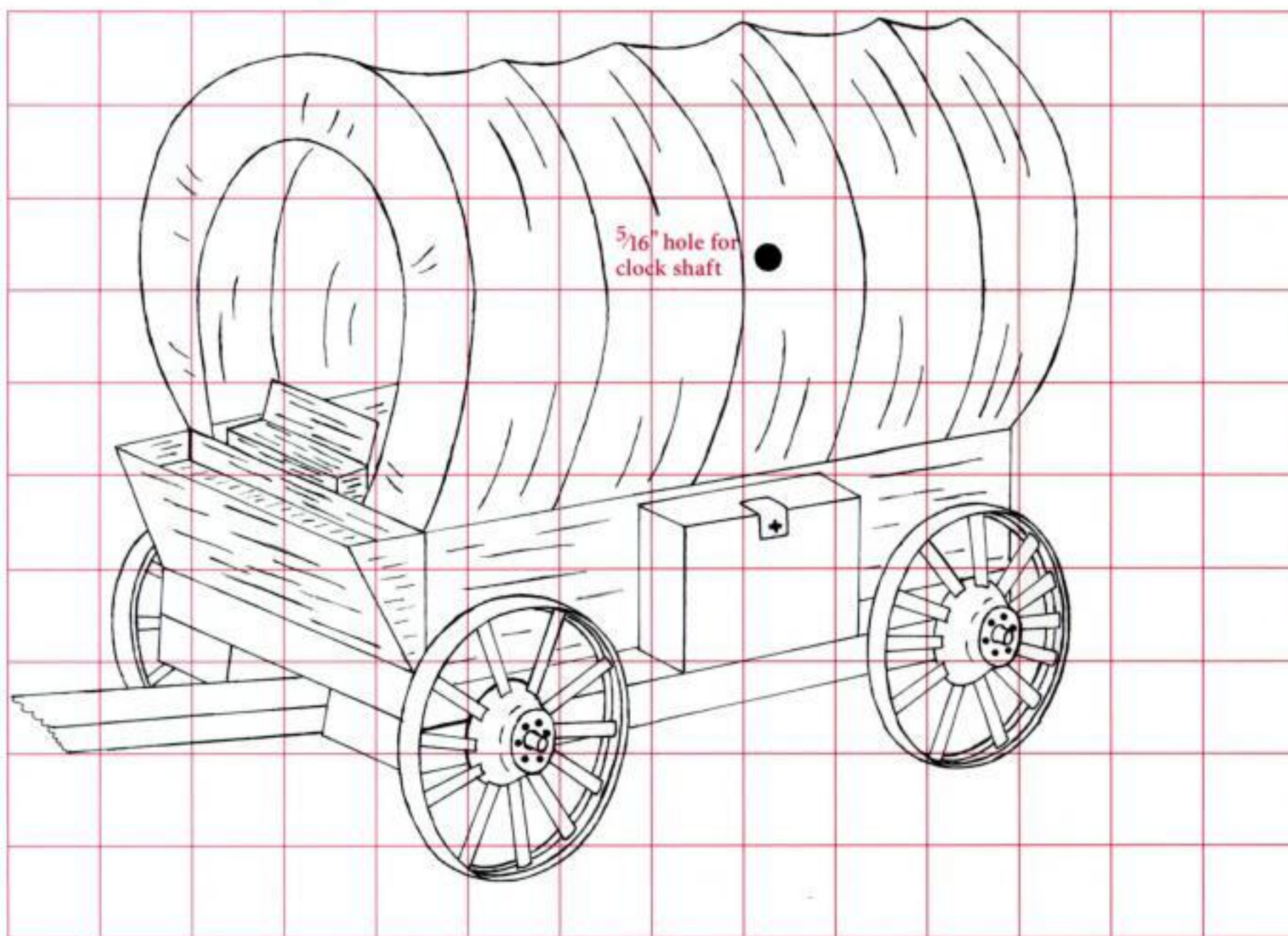


Painting and Finishing

1. Stain and seal whole surface. Shadow with brown velvet and highlight with palomino tan.
2. Paint eyes, mane, tail, and hooves black. Paint tiny white commas on eyes.
3. Highlight mane, tail, and hooves with lichen grey. Paint halter candy bar brown. Highlight with Indiana rose. Put gold dots on halter.
4. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
5. Attach a sawtooth hanger on back. Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

Copy pattern at 260%. Finished size: about 11½" wide by 15¼" high.

Covered Wagon Clock

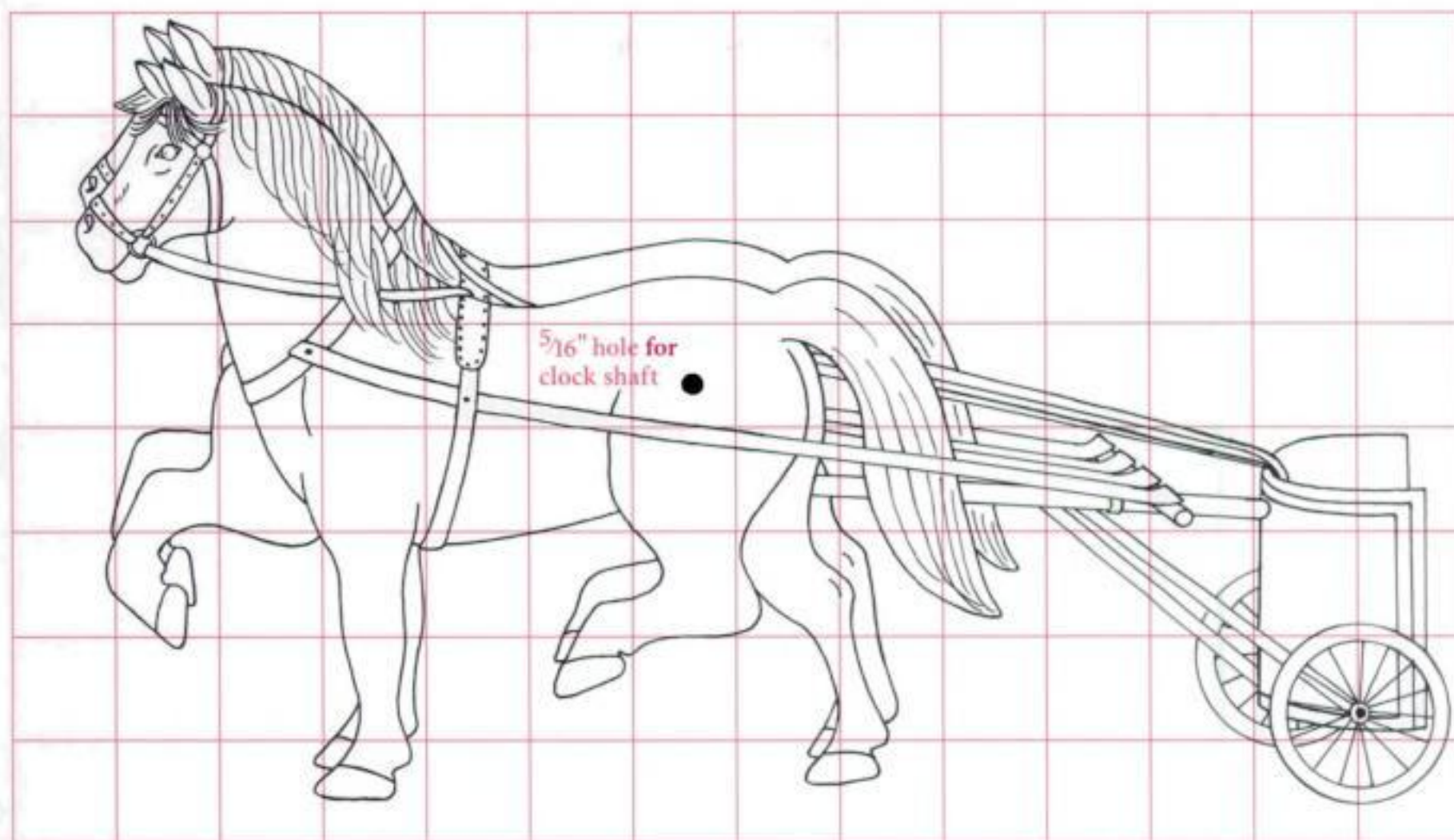


Painting and Finishing

1. Stain and seal whole surface.
2. Shadow with brown velvet. Highlight with palomino tan.
3. Put a brown velvet wash on spokes and drums of wheels, seat, tongue, and toolbox. Highlight with palomino tan. Paint axles and rim of wheels black. Highlight with lichen grey.
4. Put a palomino tan wash on inside of wagon cover. Paint cover antique white. Shadow with flesh tan and highlight with white.
5. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
6. Attach a sawtooth hanger on back. Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

Copy pattern at 230%. Finished size: about 13¼" wide by 10¼" high.

Horses and Chariot Clock

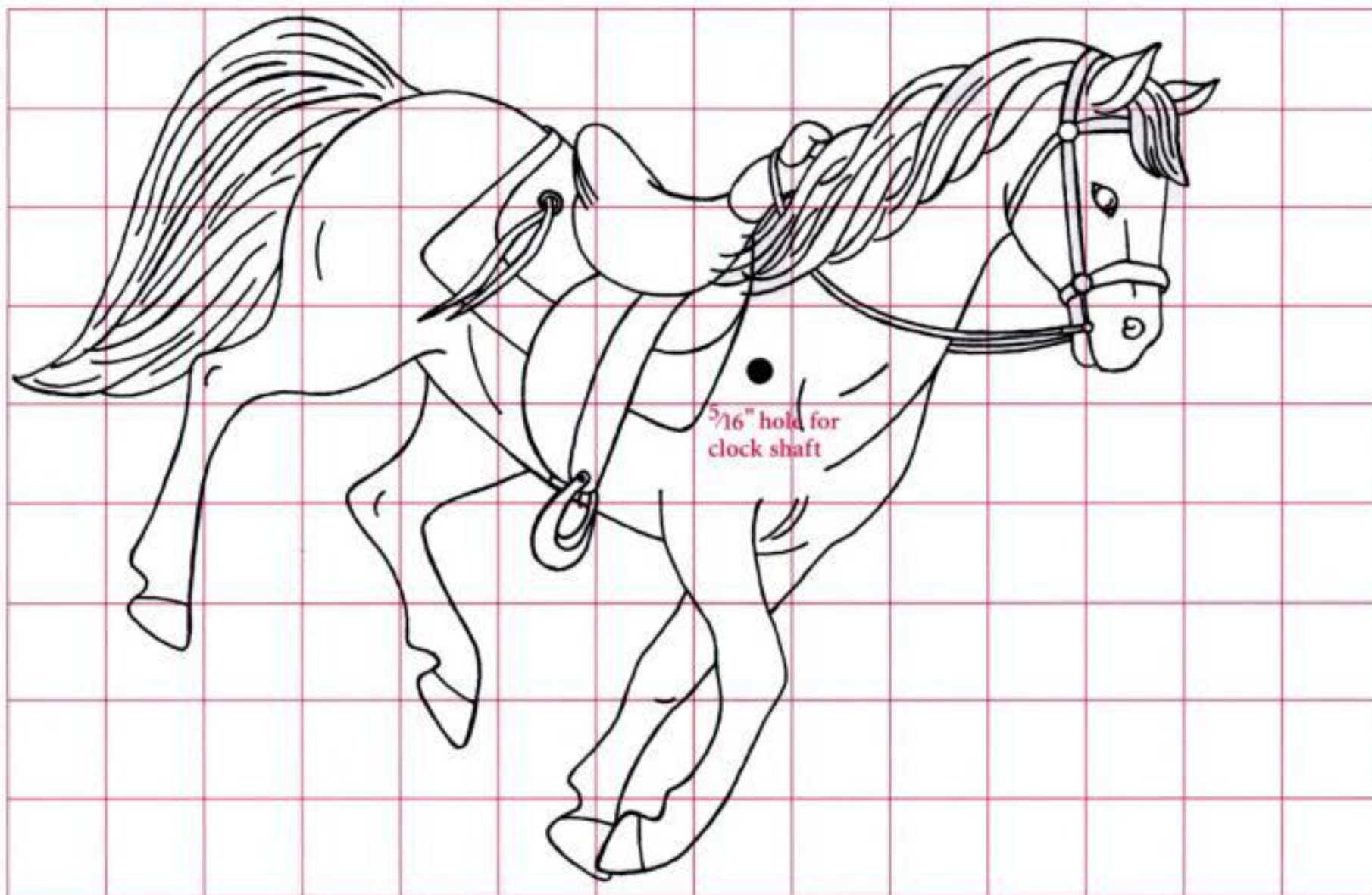


Painting and Finishing

1. Stain and seal whole surface.
2. Shadow with brown velvet. Highlight with palomino tan.
3. Double-load flat brush with black and palomino tan to paint manes and tails. Paint eye, hooves, and wheels black. Highlight with lichen grey. Paint a tiny white comma on eye.
4. Paint bridles and harness brown velvet. Highlight with palomino tan. Put gold dots on bridles and harness.
5. Paint rods and tongue on chariot lichen grey. Highlight with white. Paint a red trim on the chariot.
6. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
7. Attach a sawtooth hanger on back. Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

Copy pattern at 315%. Finished size: about 20½" wide by 12" tall.

Saddle Horse Clock



Painting and Finishing

1. Stain and seal whole surface.
2. Shadow with brown velvet and highlight with palomino tan.
3. Paint eye and hooves black. Paint tiny white comma on eye. Highlight hooves with lichen grey.
4. Paint saddle spice tan. Shadow with burnt umber. Highlight with ivory.
5. Paint the spaces between front legs, between the reins, and between the reins and the neck and head, as well as the space between the tail and back leg, black.
6. Dry-brush with burnt umber through mane and tail; then pull black lines through same.
7. Paint decorative straps around horn and stirrup burnt umber. Highlight with palomino tan.
8. Paint the blanket and bridle candy bar brown. Highlight with Indiana rose.
9. Paint ring around straps, horn, and hardware on bridle gold. Put gold dots on bridle and saddle. Paint tiny gold commas around edge of blanket.



10. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
11. Attach a sawtooth hanger on back. Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

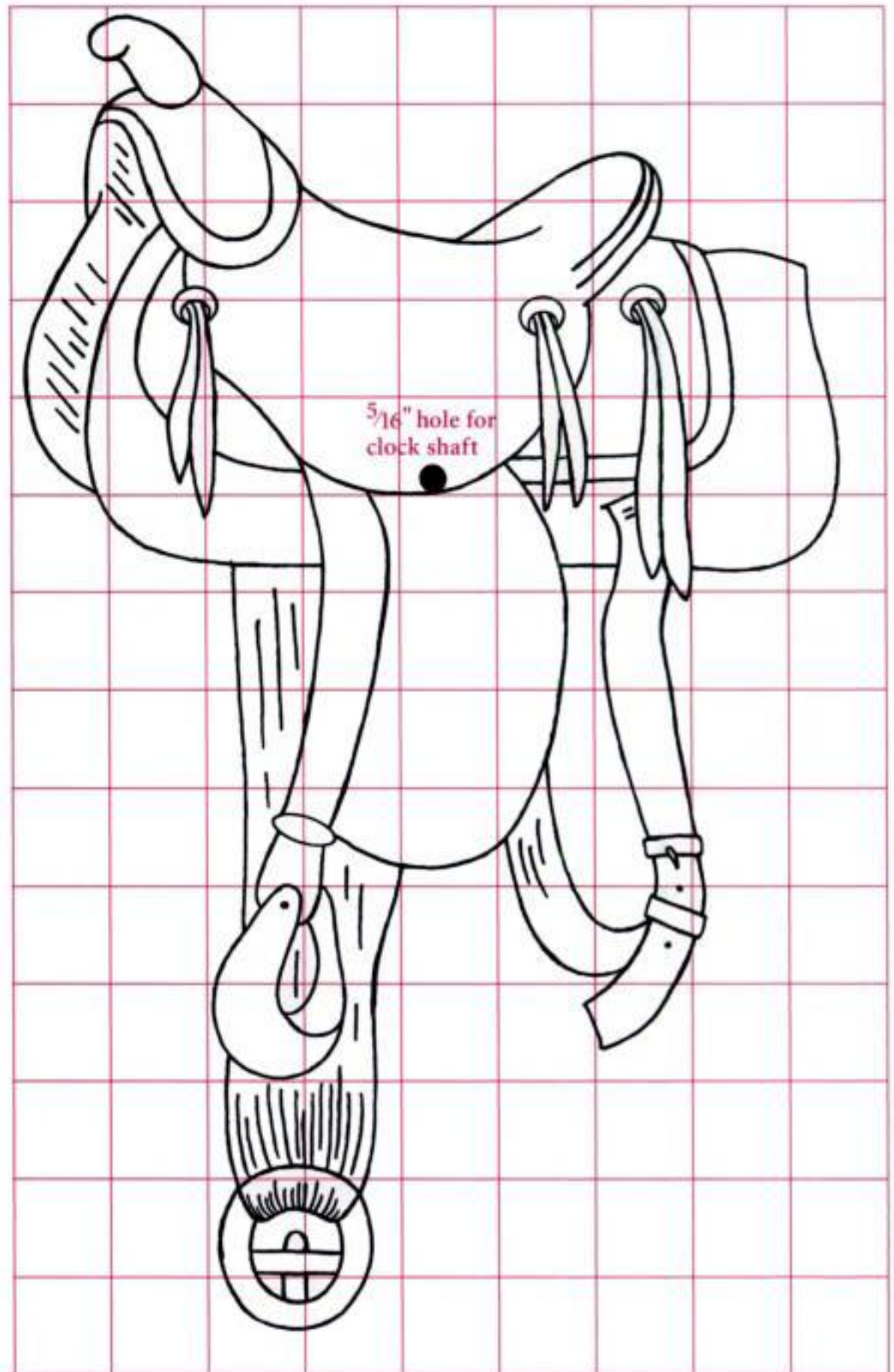
Copy pattern at 260%. Finished size: about 13" wide by 13" tall.

Saddle Clock



Painting and Finishing

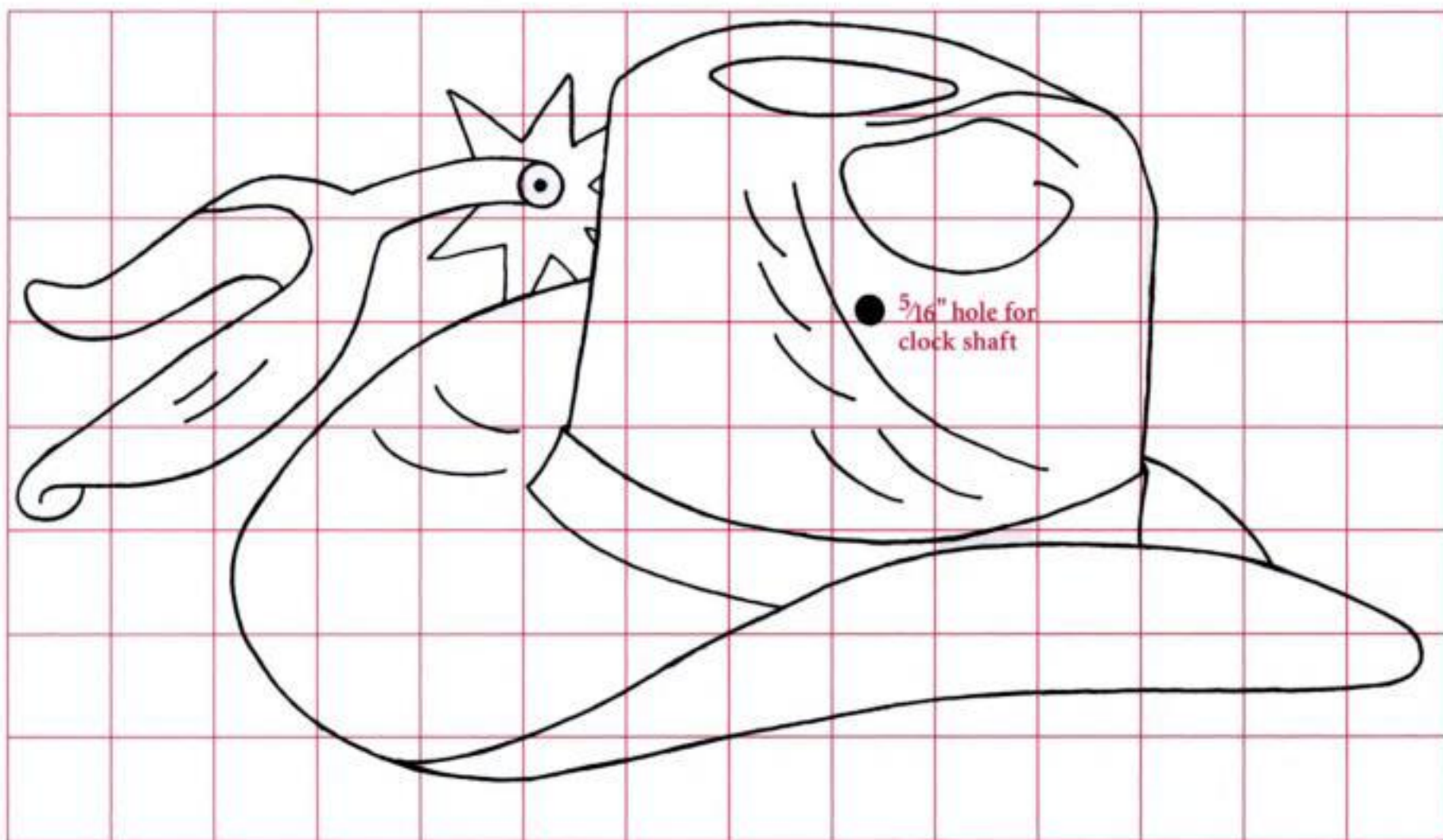
1. Stain and seal whole surface.
2. Shadow with brown velvet. Highlight with palomino tan.
3. Put a brown velvet wash on the inside of the saddle (left side). Paint black on the horn, stirrup, cinch buckle, trim on saddle, and the space inside the strap. Highlight with lichen grey.
4. Paint the decorative straps candy bar brown. Highlight with Indiana rose. Paint gold on the buckle of the large strap, hardware above stirrup, and the rings around the top of the decorative straps. Put gold dots around the horn and on the black trim.



5. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
6. Attach a sawtooth hanger on back. Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

Copy pattern at 235%. Finished size: about 10" wide by 15¾" tall.

Hat and Spur Clock

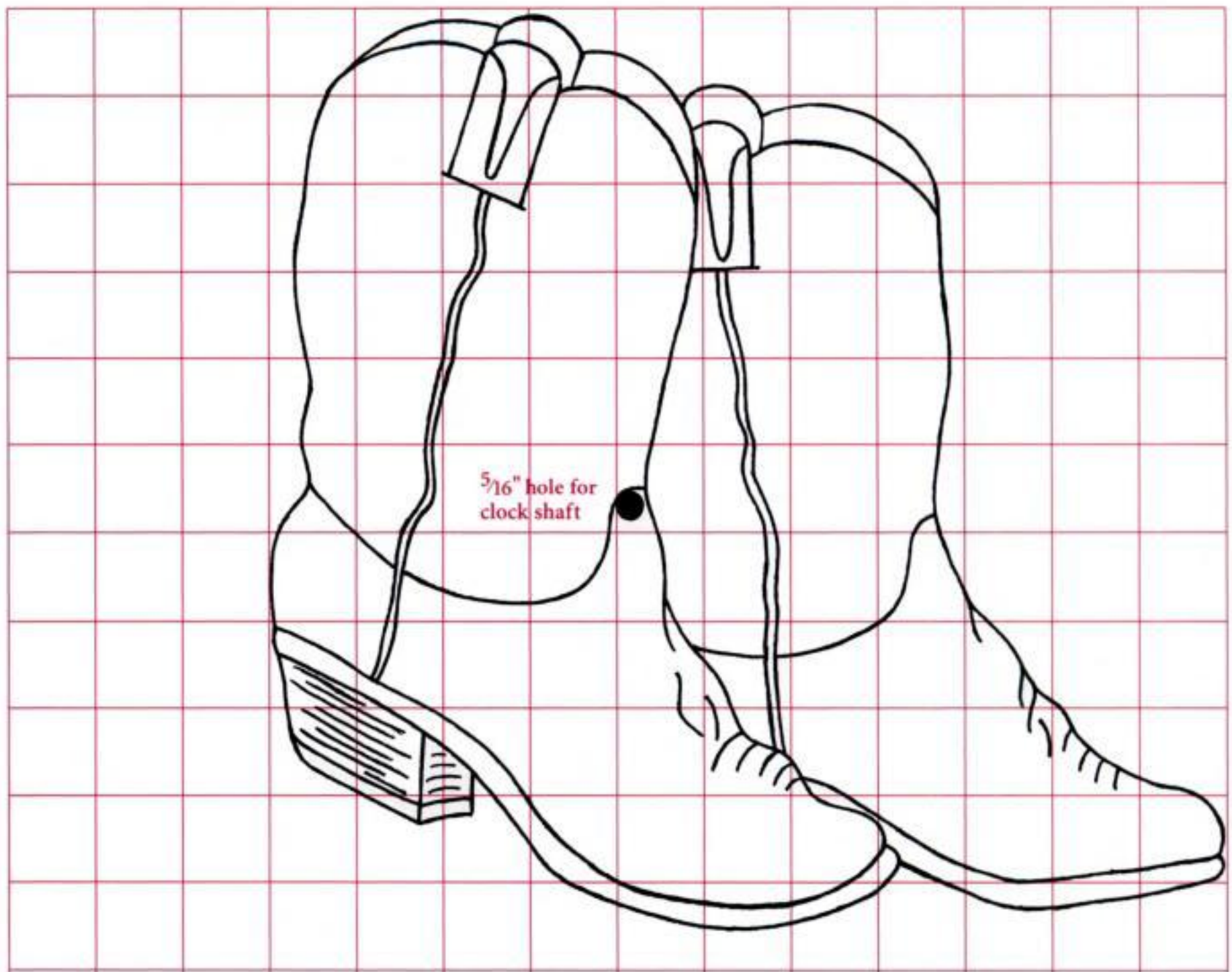


Painting and Finishing

1. Stain and seal whole surface.
2. Shadow with brown velvet. Highlight with palomino tan.
3. Paint band on hat black and highlight with lichen grey.
4. Paint spur lichen grey. Shadow with hippo grey and highlight with white.
5. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
6. Attach a sawtooth hanger on back. Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

Copy pattern at 220%. Finished size: about 15 $\frac{1}{8}$ " wide by 8" high.

Cowboy Boots Clock

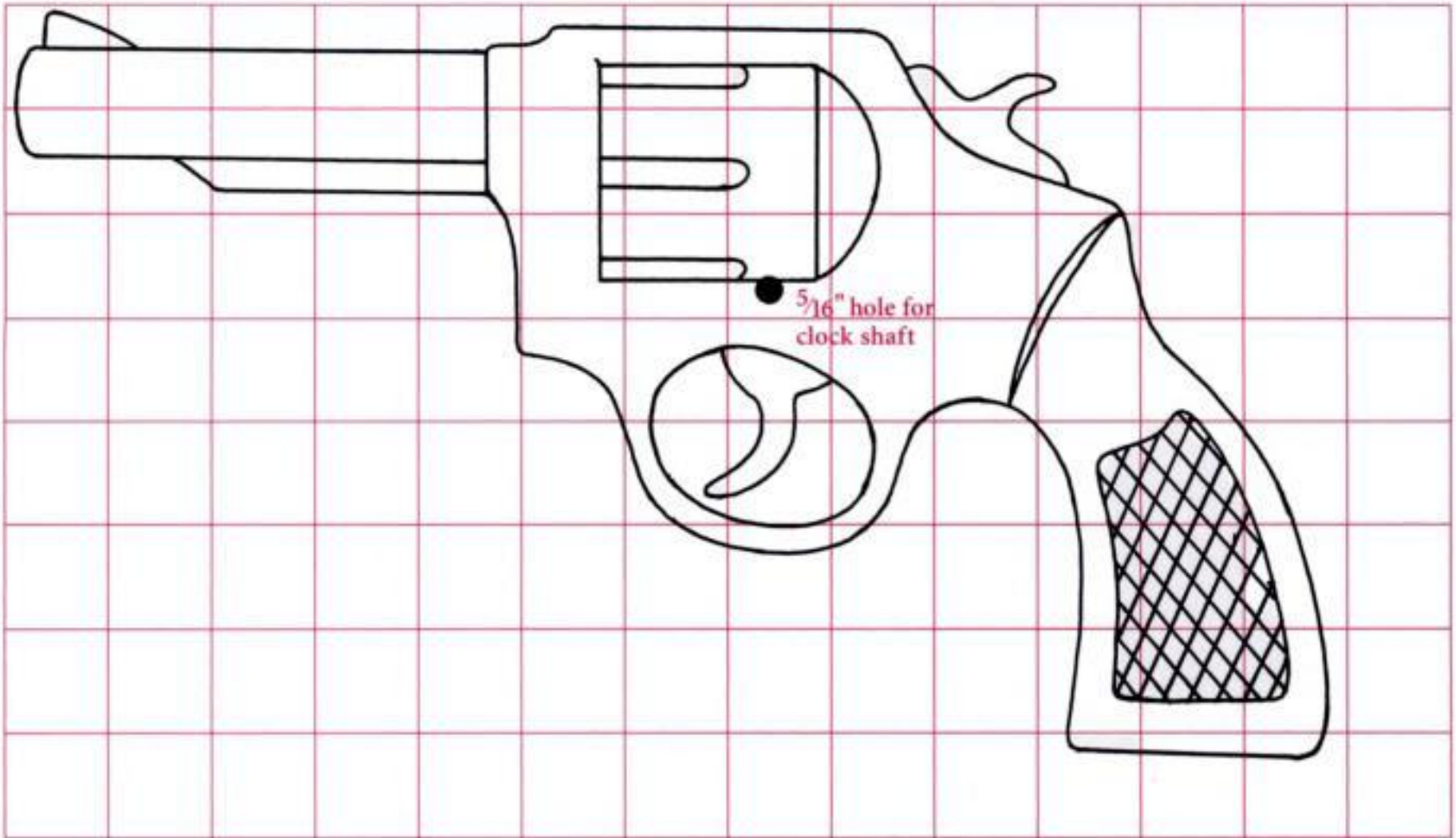


Painting and Finishing

1. Stain and seal whole surface.
2. Shadow with brown velvet. Highlight with palomino tan.
3. Paint soles and outside section of pull tabs black. Highlight with lichen grey.
4. Paint strip down the side of the boots, and inside and back side of pull tabs candy bar brown. Highlight with Indiana rose.
5. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
6. Attach a sawtooth hanger on back. Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

Copy pattern at 200%. Finished size: about 11" wide by 10½" tall.

Pistol Clock



Painting and Finishing

1. Stain and seal whole surface.
2. Shadow with brown velvet and highlight with palomino tan.
3. Paint the decorative section on the handle brown velvet. Paint black in the space around the trigger.
4. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
5. Attach a sawtooth hanger on back.
Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

Copy pattern at 250%. Finished size: about 16" wide by 9" high.

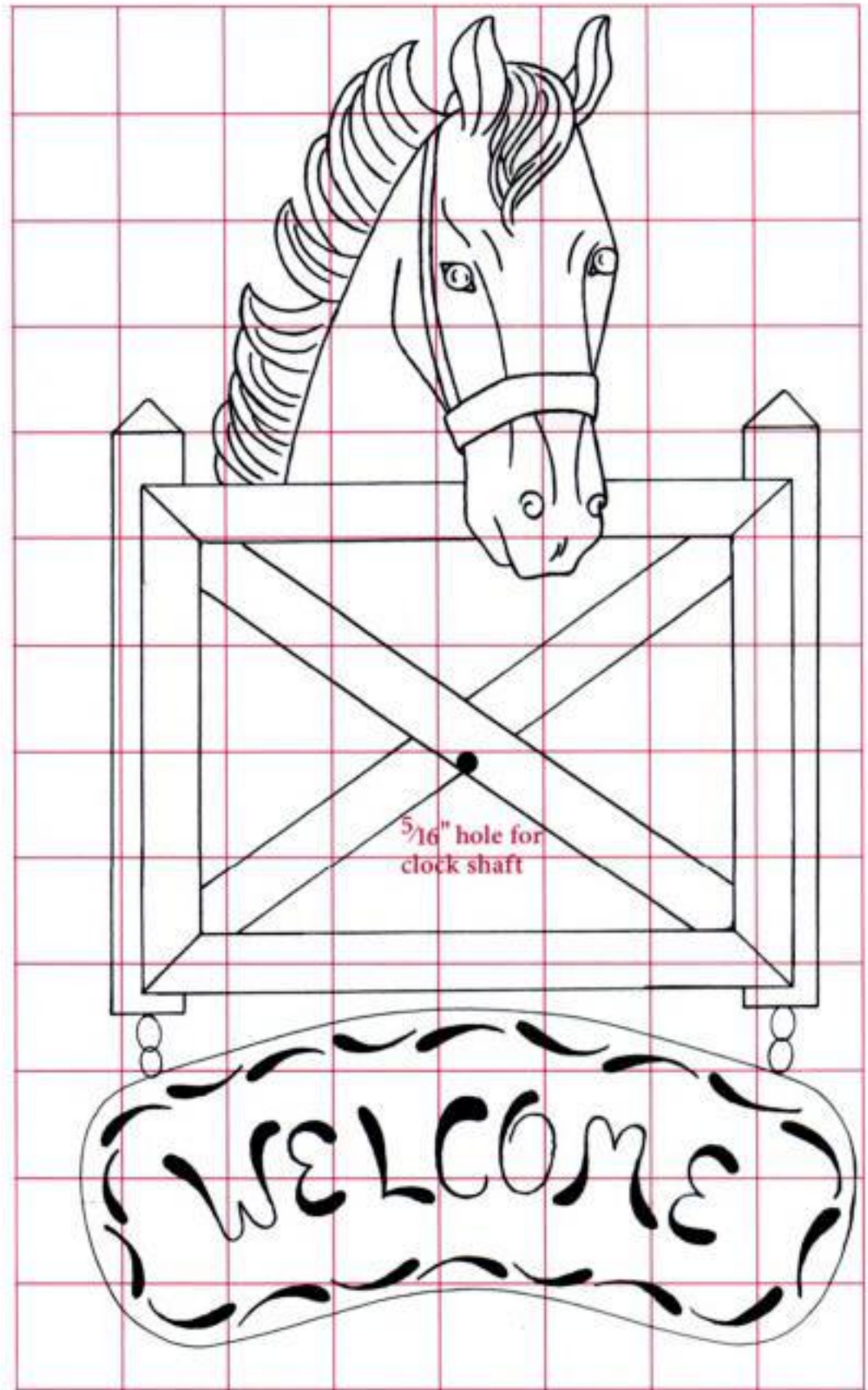
Horse at Gate Clock or Welcome



Clock

The clock pictured is made from $\frac{3}{4}$ " birch plywood, stained with American walnut.

1. Mark the spot for the clock shaft and drill a pilot hole with $\frac{1}{8}$ " bit. Using a Forstner bit, drill a 3" diameter hole approximately $\frac{3}{8}$ " deep on the back side of the wood piece. From the front side, drill a $\frac{5}{16}$ " hole through the middle of the drilled pilot hole for the clock movement shaft.
2. Stain and seal the whole surface.
3. Shadow with brown velvet and highlight with palomino tan.
4. Paint eyes and mane black. Highlight the mane with lichen grey. Paint tiny white commas on the eyes.
5. Paint the halter candy bar brown. Highlight with Indiana rose. Put gold dots on the halter.
6. Put a burnt umber wash on the frame and cross pieces of the gate.
7. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.



8. Drill a tiny hole in upper right corner of gate, and hang a 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ " chain around post, attached at both ends to an eye screw in the hole.
9. Attach a sawtooth hanger on back. Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

Copy pattern at 290% for clock.
Finished size: about 9 $\frac{7}{8}$ " wide by 14" tall.



Horse Welcome Sign

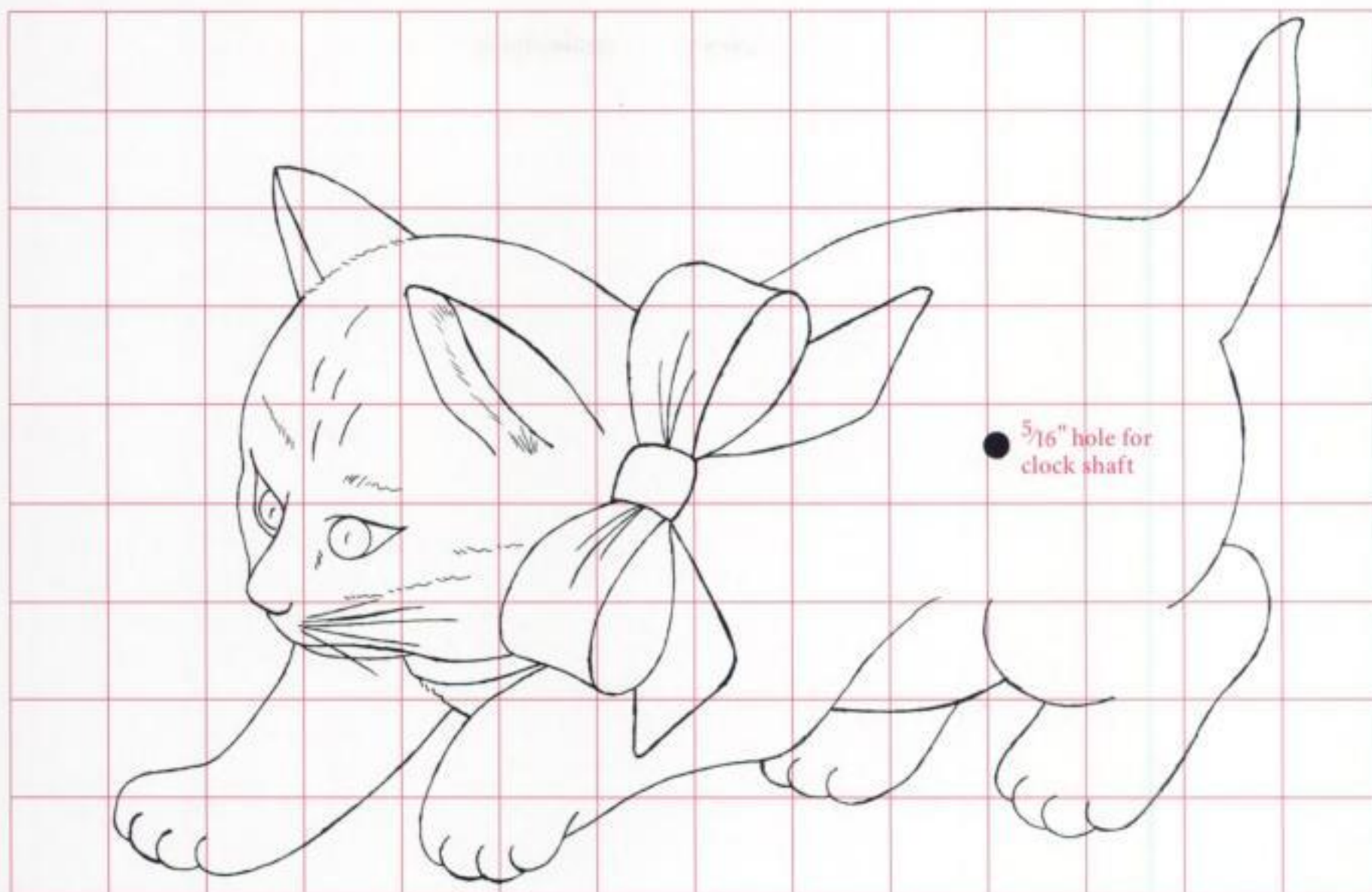
Additional supplies for welcome sign:

- Two 1" lengths of gold or silver-toned chain
- One 5 ½" length of gold or silver-toned chain
- One 19" length of gold or silver-toned chain
- Five gold or silver-toned eye screws

1. Trace outline of each pattern (horse and welcome board) on poster paper, cut out, and trace on ¾" pine wood.
2. Saw out and sand well.
3. Trace detailed pattern onto the horse wood piece and detail with a wood-burning tool. Sand again with 320 grit sandpaper to remove trace marks, sap, and ashes.
4. Stain and seal whole surface.
5. Shadow with brown velvet and highlight with palomino tan.
6. Paint eyes and mane black. Highlight the mane with lichen grey. Paint tiny white commas on the eyes.
7. Paint the halter candy bar brown. Highlight with Indiana rose. Put gold dots on the halter. Put a burnt umber wash on the frame and cross pieces of the gate.
8. Paint "WELCOME" on the sign board with black. Paint candy bar brown commas and gold dots around edge. Use wood end of brush to make the dots.
9. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
10. Drill tiny holes in posts (at both top and bottom), in gate, and in welcome board for eye screws (see photo). Attach a 19" length chain to post tops for the hanger. Put an eye screw in the upper right corner of the gate and attach both ends of a 5 ½" chain to it. Swing chain around post. Assemble the welcome sign using four eye screws and two 1" lengths of chain to connect the sign to the gate.

Copy pattern on page 23 at 270% for welcome sign. Approximate finished size of horse at gate with welcome sign attached is 9 7/8" wide by 18 1/4" high.

Walking Kitten with Bow Clock

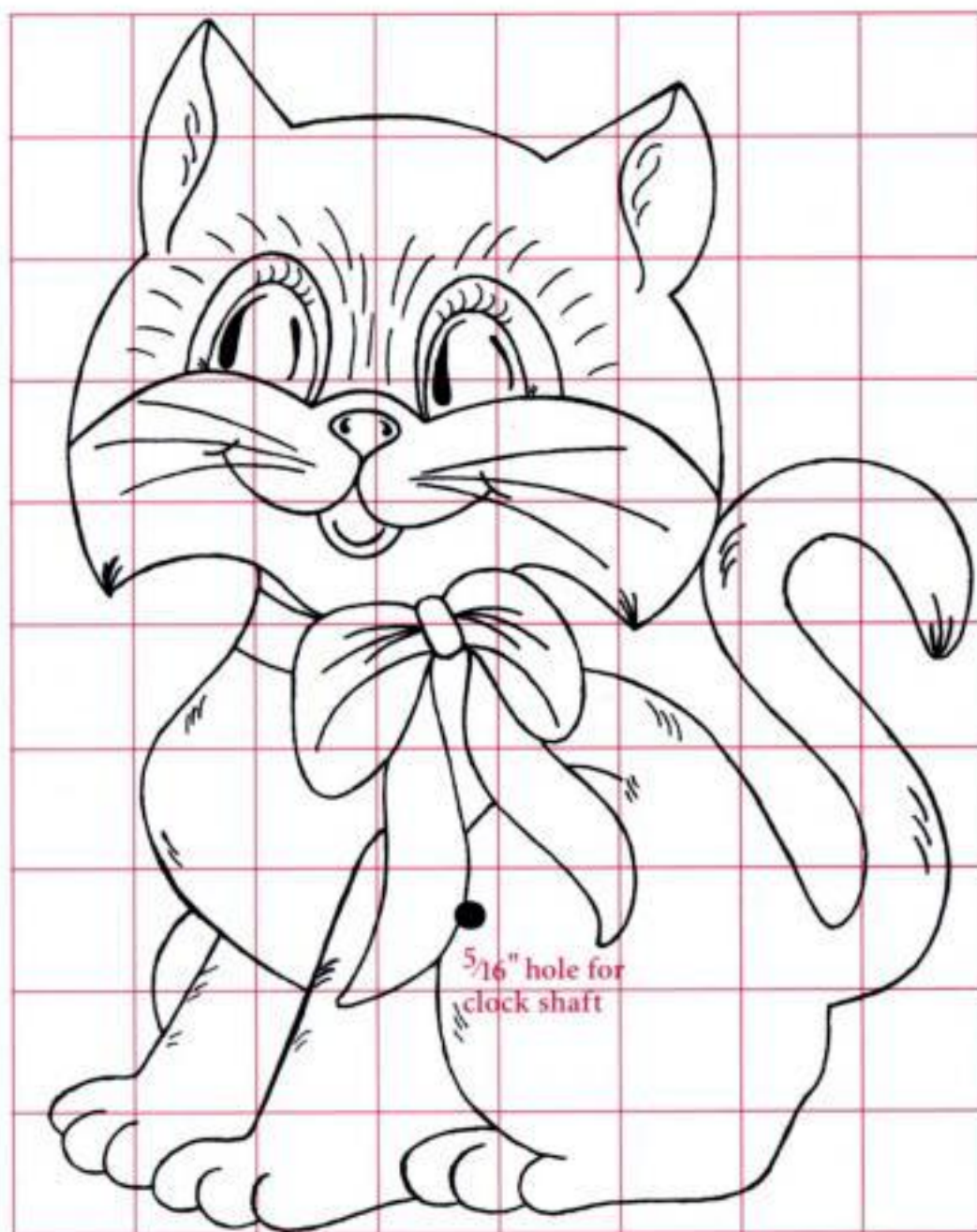


Painting and Finishing

1. Stain and seal whole surface. Shadow with brown velvet. Highlight with palomino tan.
2. Paint the eyes Wedgwood blue. Shadow with Cape Cod blue and highlight with blue mist. Paint a tiny upside-down teardrop stroke with midnight blue in the center of each eye.
3. Paint the ribbon Cape Cod blue and shadow with midnight blue. Highlight with blue mist.
4. Paint gold comma strokes on ends of the ribbon and around the edge. Put tiny gold commas on the knot.
5. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
6. Attach a sawtooth hanger on back. Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

Copy pattern at 185%. Finished size: about 14½" wide by 11¼" tall.

Seated Kitten Clock



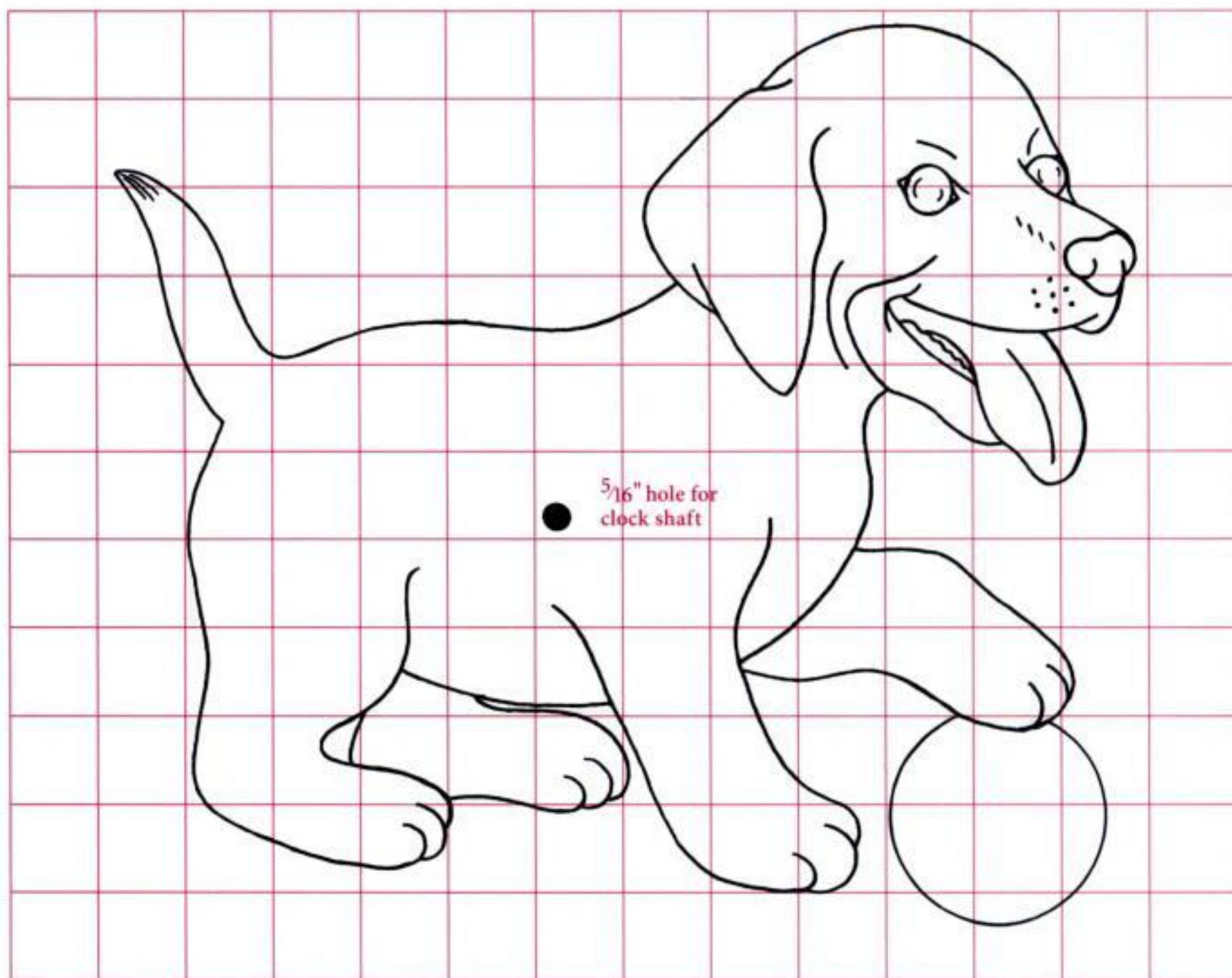
Painting and Finishing

1. Stain and seal whole surface.
2. Shadow with brown velvet. Highlight with palomino tan.
3. Paint eyes, nose, and space between body and tail black. Paint white upside-down comma on the left side of the eyes and a tiny white comma on the other side. Paint tiny upside-down commas on the nose for nostrils. Float adobe on the tongue and highlight with tiny white comma. Paint black eyelashes.
4. Paint the bow heritage blue. Shadow with midnight blue and highlight with Wedgwood blue. Paint a gold comma on each end of the ribbon and tiny comma on the knot.
5. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
6. Attach a sawtooth hanger on back.
Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

Copy pattern at 235%. Finished size: about 9¼" wide by 12½" tall.



Puppy with Ball Clock

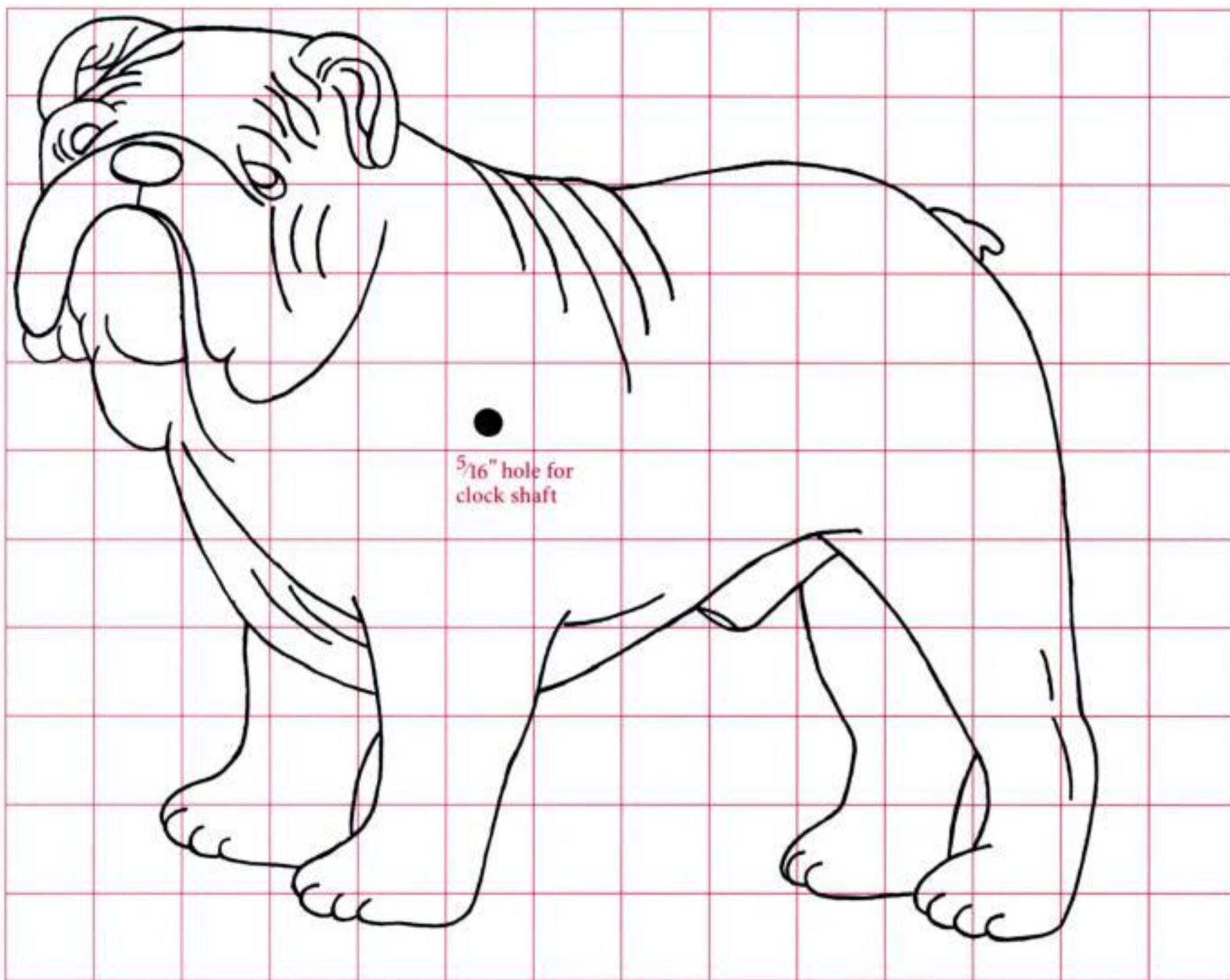


Painting and Finishing

1. Stain and seal whole surface. Shadow with brown velvet and highlight with palomino tan.
2. Paint eyes and nose black. Highlight nose with lichen grey. Paint an upside-down white comma on the left side of each eye and a tiny comma on the other side.
3. Paint the tongue coral. Shadow with adobe and highlight with antique white.
4. Paint the teeth antique white and highlight with white.
5. Paint the ball tomato spice. Highlight with Indiana rose.
6. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
7. Attach a sawtooth hanger on back. Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

Copy pattern at 200%. Finished size: about 11¼" wide by 10¼" tall.

Bulldog Clock



Painting and Finishing

1. Stain and seal whole surface. Shadow with brown velvet and highlight with palomino tan.
2. Paint eyes, nose, and spaces between legs black. Highlight nose with lichen grey. Paint upside-down commas on the nose for the nostrils with lichen grey. Paint tiny white commas on the eyes.
3. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
4. Attach a sawtooth hanger on back. Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

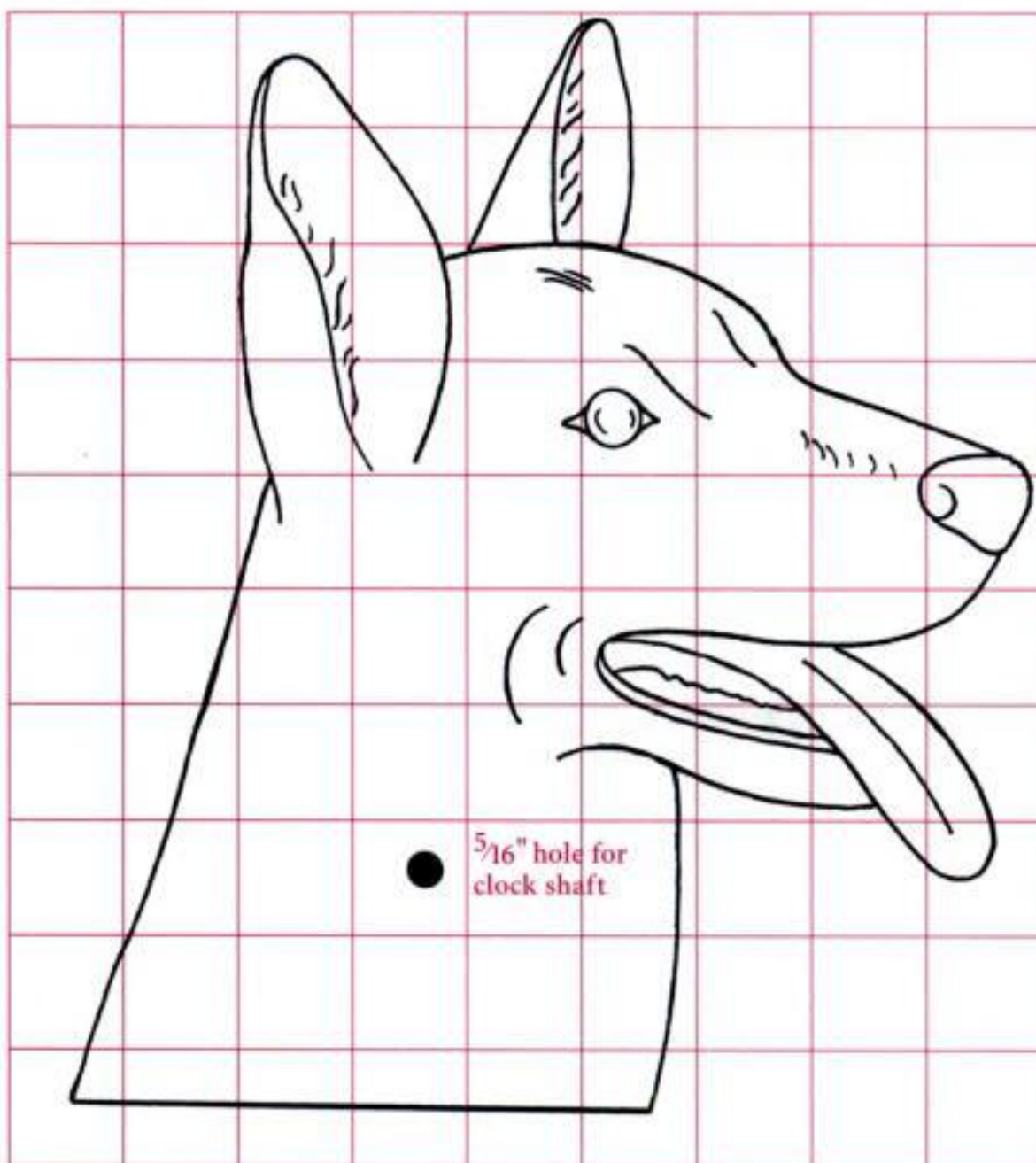
Copy pattern at 200%. Finished size: about 12½" wide by 10½" tall.

German Shepherd Clock

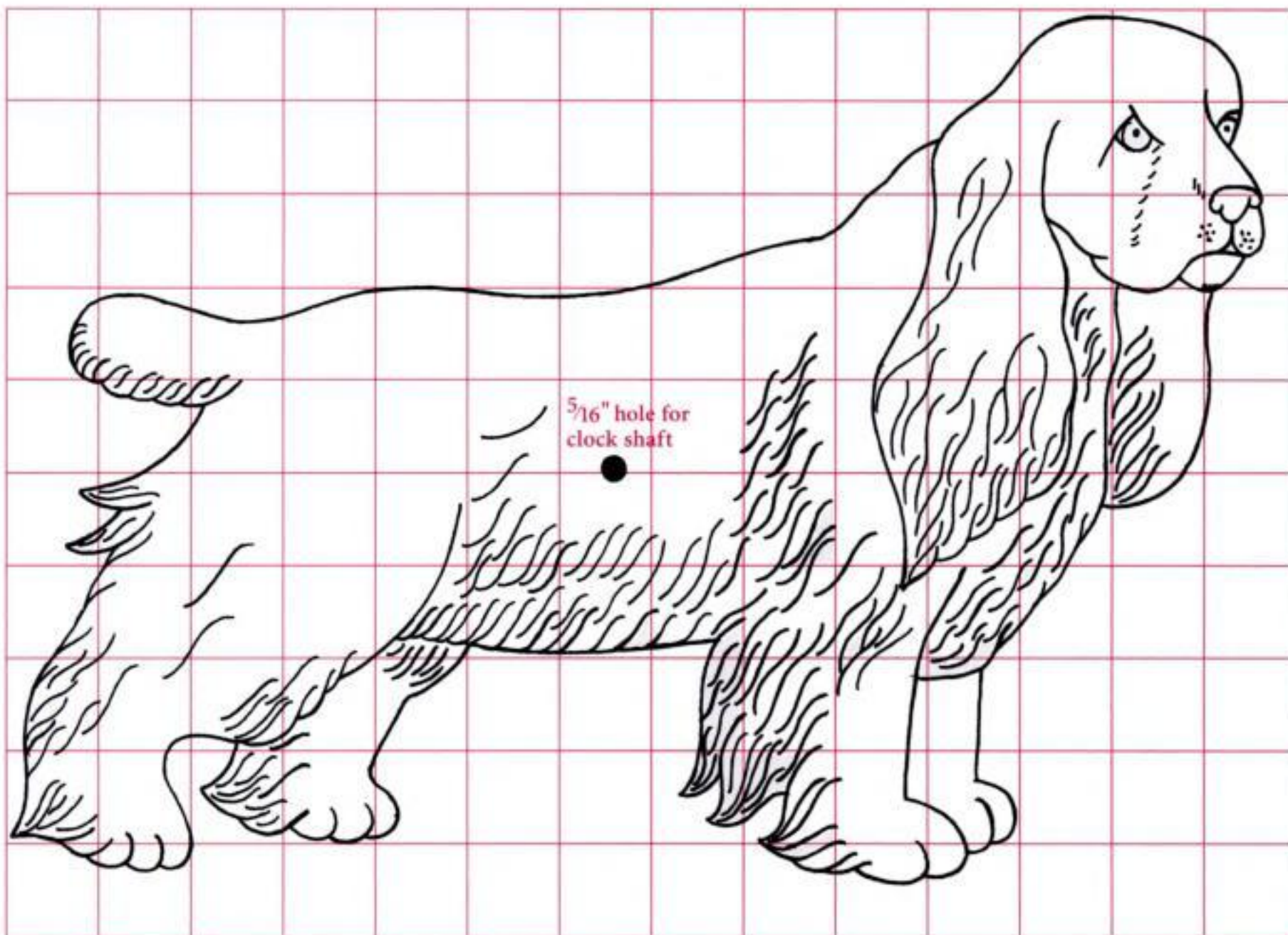
Painting and Finishing

1. Stain and seal whole surface. Shadow with brown velvet and highlight with palomino tan.
2. Paint eye and nose black. Highlight nose with lichen grey. Paint an upside-down lichen grey comma on the nose for the nostril. Paint tiny white commas on eye.
3. Paint the tongue coral. Shadow with adobe and highlight with antique white.
4. Paint the teeth antique white and highlight with white.
5. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
6. Attach a sawtooth hanger on back. Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

Copy pattern at 200%. Finished size: about 8½" wide by 9½" tall.



Cocker Spaniel Clock



Painting and Finishing

1. Stain and seal whole surface. Shadow with brown velvet and highlight with palomino tan.
2. Paint eyes and nose black. Highlight nose with lichen grey. Paint tiny white commas on each eye.
3. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
4. Attach a sawtooth hanger on back. Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

Copy pattern at 230%. Finished size: about 16" wide by 11" tall.

Poodle Clock

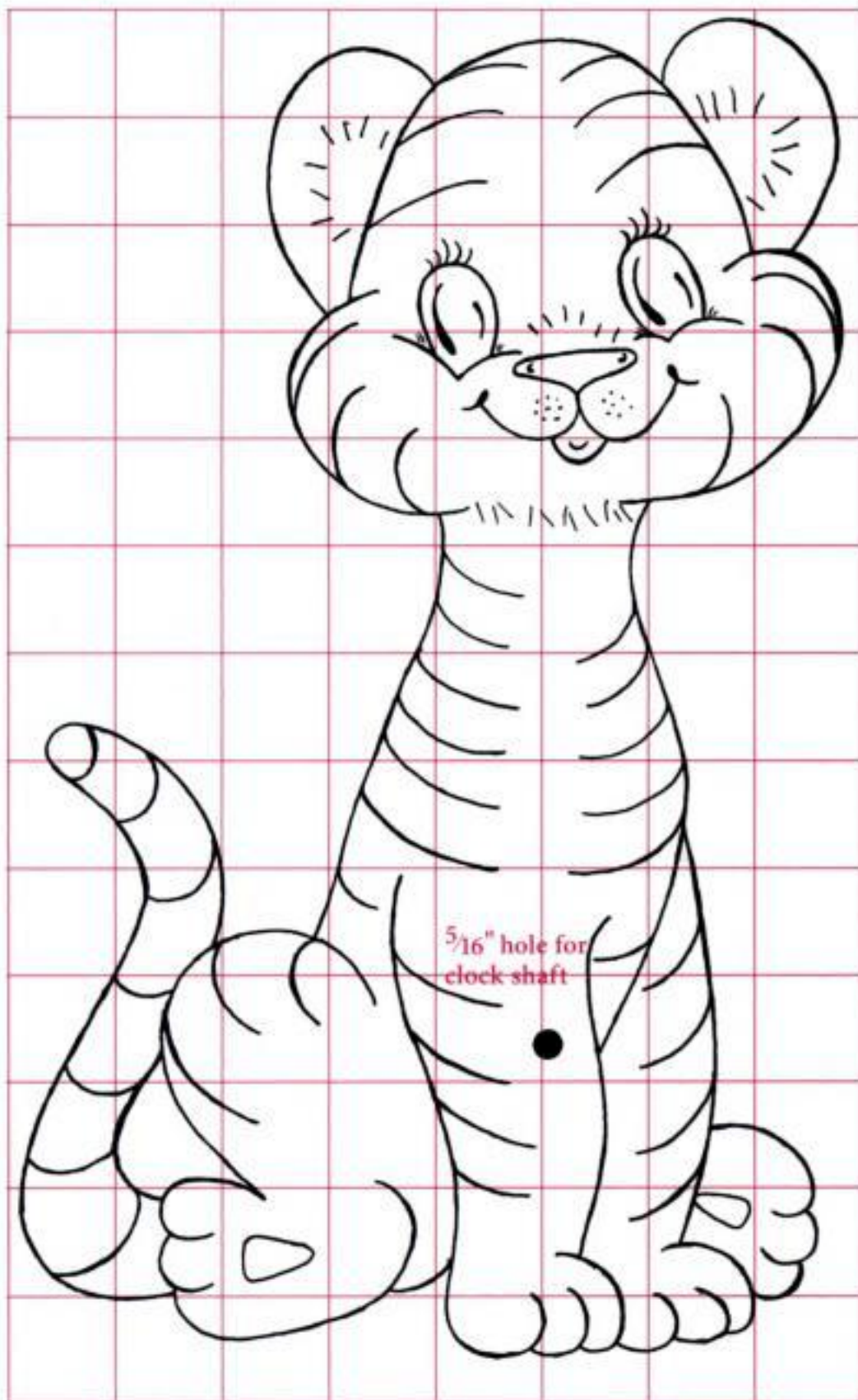
Painting and Finishing

1. Stain and seal whole surface. Shadow with brown velvet and highlight with palomino tan.
2. Paint eyes and nose black. Paint white comma on the left side of each eye and a tiny comma on the right side. Paint small upside-down white commas on each side of the nose for nostrils.
3. Paint the tongue coral and highlight with white.
4. Paint the bow and collar Wedgwood blue. Shadow with Cape Cod blue and highlight with blue mist.
5. Paint a tiny gold comma on the ends of the ribbon and on the knot.
6. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
7. Attach a sawtooth hanger on back. Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

Copy pattern at 230%.
Finished size: about
10½" wide by 14" tall.



Tiger Clock



Painting and Finishing

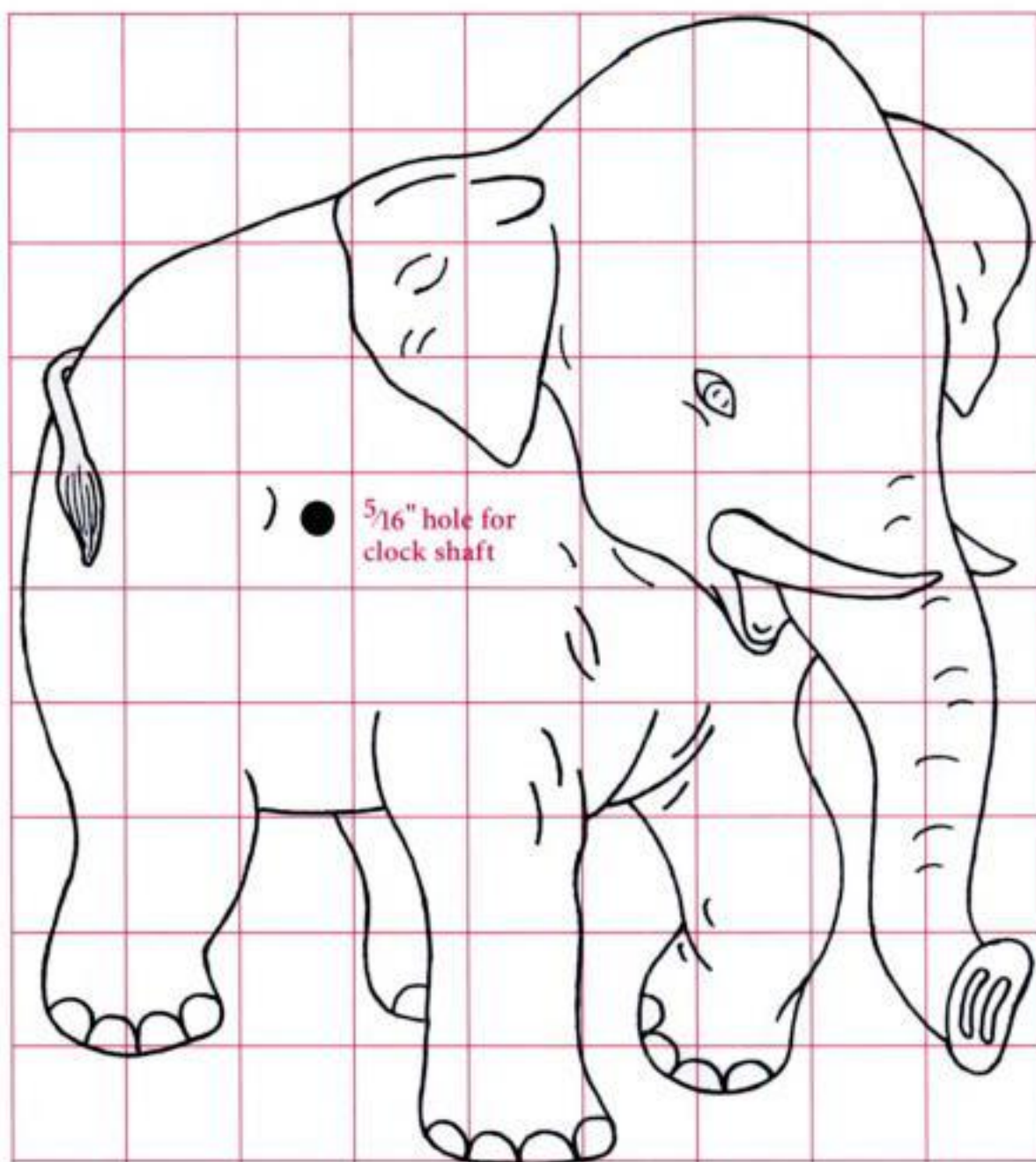
1. Stain and seal whole surface. Shadow with brown velvet. Highlight with palomino tan.
2. Paint eyes, nose, pads on his feet, and the space between tail and back leg black. Paint an upside-down white comma on the left side of each eye and a tiny comma on the other side. Paint tiny upside-down white commas on the nose for nostrils. Paint black eyelashes.
3. Dip an old frayed brush into brown velvet and

remove excess, then lightly daub on inside of ears. Float adobe on the tongue and highlight with a tiny white comma.

4. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
5. Attach a sawtooth hanger on back. Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

Copy pattern at 220%. Finished size: about 8½" wide by 13¾" tall.

Elephant Clock

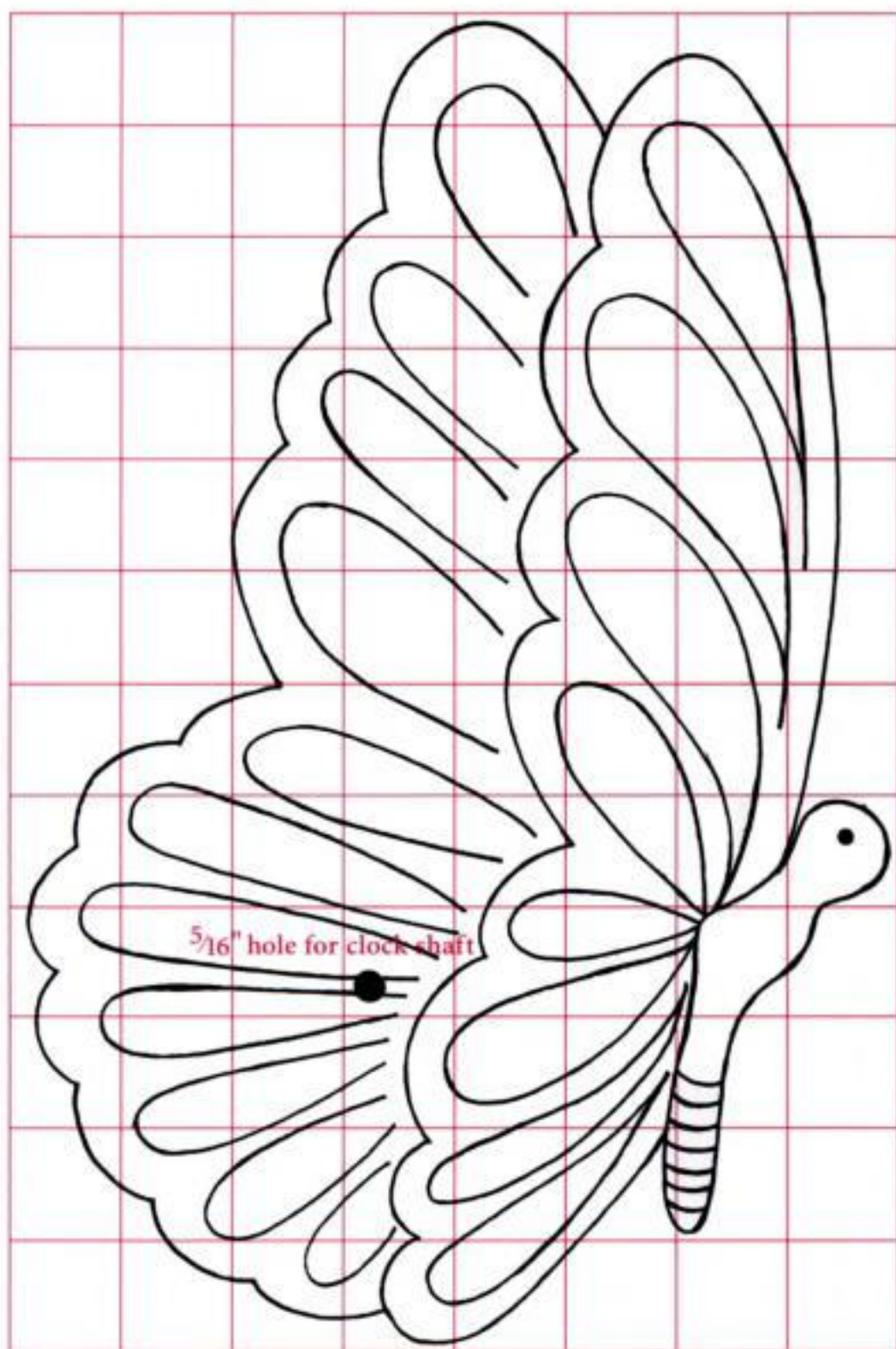


Painting and Finishing

1. Stain and seal whole surface. Shadow with brown velvet. Highlight with palomino tan.
2. Paint tusks antique white. Shadow with antique gold. Highlight with white.
3. Paint eye and toes black. Highlight toes with lichen grey. Put tiny white commas on eye.
4. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
5. Attach a sawtooth hanger on back.
Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

Copy pattern at 215%. Finished size: about 9¾" wide by 11" high.

Butterfly Clock



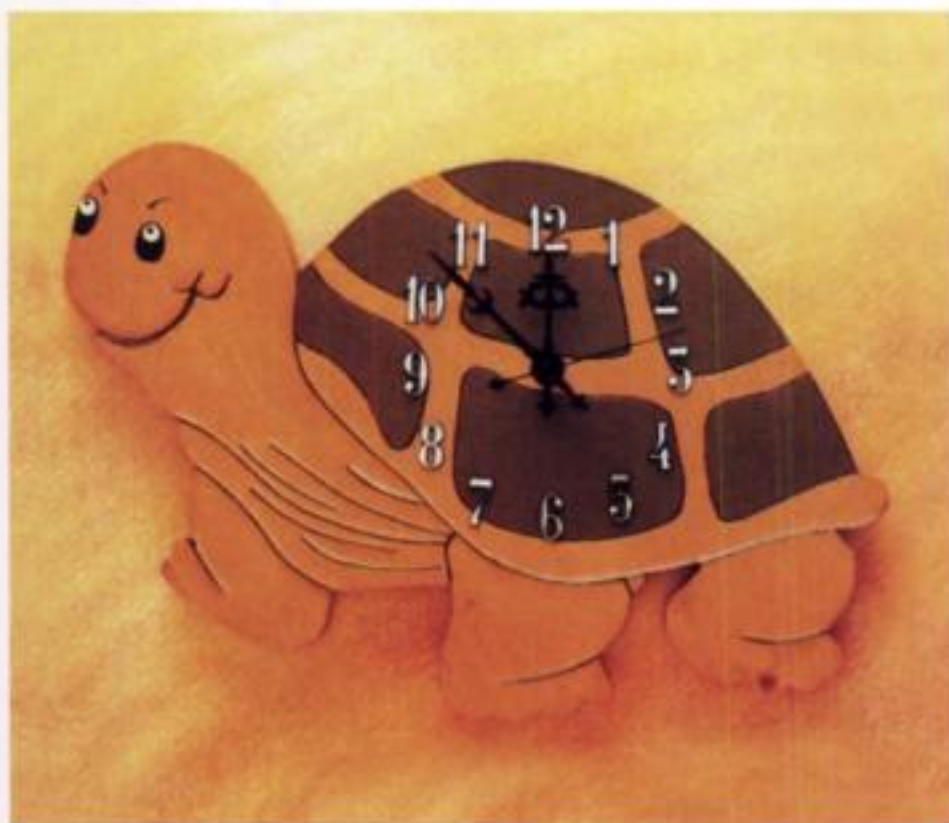
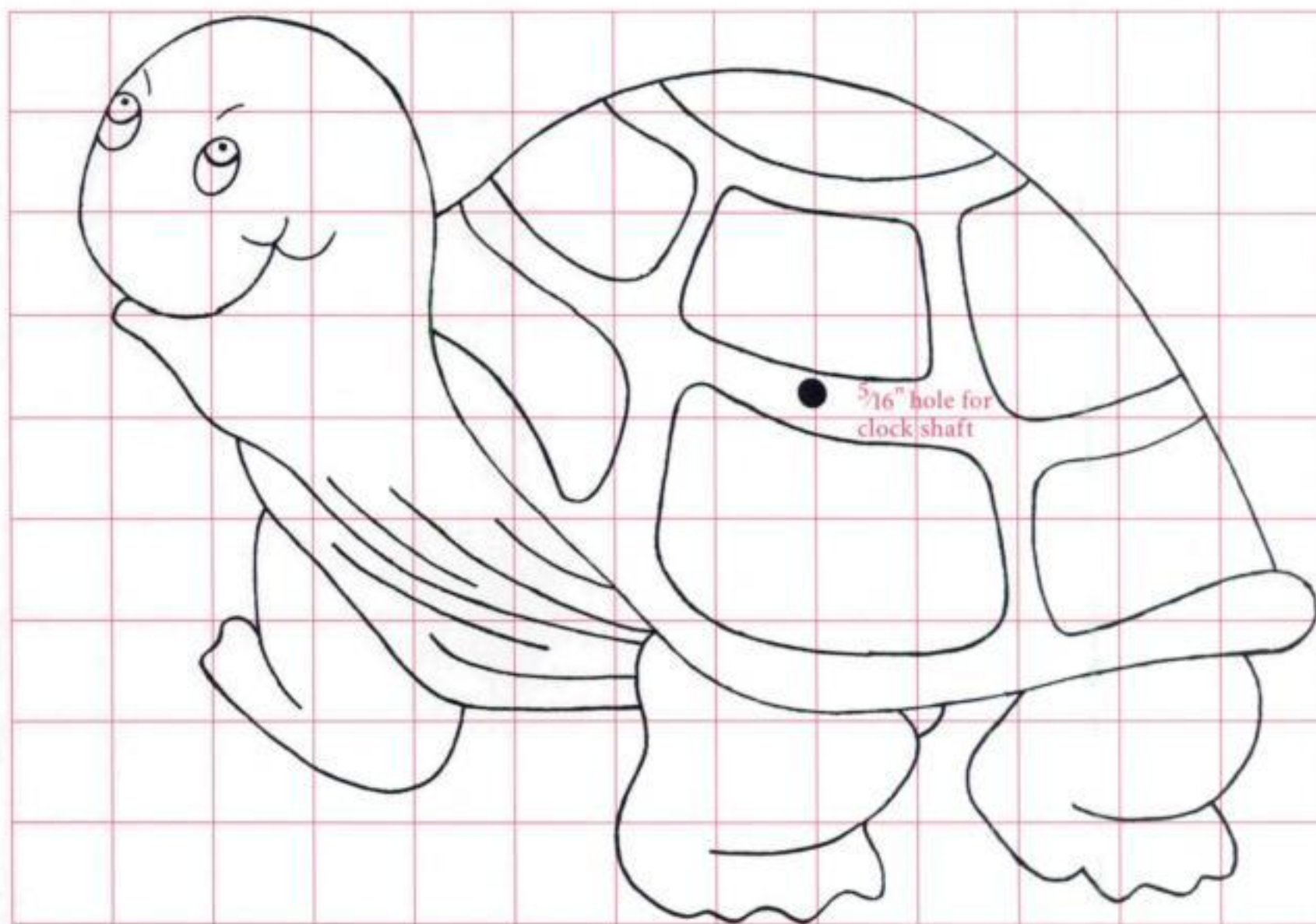
Additional supplies for this project: Two 6" lengths of brass wire for the antennae

Painting and Finishing

1. Stain and seal whole surface. Shadow with brown velvet and highlight with palomino tan.
2. Paint the loop shapes on the lower wings yellow. Shadow with straw and highlight with antique white.
3. Paint the loop shapes on the upper wings pumpkin. Shadow with tangerine and highlight with antique white. With the wood end of your brush, make black dots around the edge of the wings.
4. Float brown velvet on the lower part of the butterfly body (tail). Put a black dot for the eye.
5. Drill two tiny holes in the top of the head, side by side, for the antennae (two 6" lengths of brass wire). With needle-nose pliers, turn one end of each wire in a small circle.
6. Insert the straight ends of the wire antennae in the holes on the top of the head.
7. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
8. Attach a sawtooth hanger to the back. Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

Copy pattern at 220%. Finished size: about 8½" wide by 13" high.

Turtle Clock



Painting and Finishing

1. Stain and seal whole surface. Shadow with brown velvet. Highlight with palomino tan.
2. Paint lower part of eyes black and the upper part white with a black dot in the center of the white. Paint black brows with commas.
3. Paint the big areas on the shell avocado green (see photo).
4. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
5. Attach a sawtooth hanger on back. Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

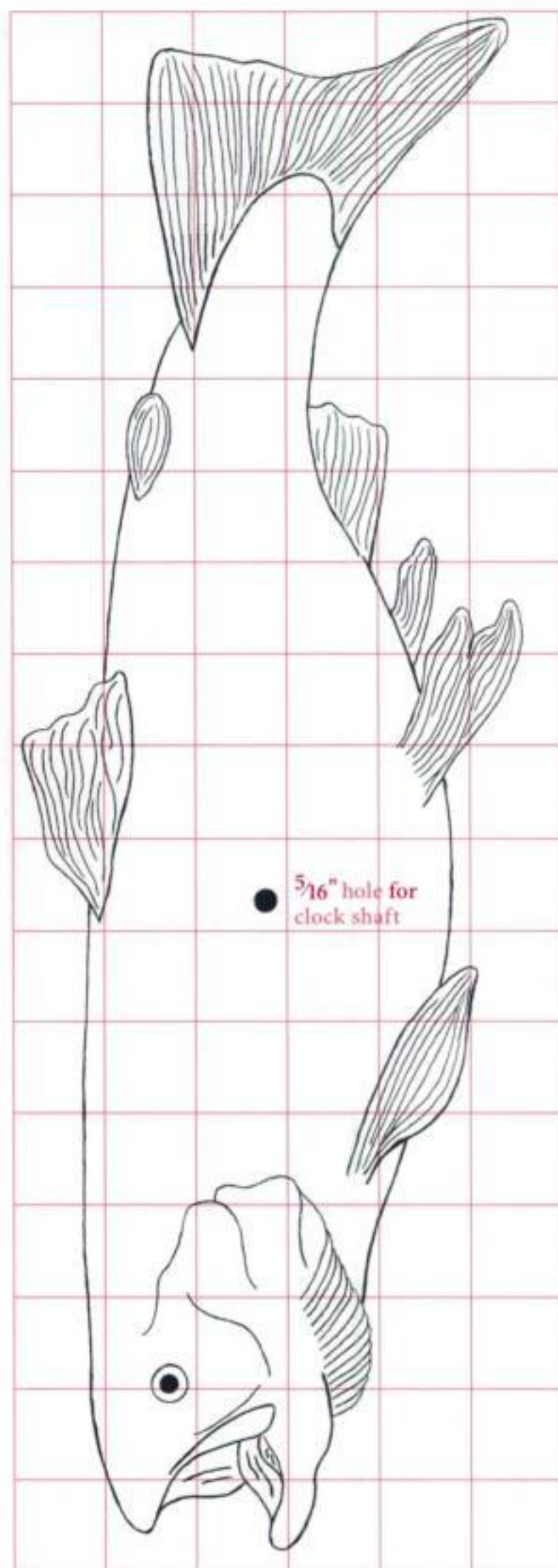
Copy pattern at 220%. Finished size: about 13½" wide by 10" tall.

Fish #1 Clock

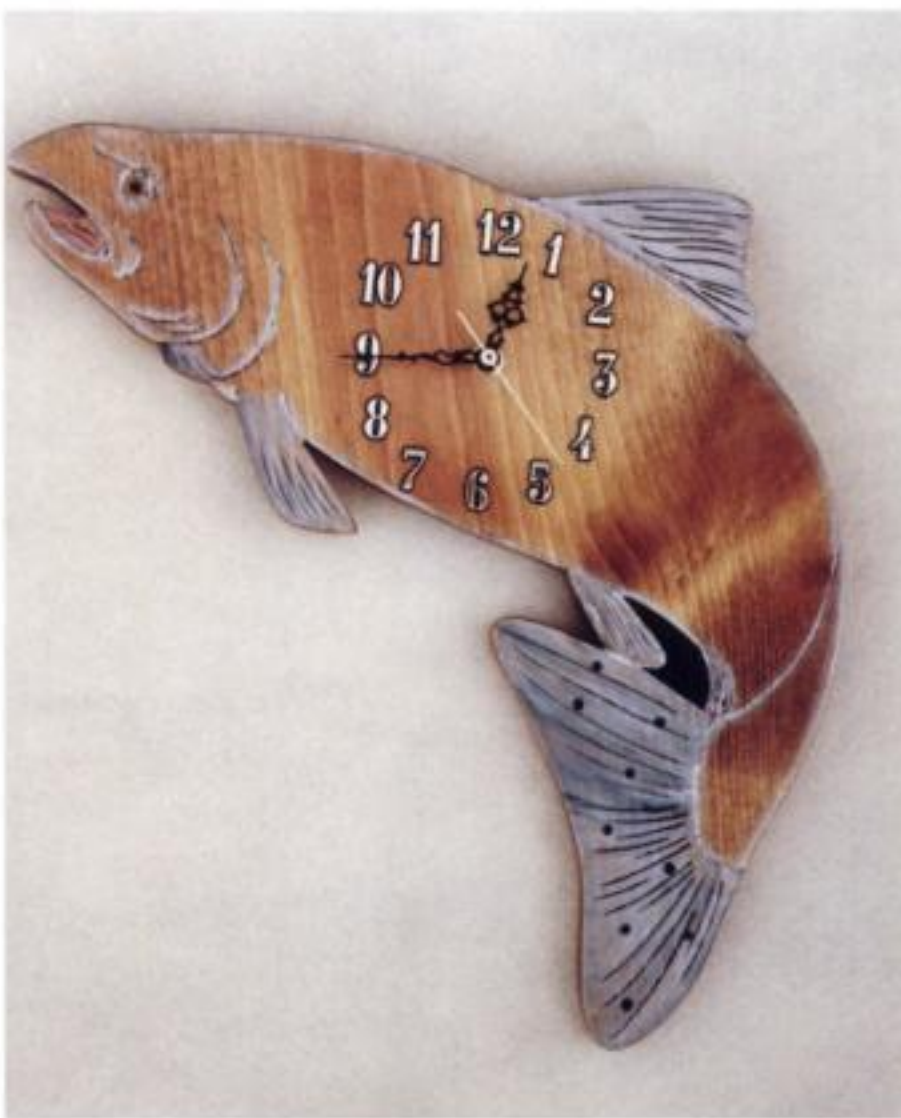
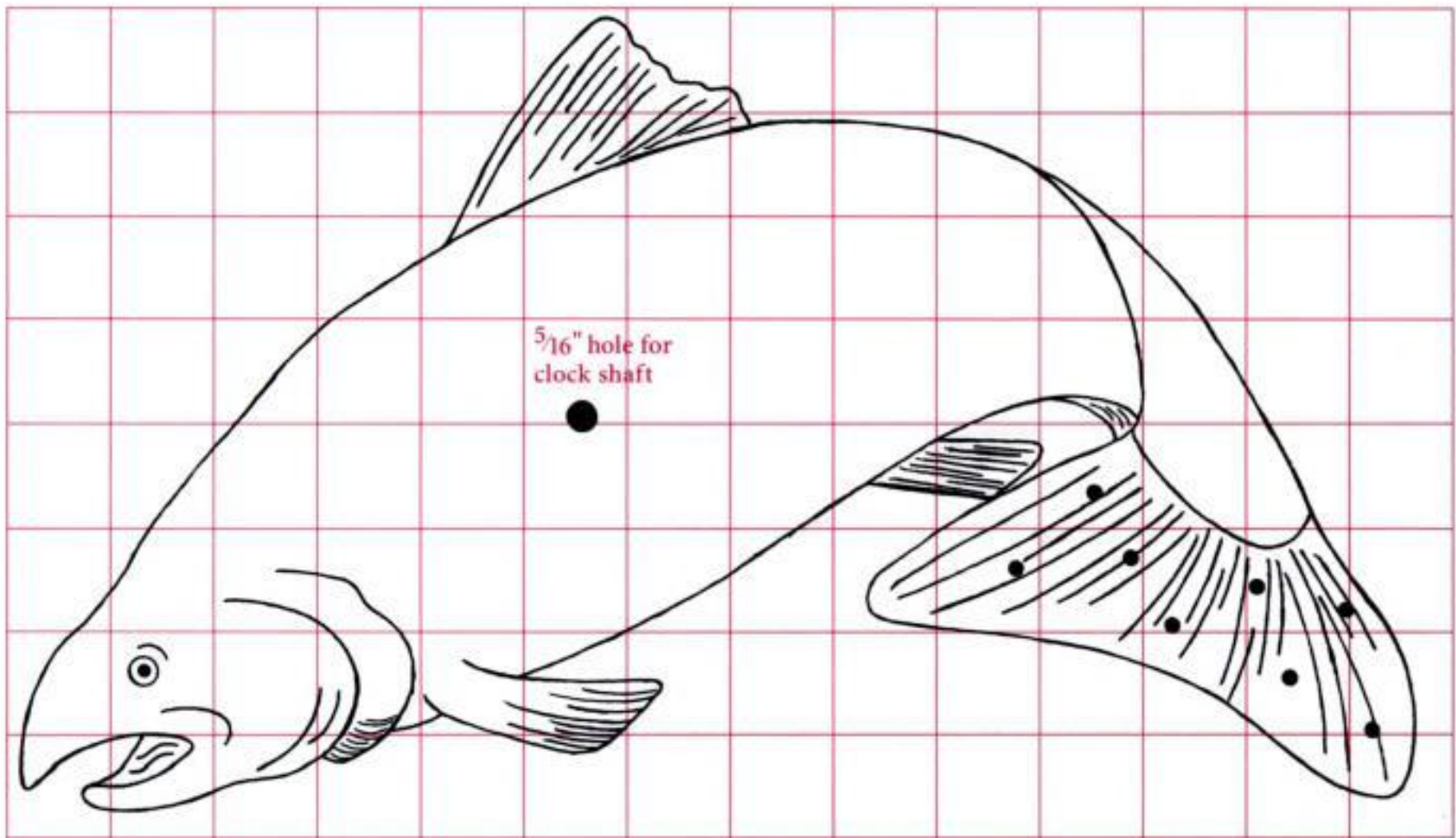
Painting and Finishing

1. Stain and seal whole surface.
2. Highlight with silver.
3. Paint eye straw and put a black dot in center with a small amount of straw showing around edge.
4. Triple-load a flat brush with coral, blue spruce, and silver to paint the fins. Put a coral wash on the tongue.
5. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
6. Attach 2 sawtooth hangers on back. Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

Copy pattern at 245%. Finished size: about 21" wide by 7" high.



Fish #2 Clock

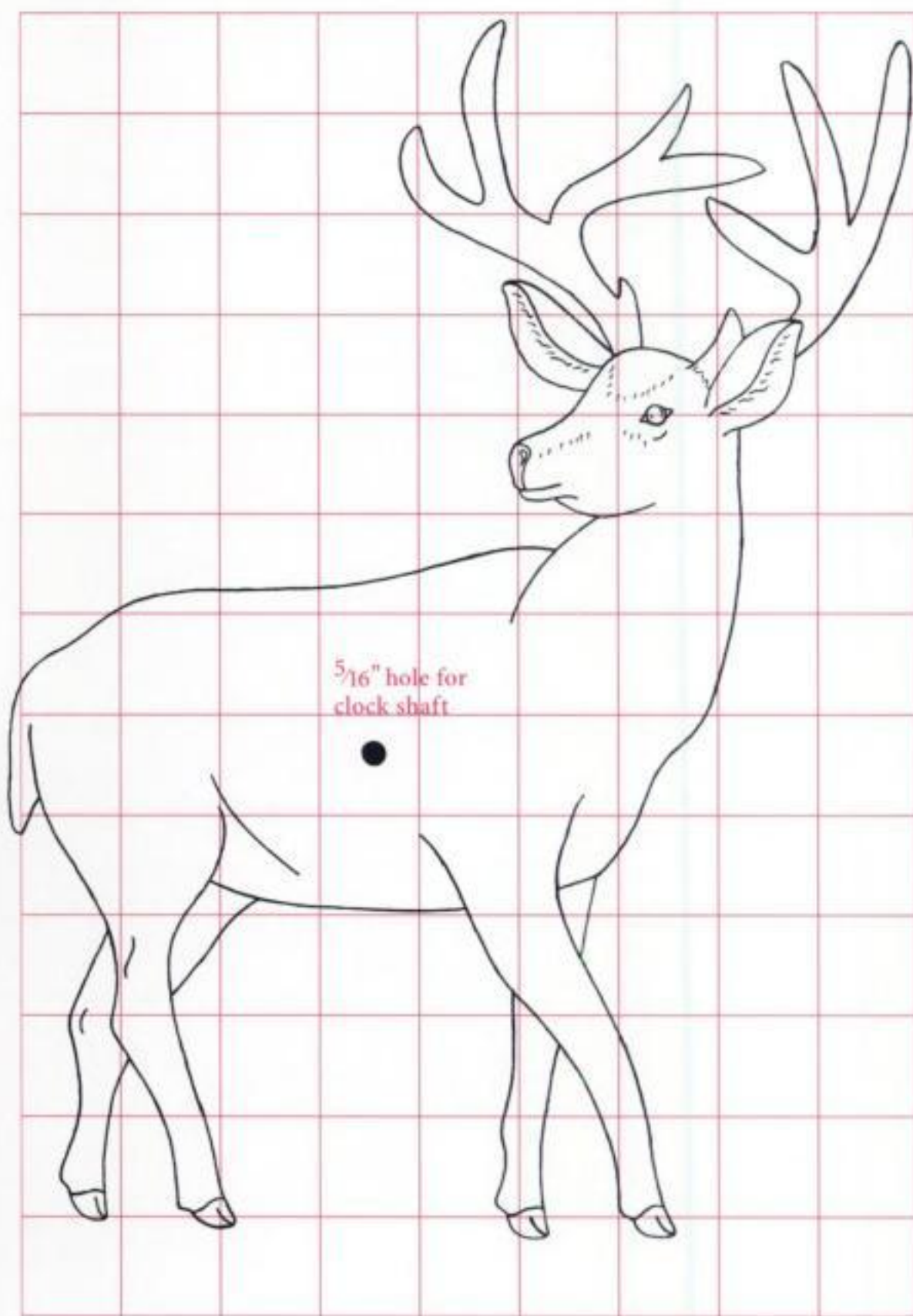


Painting and Finishing

1. Stain and seal whole surface.
2. Highlight with silver.
3. Paint eye straw and put a black dot in center with a small amount of straw showing around edge.
4. Triple-load a flat brush with coral, blue spruce, and silver to paint the fins. Put a coral wash on the tongue.
5. Put black dots on the tail. Paint black in the space between fins and tail.
6. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
7. Attach a sawtooth hanger on back. Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

Copy pattern at 215%. Finished size: about 15" wide by 10½" high.

Deer Clock

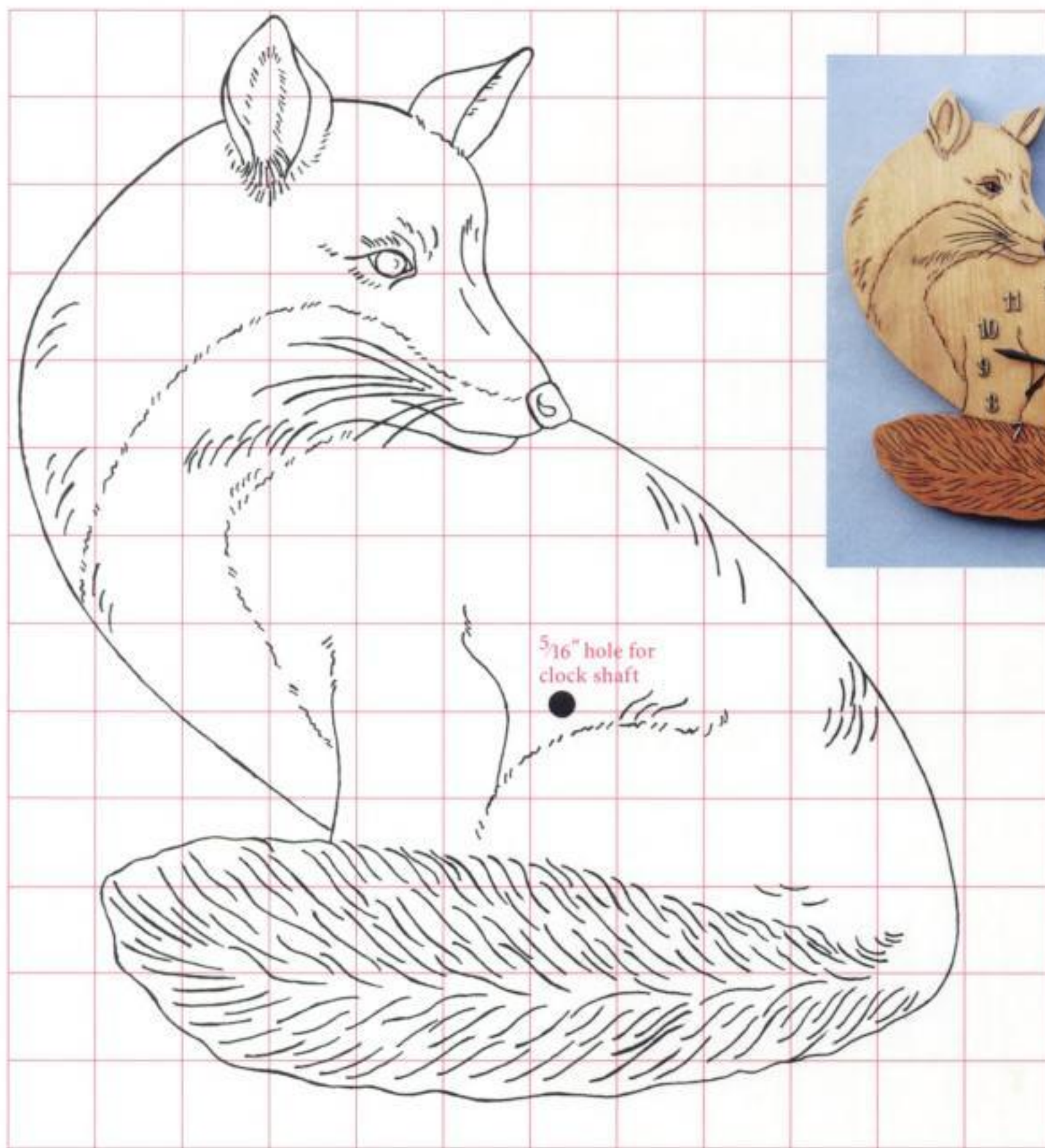


Painting and Finishing

1. Stain and seal whole surface. Shadow with brown velvet. Highlight with palomino tan.
2. Paint eyes, nose, and hooves black. Paint tiny white commas on eyes. Highlight nose and hooves with lichen grey. Paint tiny lichen grey commas on nose for nostril and also on hooves.
3. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
4. Attach a sawtooth hanger on back. Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

Copy pattern at 235%. Finished size: about 12" wide by 15¾" high.

Fox Clock

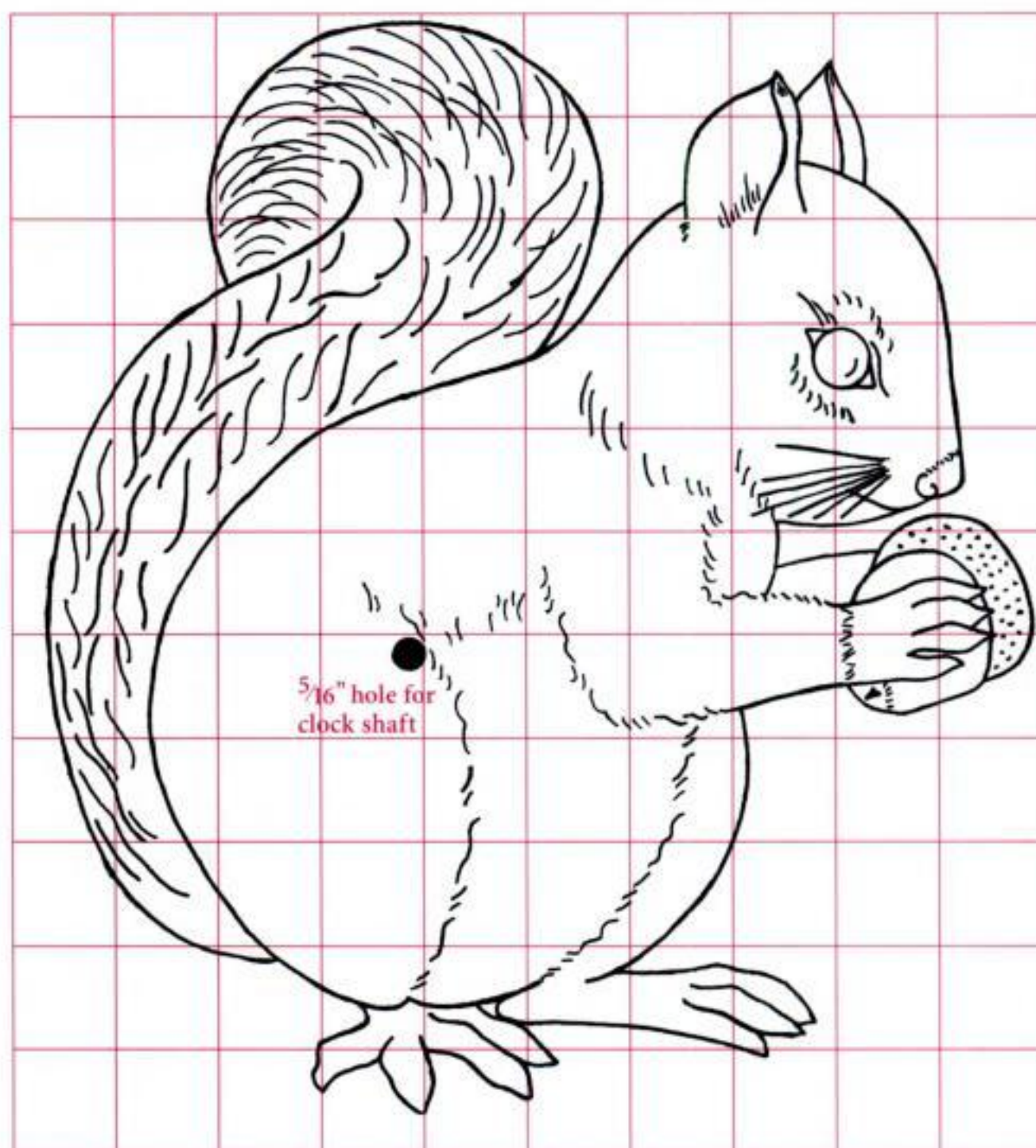


Painting and Finishing

1. Stain and seal whole surface. Shadow with brown velvet and highlight with palomino tan.
2. Paint eye and nose black. Paint tiny white comma on eye. Highlight nose with lichen grey.
3. Put a palomino tan wash on lower part of face, chin, neck and tummy. Put a burnt sienna wash on the tail.
4. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
5. Attach a sawtooth hanger on back. Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

Copy pattern at 210%. Finished size: about 11½" wide by 12¾" high.

Squirrel Clock



Painting and Finishing

1. Stain and seal whole surface.
2. Put a wash on the tail and end of acorn with burnt umber.
3. Shadow with brown velvet. Highlight with palomino tan.
4. Paint eye and nose black. Highlight nose with lichen grey. Paint tiny white commas on the eye.
5. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
6. Attach a sawtooth hanger on back. Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

Copy pattern at 200%. Finished size: about 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ " wide by 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

Rabbit Clock

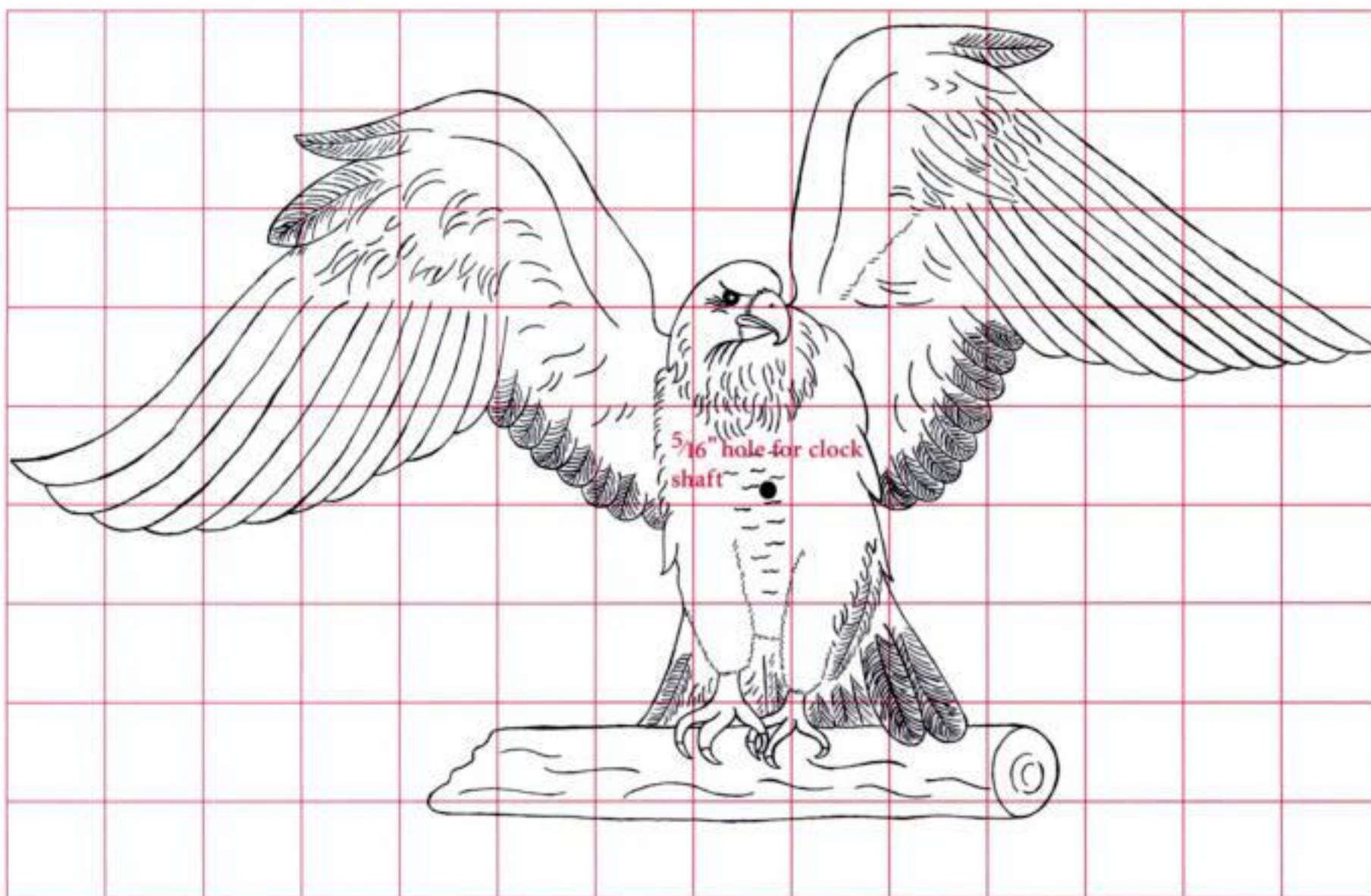


Painting and Finishing

1. Stain and seal whole surface. Shadow with brown velvet. Highlight with palomino tan.
2. Paint eyes and nose black. Paint an upside-down white comma on the left side of each eye and a tiny comma on the other side. Paint tiny upside-down white commas on the nose for nostrils. Paint black eyelashes. Paint black comma on each side of mouth. Float adobe on the tongue and highlight with a tiny white comma.
3. Paint bow Wedgwood blue. Shadow with Cape Cod blue and highlight with blue mist. Paint gold commas on ends of ribbon and a tiny comma on the knot.
4. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
5. Attach a sawtooth hanger on back. Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

Copy pattern at 240%. Finished size: about 8½" wide by 14" tall.

Perched Eagle Clock



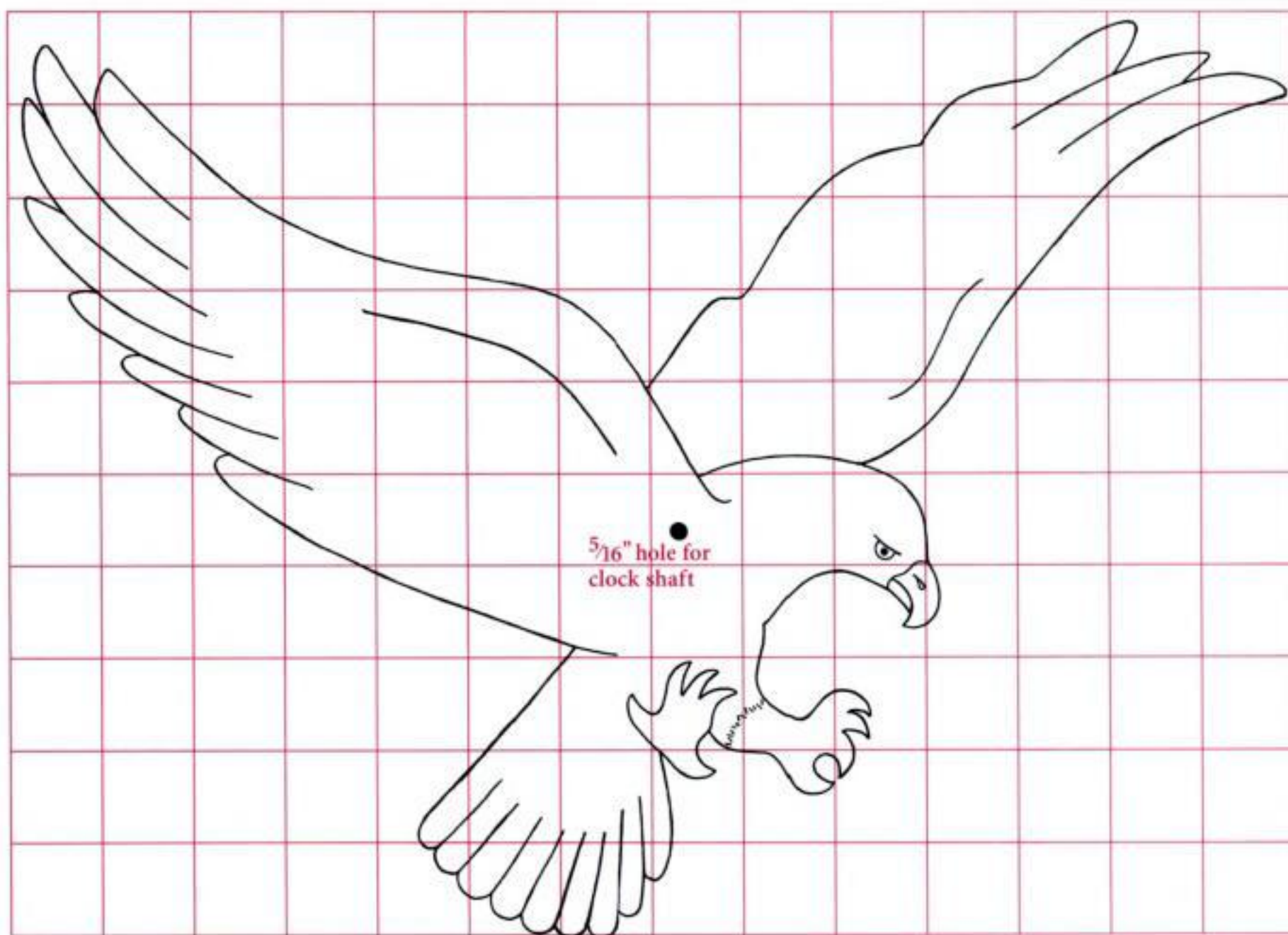
The eagle pictured is made from $\frac{3}{4}$ " birch plywood, stained with American walnut.

Painting and Finishing

1. Stain and seal whole surface. Shadow with brown velvet and highlight with palomino tan.
2. Paint the beak and feet straw. Shadow with antique gold and highlight with ivory. Paint the toenails antique gold.
3. Paint the eye straw. Put a black dot on top, letting a small amount of straw show around the edges. Place a smaller black dot in center.
4. Put a wash on the log using burnt umber. Shadow with burnt umber and highlight with palomino tan.
5. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
6. Attach two sawtooth hangers on back. Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

Copy pattern at 385%. Finished size: about 27" wide by 16" high.

Flying Eagle Clock

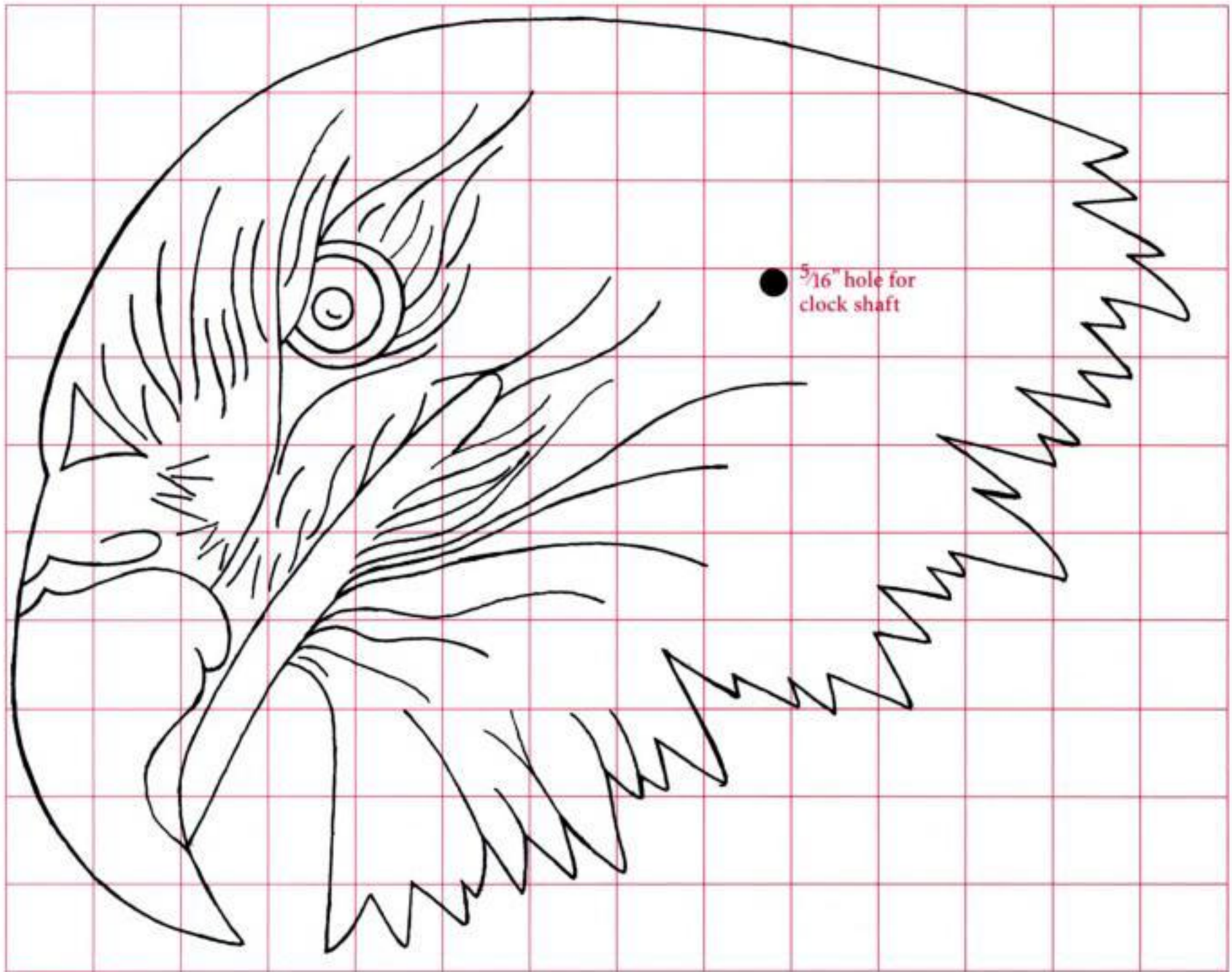


Painting and Finishing

1. Stain and seal whole surface. Shadow with brown velvet. Highlight with palomino tan.
2. Paint the eye, beak, and feet straw. Shadow with antique gold and highlight with antique white. Paint a small antique gold comma on the beak for the nostril. Put a black dot on the center of the eye.
3. Attach two sawtooth hangers on back. Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

Copy pattern at 340%. Finished size: about 23½" wide by 17" high.

Eagle Head Clock

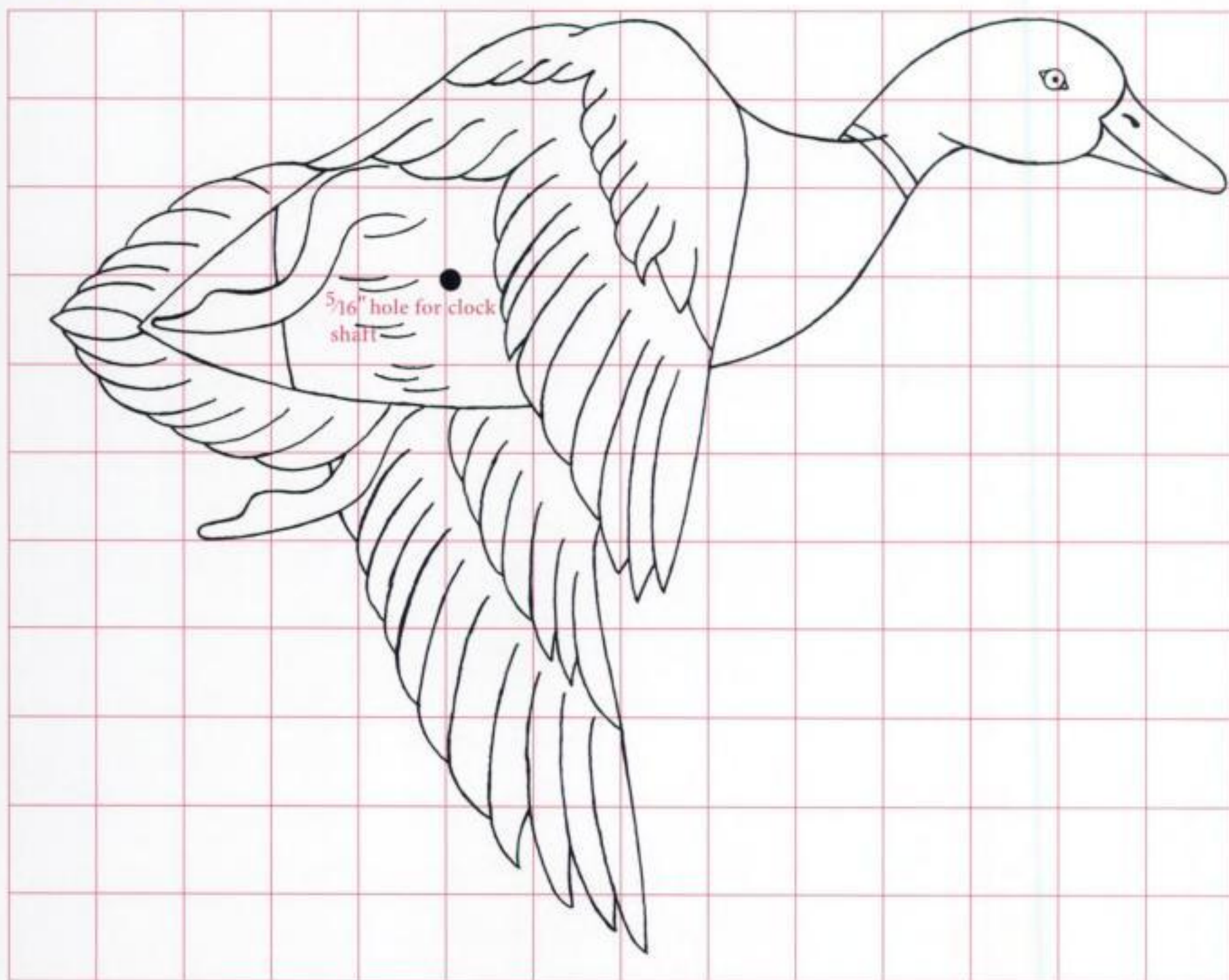


Painting and Finishing

1. Stain and seal whole surface. Shadow with brown velvet and highlight with palomino tan.
2. Paint the beak straw. Shadow with antique gold and highlight with ivory. Paint the center dot of the eye black, straw around the black, then black around the straw.
3. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
4. Attach a sawtooth hanger on back. Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

Copy pattern at 220%. Finished size: about 15" wide by 11" high.

Flying Duck Clock

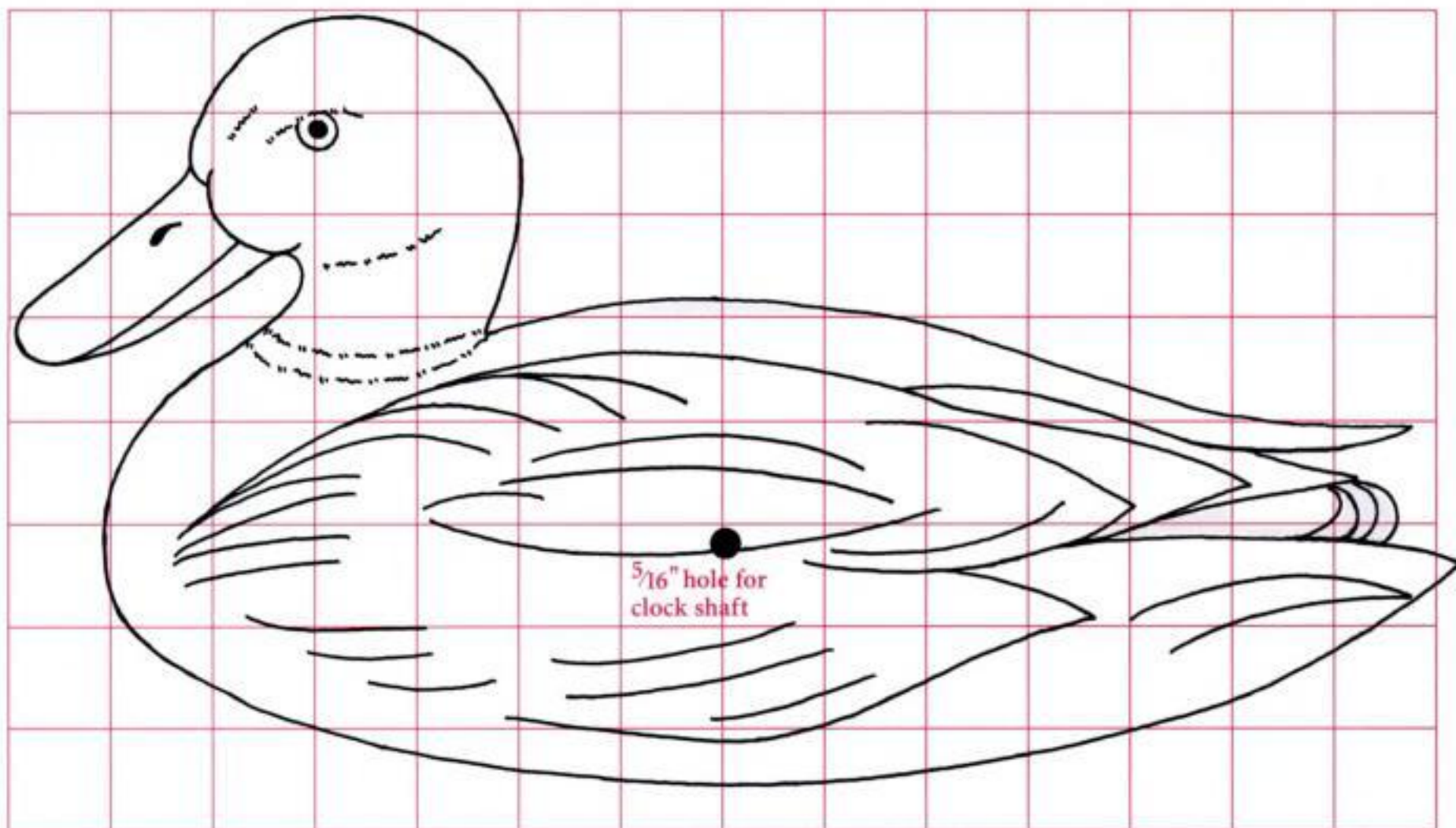


Painting and Finishing

1. Stain and seal whole surface. Shadow with brown velvet and highlight with palomino tan.
2. Paint eye, ring around neck, beak, and feet straw. Shadow with antique gold and highlight with antique white. Put a black dot on the eye.
3. Paint the end of the beak and tail black. Highlight with lichen grey.
4. Paint head black green. Shadow with black. Highlight with village green or mint green.
5. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
6. Attach a sawtooth hanger on back. Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

Copy pattern at 270%. Finished size: about 18" wide by 14" high.

Mallard Duck Clock



Painting and Finishing

1. Stain and seal whole surface. Shadow with brown velvet and highlight with palomino tan.
2. Paint eye, ring around neck, and beak straw. Shadow with antique gold and highlight with antique white. Paint a small comma stroke with antique gold on the beak for the nostril. Put a black dot in center of eye.
3. Paint head black green. Shadow with black and highlight with village green or mint green. Paint curled-up tail feathers black.
4. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
5. Attach a sawtooth hanger on back. Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

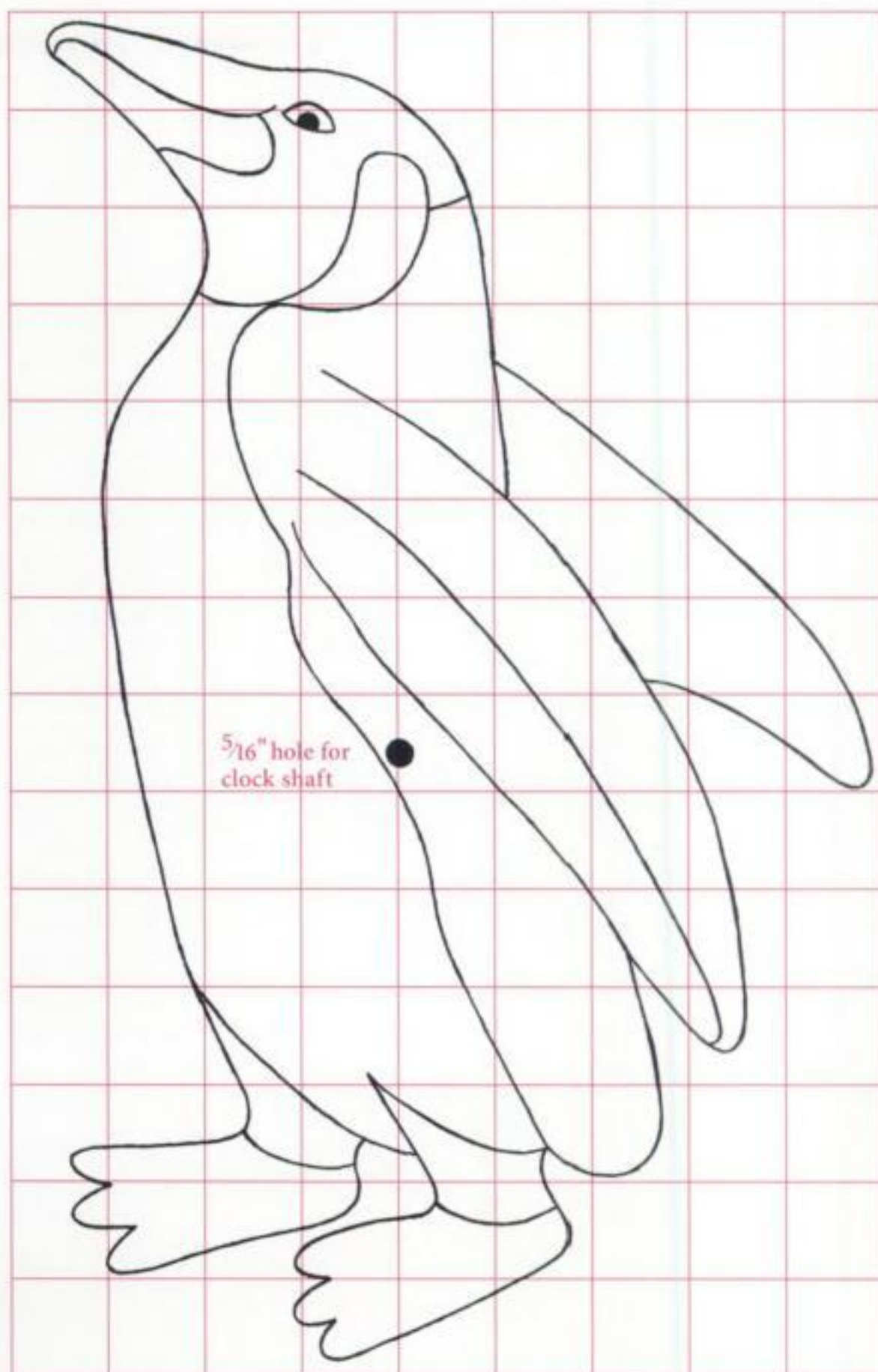
Copy pattern at 250%. Finished size: about 15½" wide by 8¼" high.

Penguin Clock

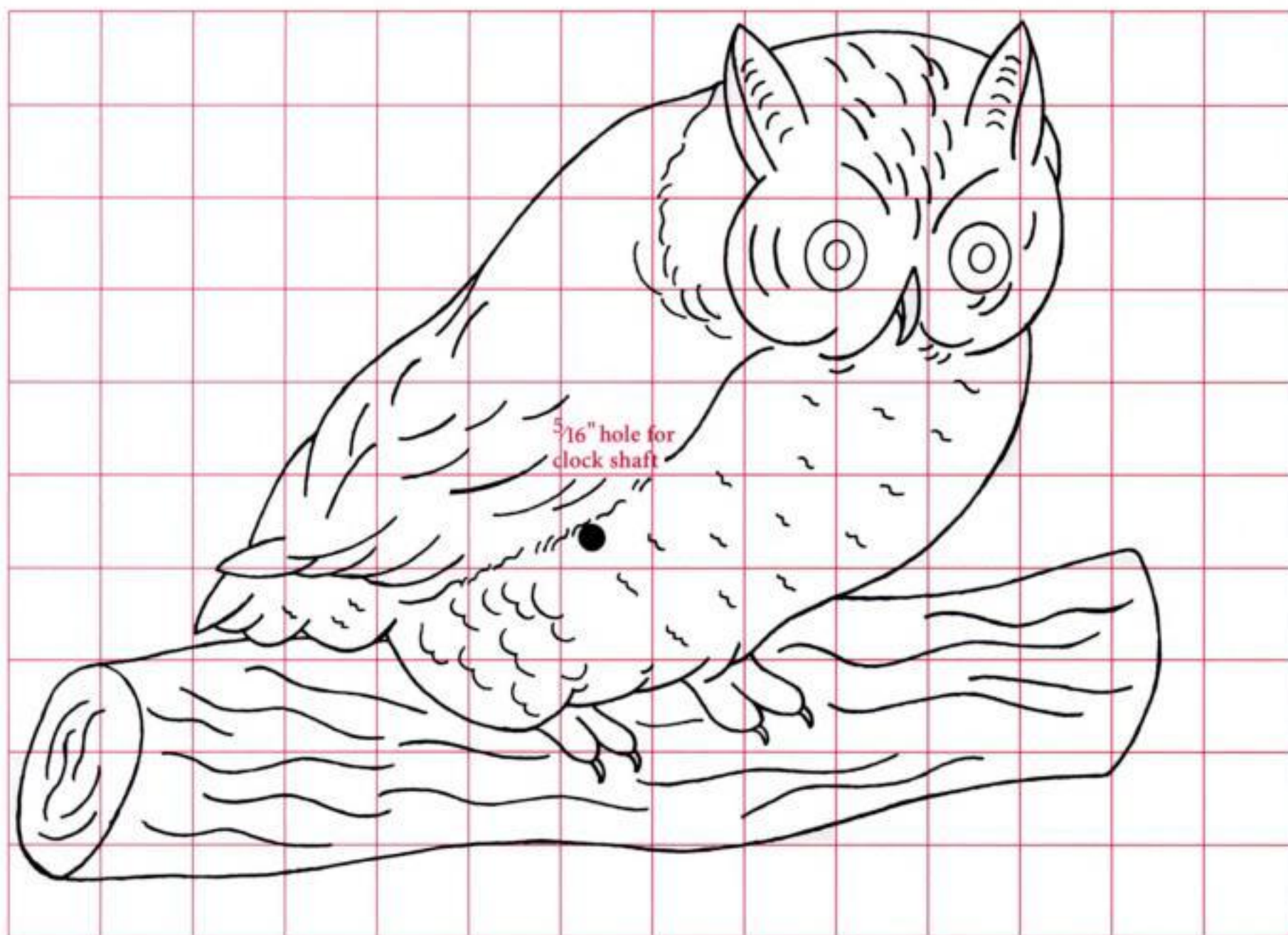
Painting and Finishing

1. Stain back side and seal both sides.
2. Paint underside of wing and breast white. It will take about 6 coats to make it look right. Using the sponge brush helps make the job go faster. Finish it off by using an old frayed brush and dabbing the last coat of white.
3. Paint the underside of the beak and the side panel on the head pumpkin. Highlight with antique white. Shadow with tangerine.
4. Paint the rest of the penguin black. Highlight with lichen grey. Be sure to highlight the eyeball to make it stand out.
5. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
6. Attach a sawtooth hanger on back. Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

Copy the pattern at 225%.
Finished size: about 9½" wide
by 15½" high.



Owl Clock

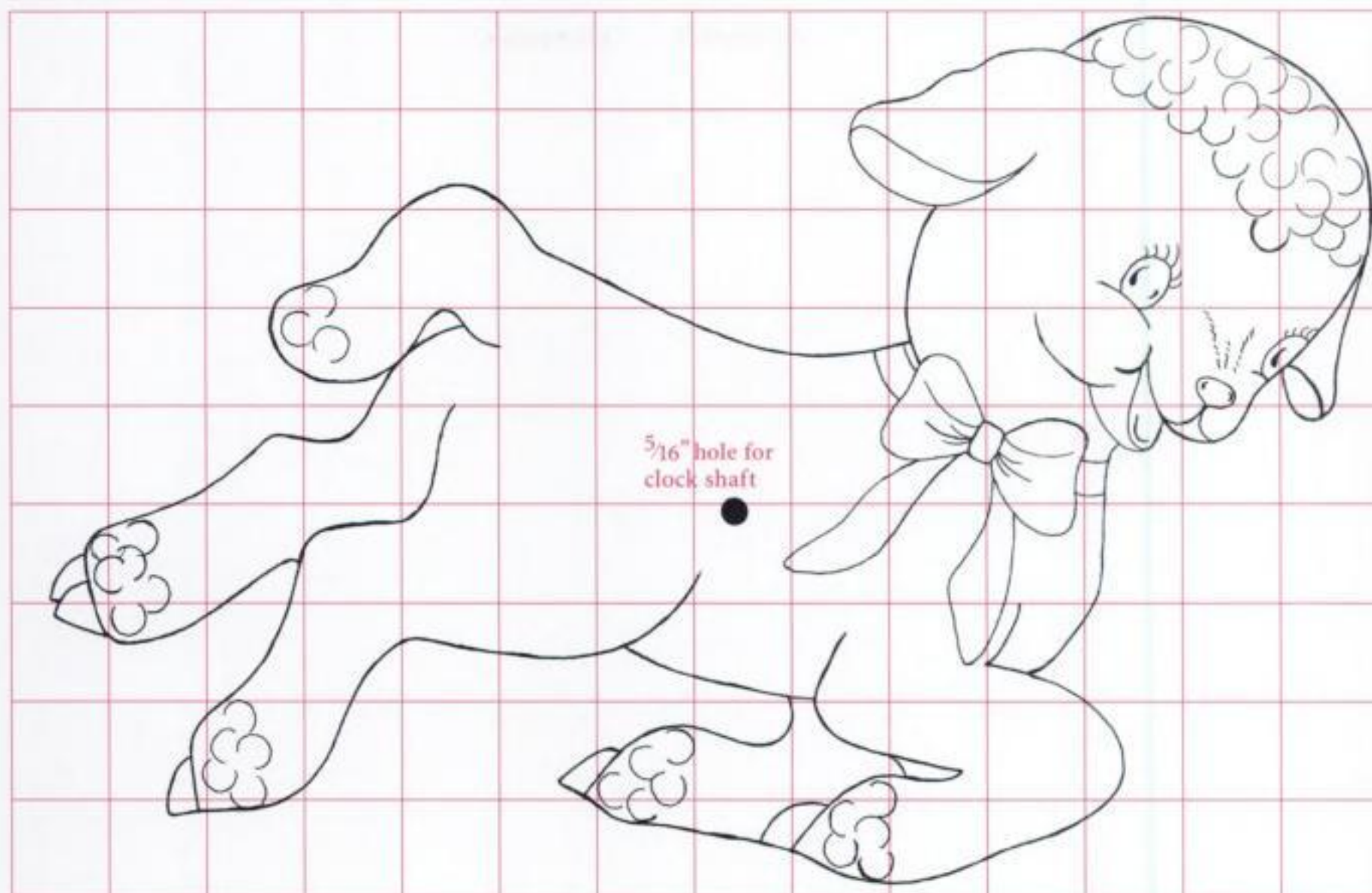


Painting and Finishing

1. Stain and seal whole surface. Shadow with brown velvet. Highlight with palomino tan.
2. Paint the center of the eyes black. Paint the outer circle of the eye straw. Paint the beak and feet straw. Shadow with antique gold and highlight with antique white. Paint the toenails antique gold.
3. Put a wash on the log using burnt umber. Shadow with burnt umber and highlight with palomino tan.
4. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
5. Attach a sawtooth hanger on back. Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

Copy pattern at 225%. Finished size: about 14" wide by 10¼" high.

Jumping Lamb Clock

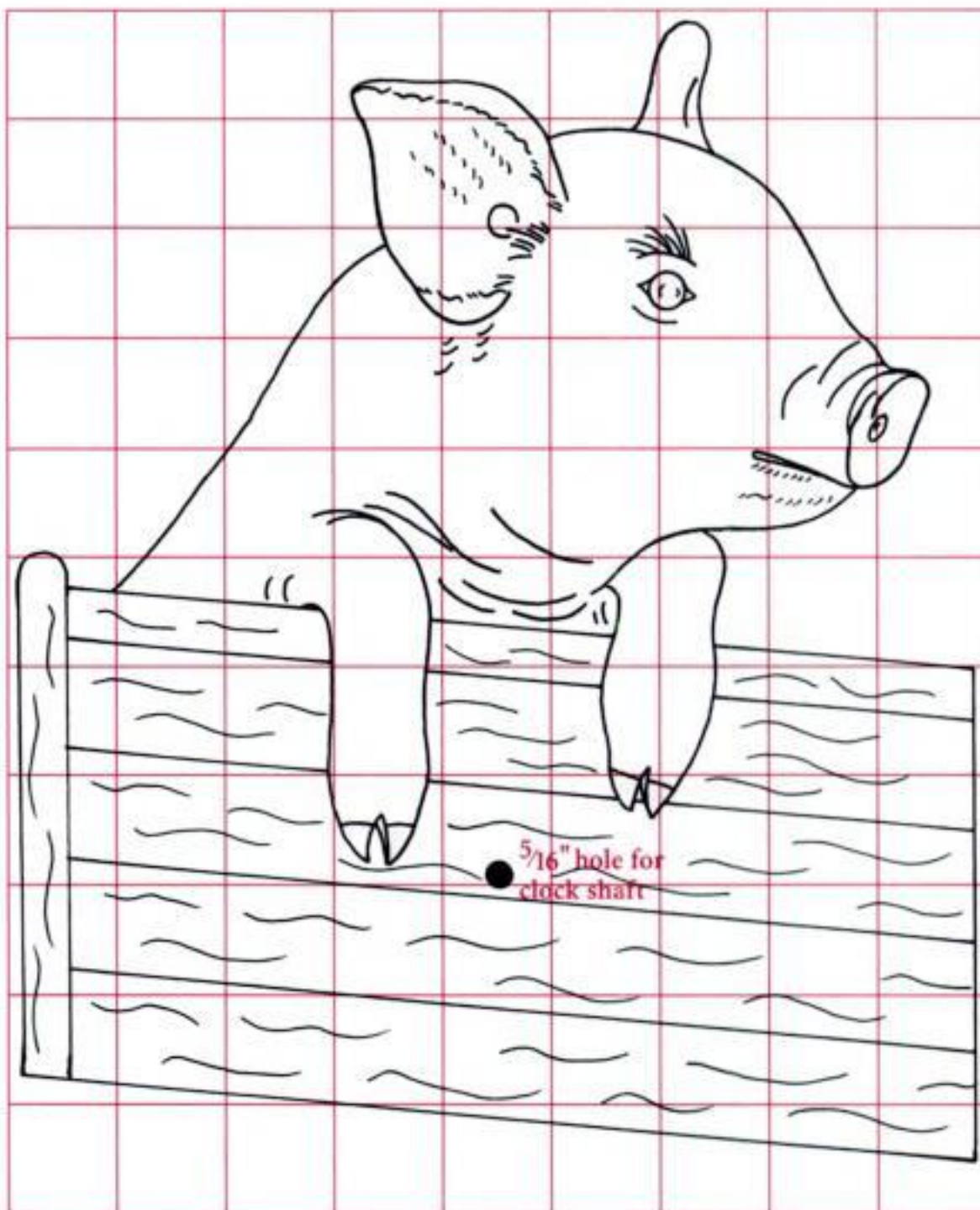


Painting and Finishing

1. Stain with Puritan pine stain and seal whole surface. Shadow with brown velvet. Highlight with palomino tan.
2. Paint eyes, nose, and hooves black. Highlight hooves with lichen grey. Paint white upside-down commas on the left side of the eye and a tiny white comma on the other side. Paint tiny upside-down commas on the nose for nostrils. Paint black eyelashes. Paint black commas for eyebrows.
3. Float adobe on the tongue and cheeks. Highlight with tiny white commas.
4. Paint the bow Indiana rose. Shadow with gypsy rose and highlight with white. Paint gold commas on each end of the ribbon and a tiny comma on the knot.
5. Side-load a flat brush with antique white to paint the curls on head, tail, and feet.
6. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
7. Attach a sawtooth hanger on back. Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

Copy pattern at 230%. Finished size: about 15 $\frac{3}{4}$ " wide by 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ " tall.

Piggy at Fence Clock

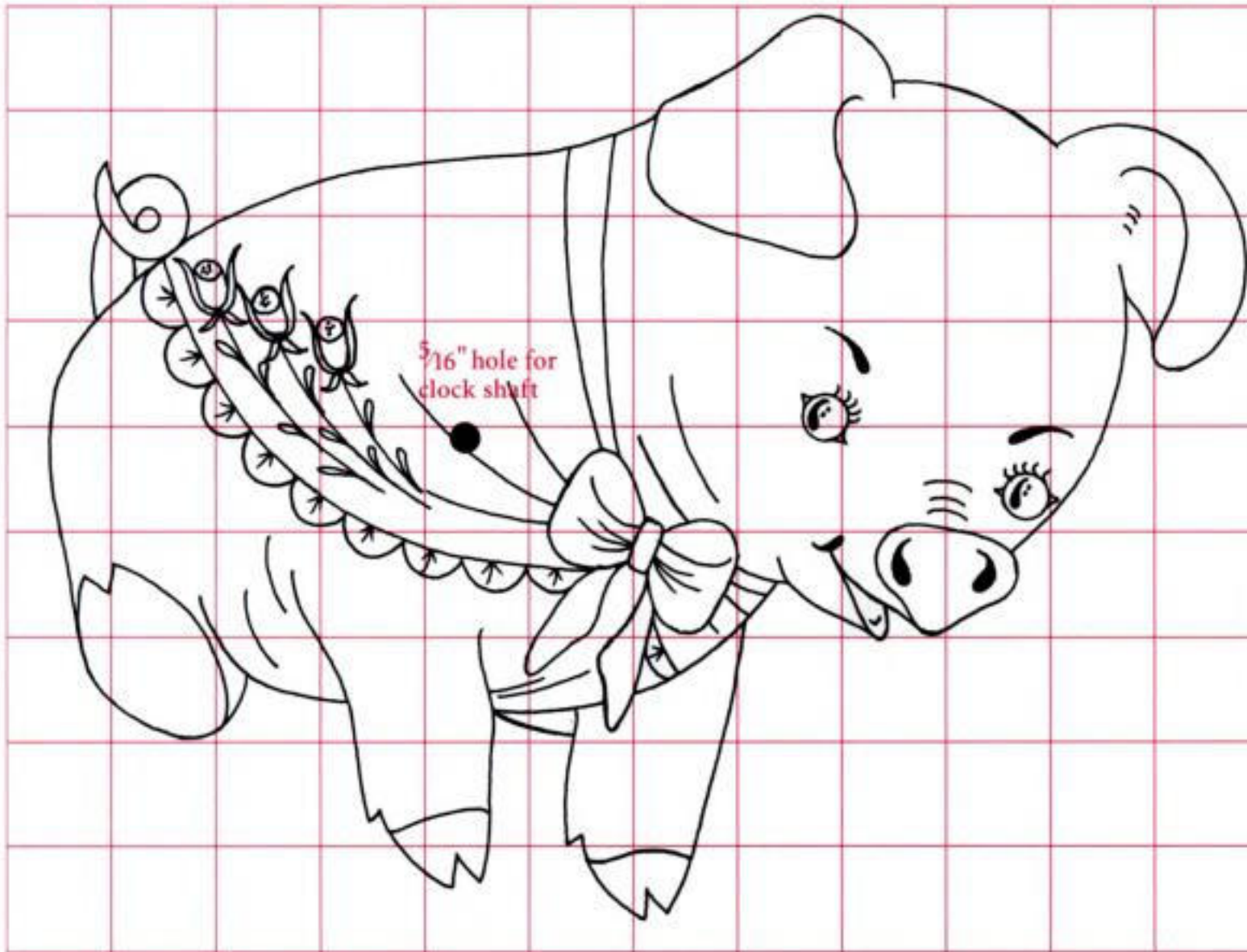


Painting and Finishing

1. Stain and seal whole surface. Shadow with brown velvet. Highlight with palomino tan.
2. Put a wash on the fence with burnt umber.
3. Paint eye and hooves black. Highlight hooves with lichen grey. Paint tiny white commas on eye.
4. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
5. Attach a sawtooth hanger on back. Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

Copy pattern at 250%. Finished size: about 11" wide by 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ " tall.

Piggy with Shawl Clock



Painting and Finishing

1. Stain and seal whole surface. Shadow with brown velvet and highlight with palomino tan.
2. Paint eyes black and put a white upside-down comma stroke on left side of eyes with a tiny comma on right side.
3. Paint hooves and inside of curl in tail black. Highlight hooves with lichen grey. Paint black comma strokes on the nose for nostrils, eyebrows, and at edge of mouth. Paint black eyelashes. Float adobe on inside of mouth and put a tiny white comma stroke to highlight.
4. Paint shawl in bouquet (a dusty rose color). Highlight with white and shadow with rose mist. Paint bow heritage blue. Shadow with nightfall blue and highlight with blue mist. Double-load a flat brush with blue mist and heritage blue to make the lace around edge of shawl, and paint the flowers. Double-load filbert brush with dark jungle green and Seminole green to paint the leaves. Put tiny gold commas on knot of bow and paint gold commas on ends of bow and around the lace. Using the

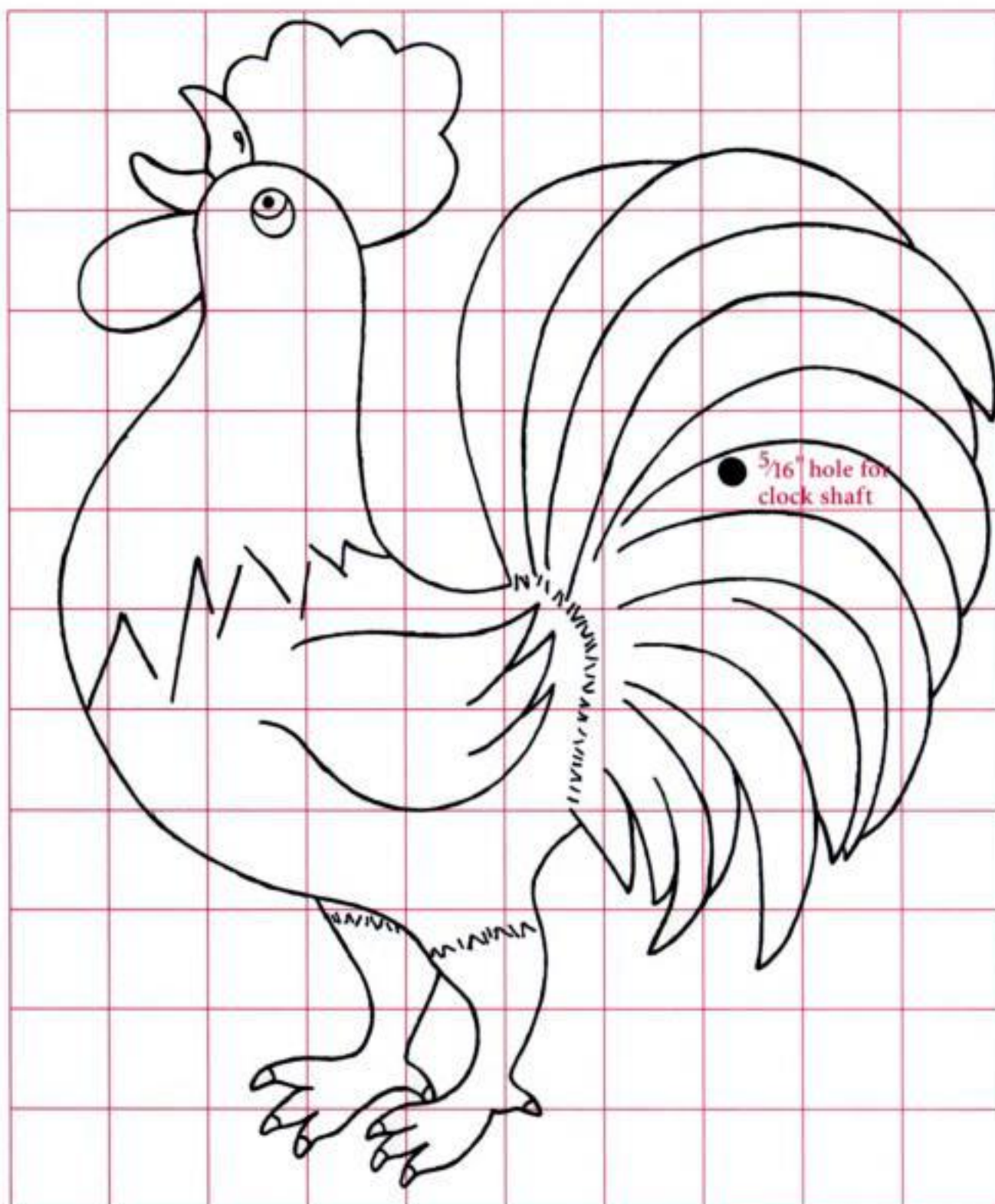


liner brush, pull heritage blue lines on the lace ruffles.

5. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
6. Attach a sawtooth hanger on back. Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

Copy pattern at 210%. Finished size: about 12" wide by 12½" high.

Rooster Clock

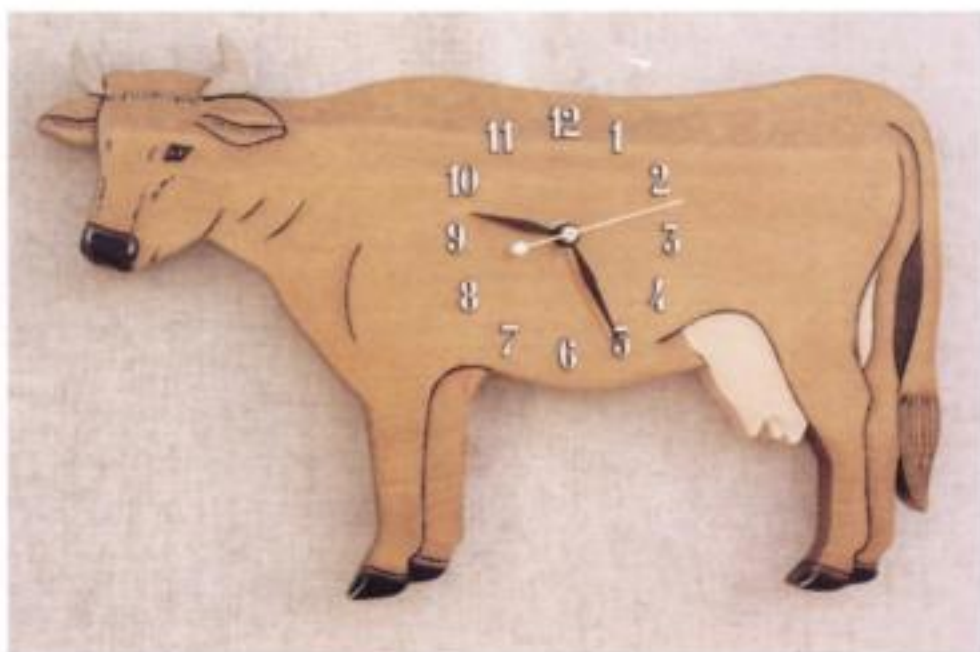
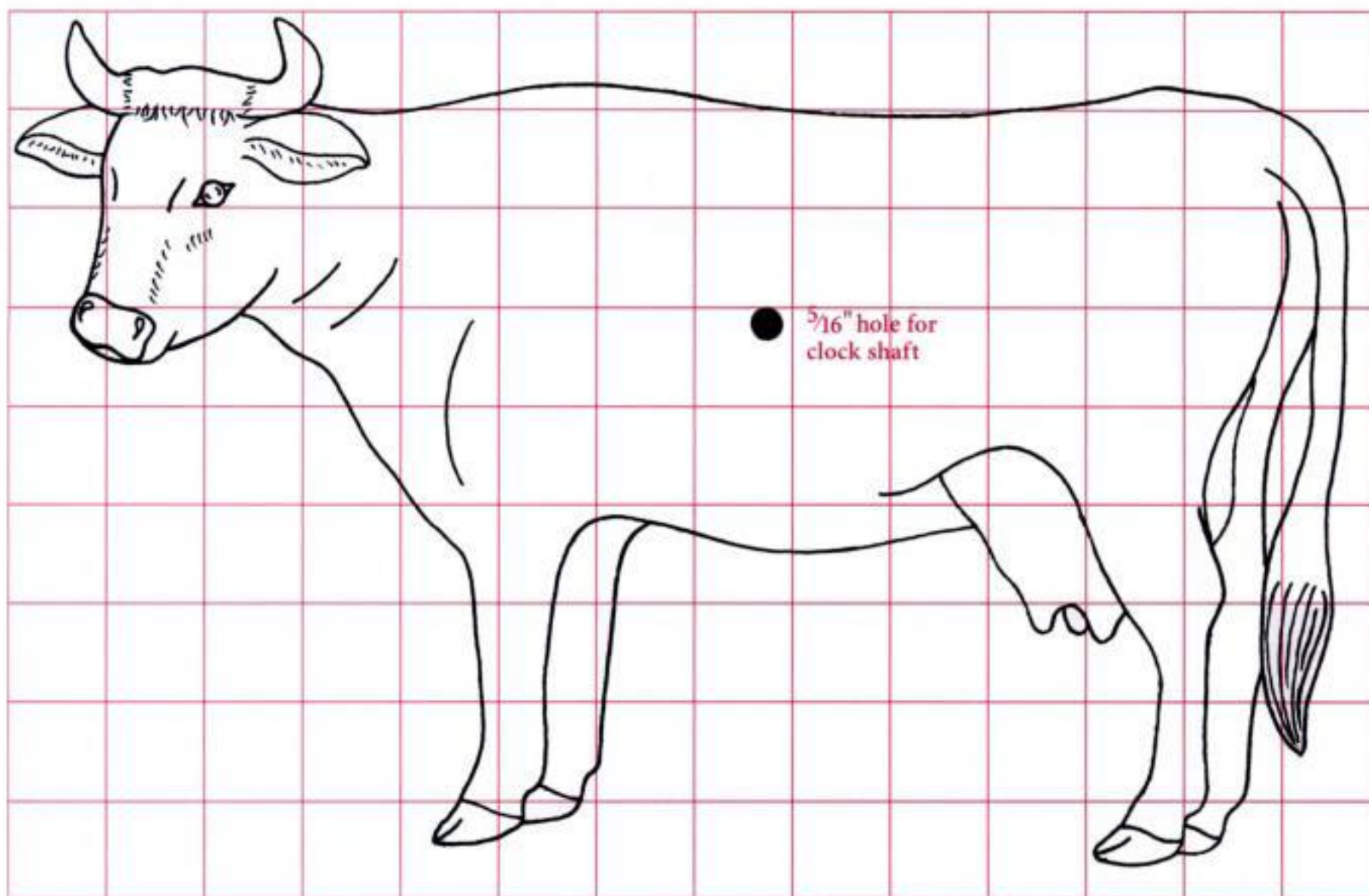


Painting and Finishing

1. Stain and seal whole surface. Shadow with brown velvet and highlight with palomino tan.
2. Paint beak and feet straw. Shadow with antique gold and highlight with antique white. Paint the toes antique gold. Paint a tiny antique gold comma on the beak for a nostril. Paint the outer part of the eye white and the smaller part straw. Then put a black dot on the straw.
3. Paint the comb and wattle tomato spice. Highlight with Indiana rose.
4. Put a liberty blue wash on the tail feathers. Shadow with liberty blue and highlight with blue mist. Paint the space between legs black.
5. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
6. Attach a sawtooth hanger to the back. Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

Copy pattern at 225%. Finished size: about 10½" wide by 13" high.

Dairy Cow Clock

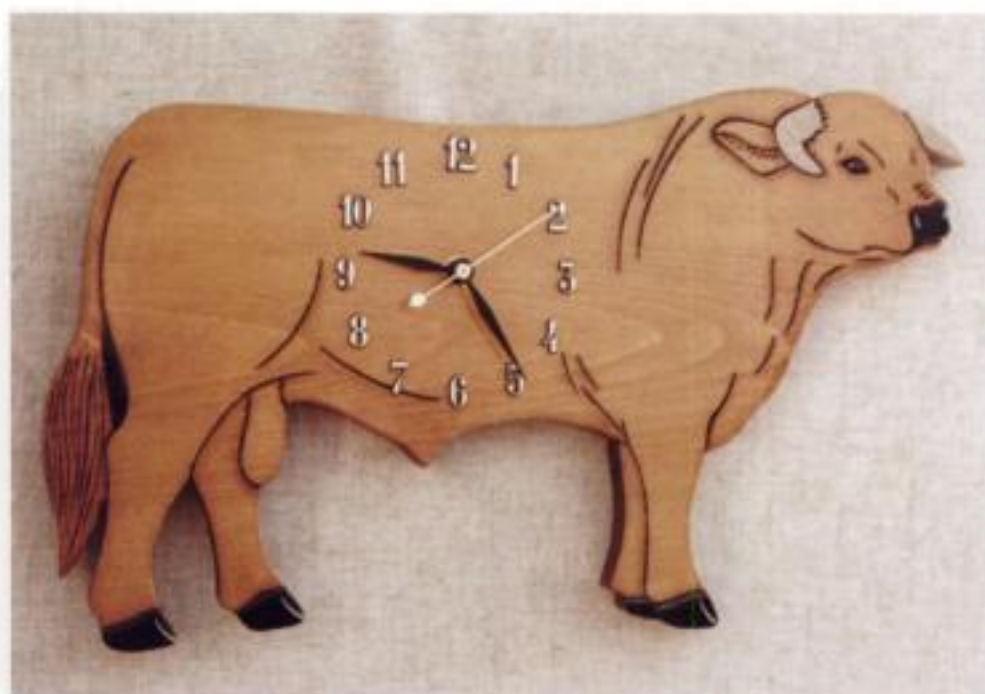
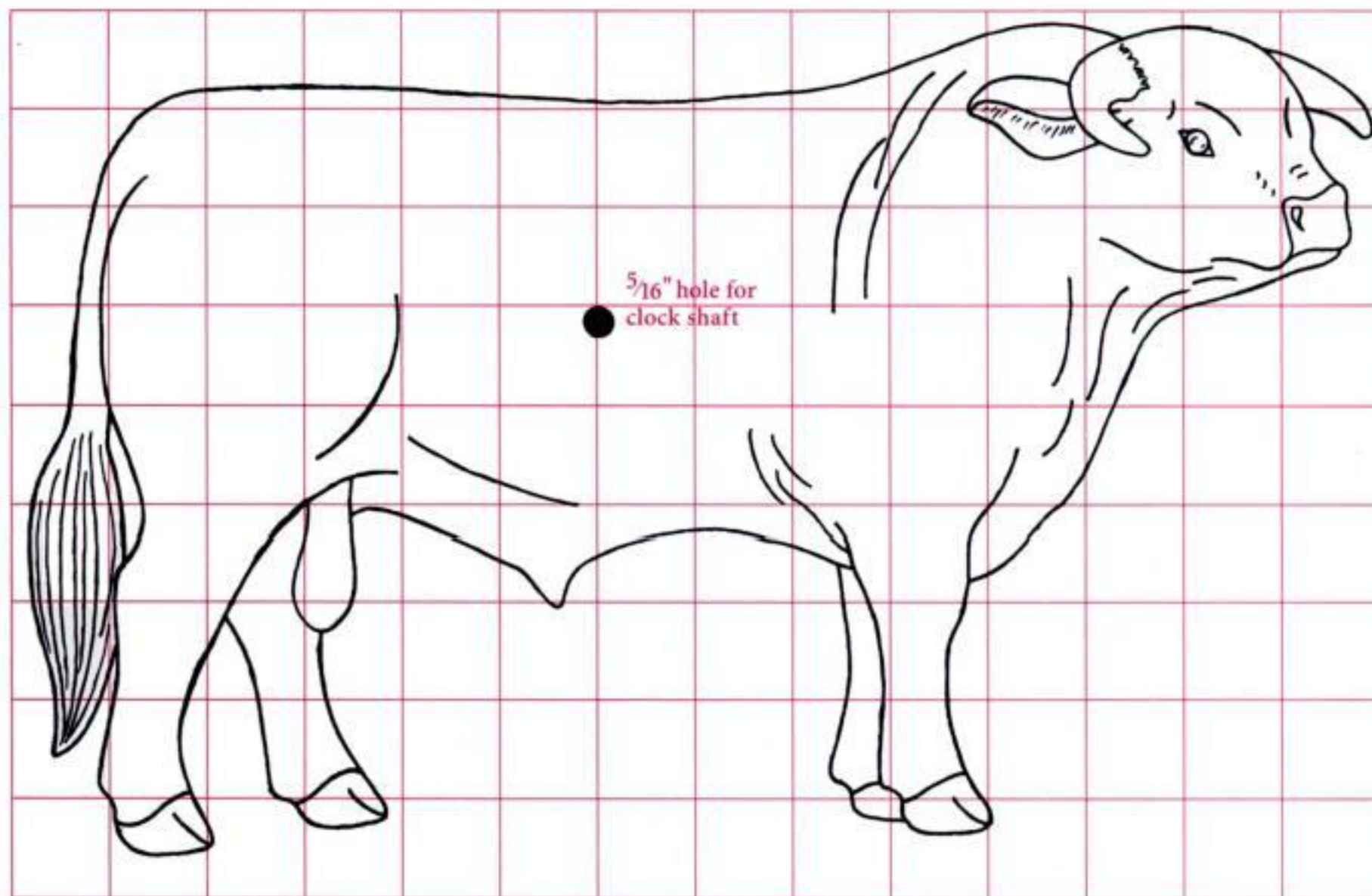


Painting and Finishing

1. Stain and seal whole surface. Shadow with brown velvet. Highlight with palomino tan.
2. Paint horns lichen grey and highlight with white. Paint light lines on horns with white.
3. Paint nose, eye, and hooves black. Highlight with lichen grey. Paint tiny upside-down commas on hooves and nose for nostrils and split hooves with lichen grey. Paint tiny white commas on eye.
4. Paint udder fleshtone. Shadow with medium flesh. Highlight with white.
5. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
6. Attach a sawtooth hanger on back. Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

Copy pattern at 200%. Finished size: about 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ " wide by 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ " high.

Bull Clock

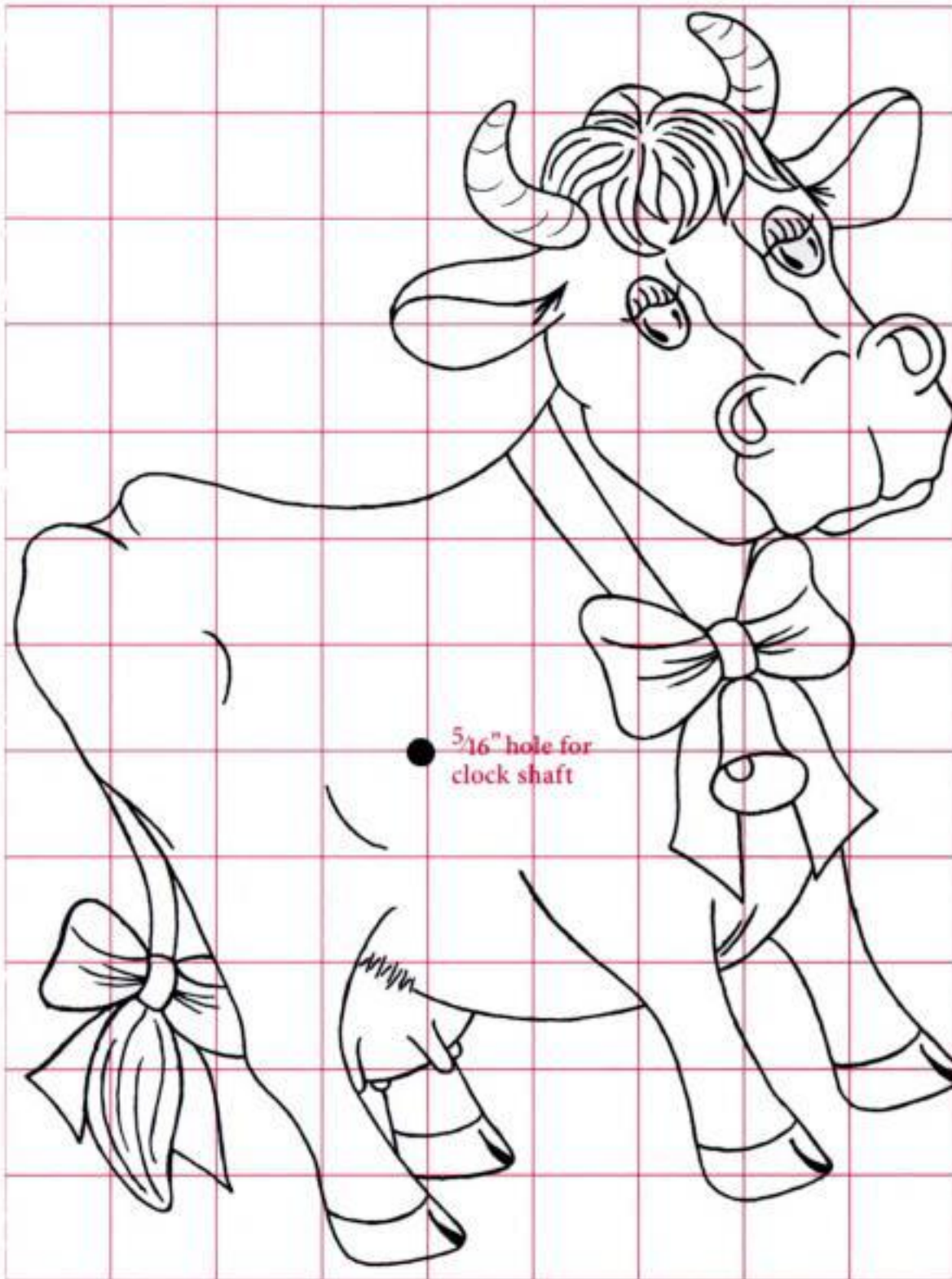


Painting and Finishing

1. Stain and seal whole surface. Shadow with brown velvet. Highlight with palomino tan.
2. Paint horns lichen grey. Highlight with white and paint light white lines on the horns.
3. Paint nose, eye, and hooves black. Highlight with lichen grey and paint upside-down commas on nose and hooves for nostrils and split hooves. Paint tiny white commas on eye.
4. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
5. Attach a sawtooth hanger on back.
Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

Copy pattern at 200%. Finished size: about 14" wide by 8¼" high.

Cow with Red Bows Clock



The cow clock pictured is made with $\frac{3}{4}$ " birch plywood, stained with American walnut.

Painting and Finishing

1. Stain and seal whole surface. Shadow with brown velvet and highlight with palomino tan.
2. Float brown velvet on hair on top of head and end of tail. Shadow upper eyelids and inside nostrils with brown velvet.
3. Paint eyes and hooves black. Paint tiny white commas on eyes. Highlight hooves with lichen grey. Paint tiny upside-down commas on hooves with lichen grey.
4. Paint udder fleshtone. Shadow with medium flesh and highlight with ivory. Paint the small spaces between back legs under udder, between bow and tail, and bow and chin black. Paint hairs at base of ears and eyelashes black.
5. Paint the bell gold. Paint horns lichen grey and highlight with white. Put light lines on the horns with white. Paint bows tomato spice. Shadow with maroon. Highlight with Indiana rose.
6. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
7. Attach a sawtooth hanger on back. Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

Copy pattern at 195%. Finished size: about 12" wide by 10½" high.

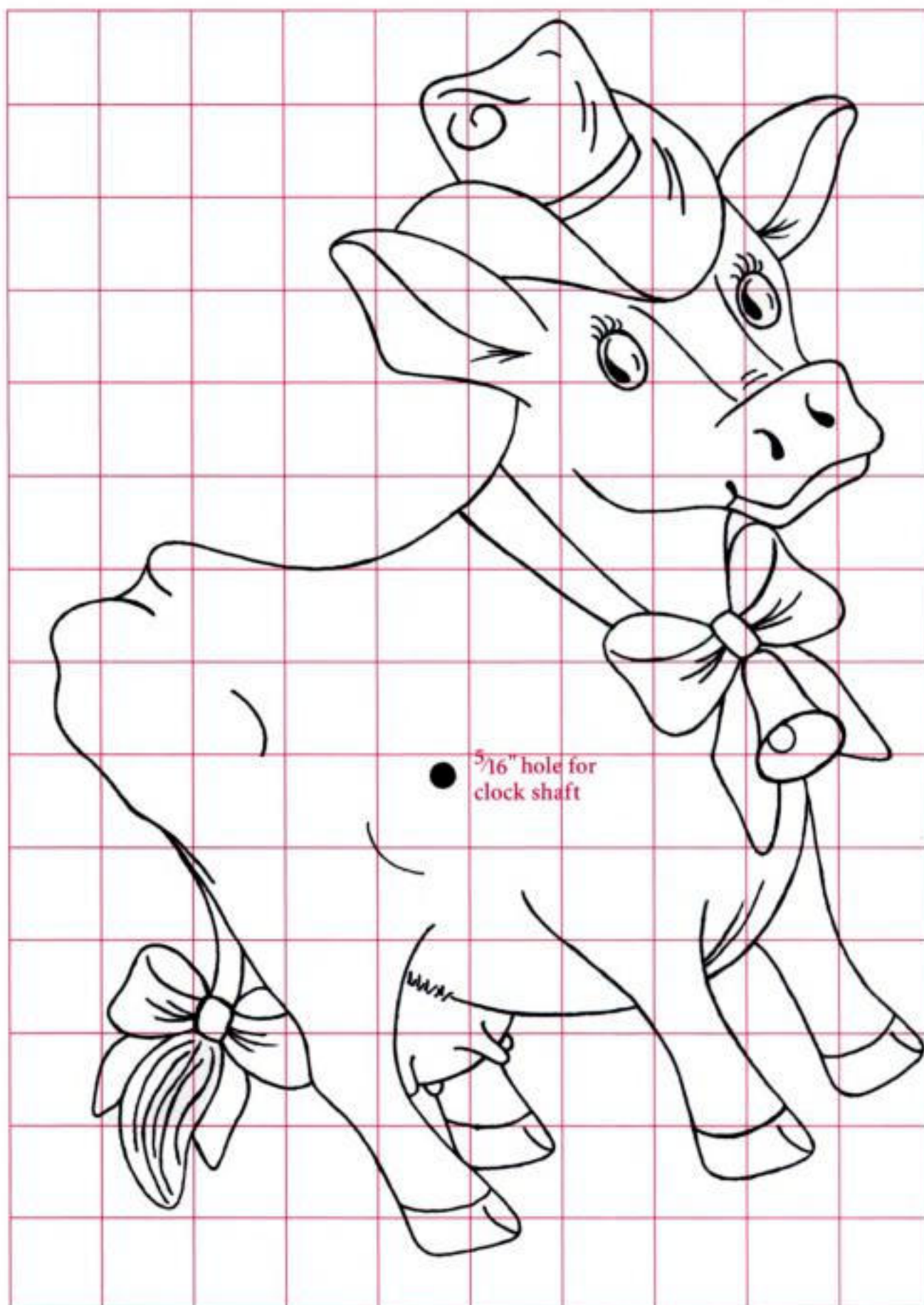
Cowgirl Clock

The Cowgirl Clock pictured is made with $\frac{3}{4}$ " birch plywood, stained with American walnut.

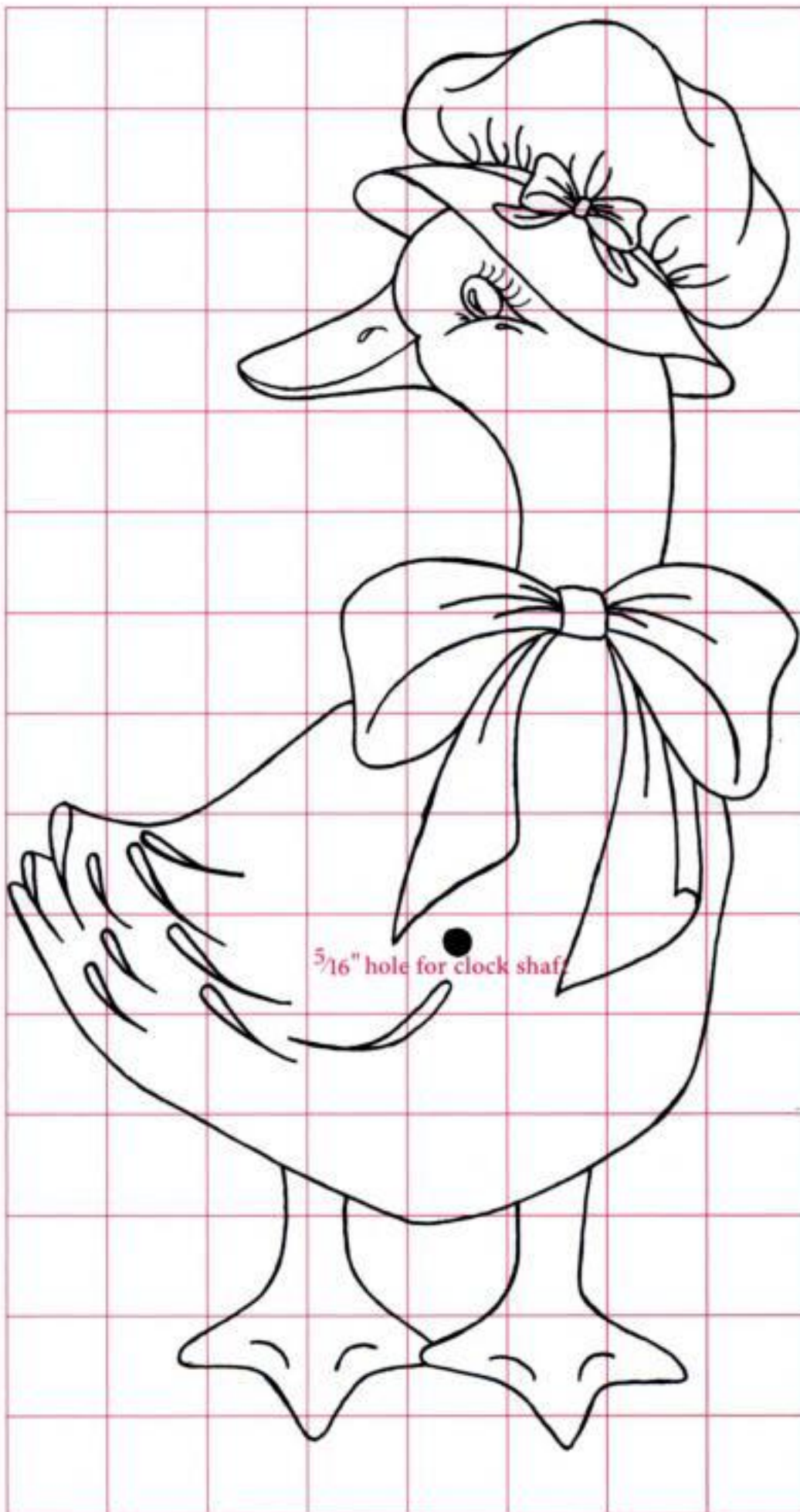
Painting and Finishing

1. Stain and seal the whole surface. Shadow with brown velvet and highlight with palomino tan.
2. Paint eyes and hooves black. Paint tiny white commas on eyes. Highlight hooves with lichen grey. Paint upside-down commas on hooves with lichen grey.
3. Paint udder fleshtone. Shadow with medium flesh and highlight with ivory.
4. Paint black comma strokes for the nostrils and at edge of mouth. Also use black for the small spaces between back legs under udder, between bow and tail, and bow and chin. Paint hairs at base of ears and eyelashes black.
5. Paint the bell gold. Paint hat and bows heritage blue. Shadow with midnight blue and highlight with Wedgwood blue.
6. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
7. Attach a sawtooth hanger on back. Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

Copy pattern at 225%.
Finished size: about
15½" wide by 14" high.



Duck with Hat Clock



Painting and Finishing

1. Stain and seal whole surface. Shadow with brown velvet, highlight with palomino tan.
2. Paint the beak and feet straw. Shadow with antique gold and highlight with antique white. Paint a tiny antique gold comma on the beak for a nostril.
3. Float adobe under the eye and highlight with a tiny white comma. Paint the eye black. Paint a white upside-down comma on the right side and a tiny comma on the left. Paint black eyelashes.
4. Paint antique white comma strokes to detail the wing and tail.
5. Paint the hat and the bow around the neck Wedgwood blue. Shadow with Cape Cod blue and highlight with blue mist. Paint the bow on the hat heritage blue. Shadow with nightfall blue and highlight with Wedgwood blue. Put groups of dots on the upper hat and bow around the neck. Paint gold commas on the end of the bows and tiny gold commas on the knots.
6. Paint the space between the legs black.
7. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
8. Attach a sawtooth hanger to the back. Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

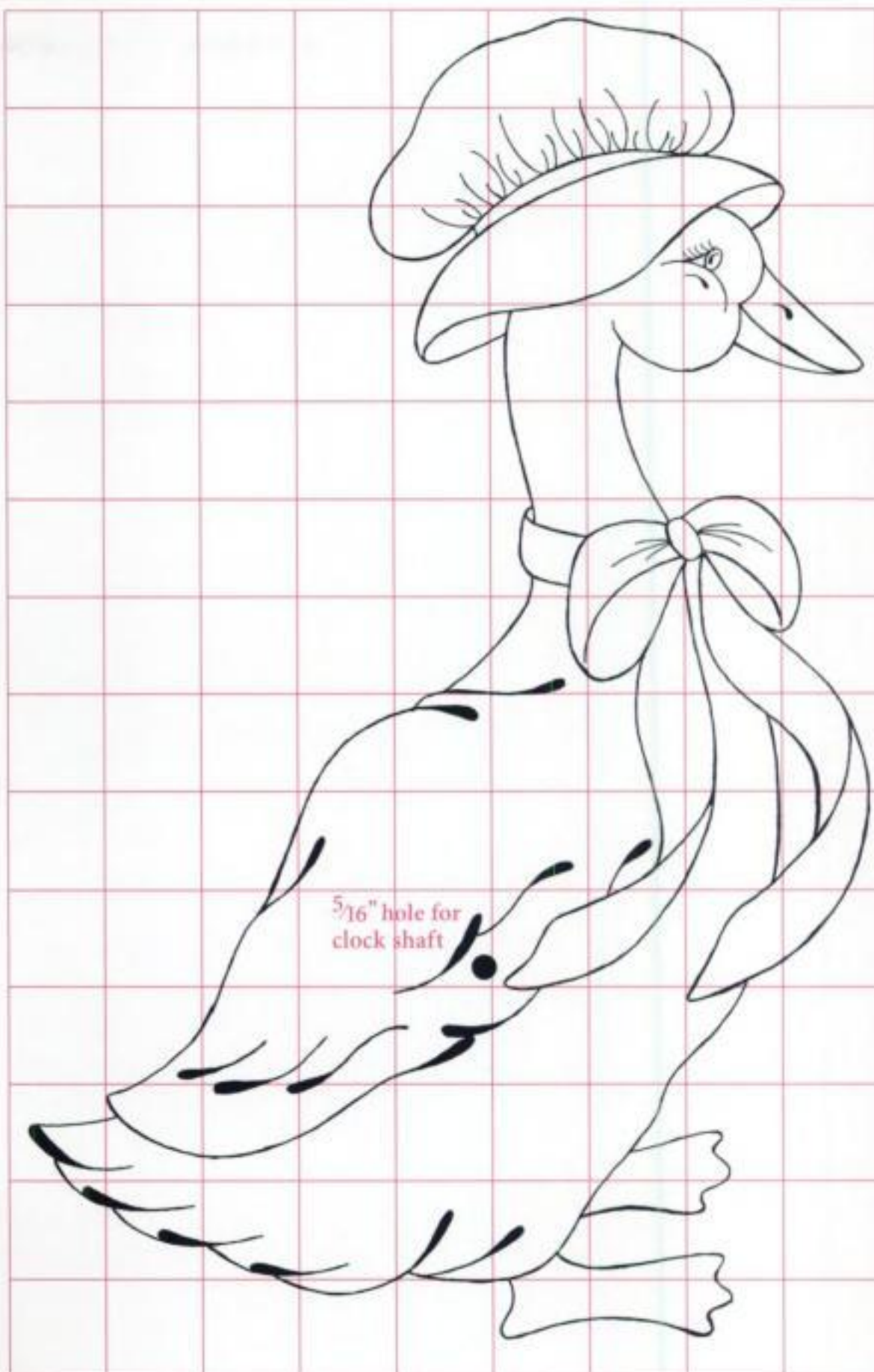
Copy pattern at 225%. Finished size: about 9" wide by 16" high.



Susie Goose Clock

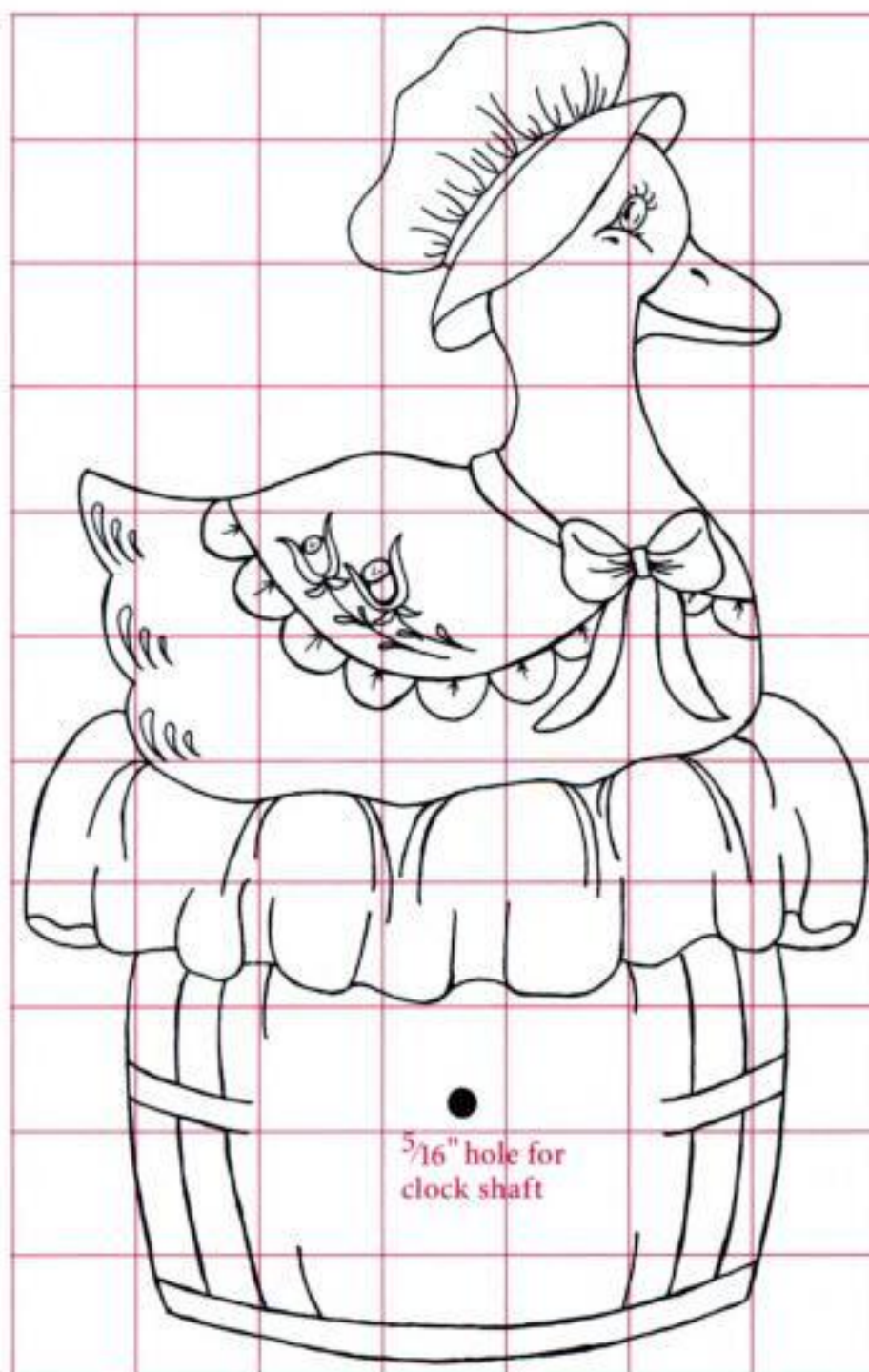
Painting and Finishing

1. Stain and seal whole surface.
Shadow with brown velvet and highlight with palomino tan.
2. Paint the beak and feet straw.
Shadow with antique gold and highlight with antique white. Paint nostril antique gold.
3. Paint the eye and lashes black.
Paint an upside-down comma on the left side of the eye with white and a tiny comma on the right.
Float adobe under the eye and highlight with a tiny white comma.
4. Paint antique white comma strokes on the wing and tail to detail.
5. Paint the hat and bow Wedgwood blue. Shadow with Cape Cod blue and highlight with blue mist.
Paint the band on the hat gold.
Paint gold commas on the end of the ribbon and on the knot. Put groups of dots on the top of the hat and bow with blue mist.
6. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
7. Attach a sawtooth hanger to the back. Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.



Copy pattern at 220%. Finished size:
about 9½" wide by 15" high.

Goose on Barrel Clock

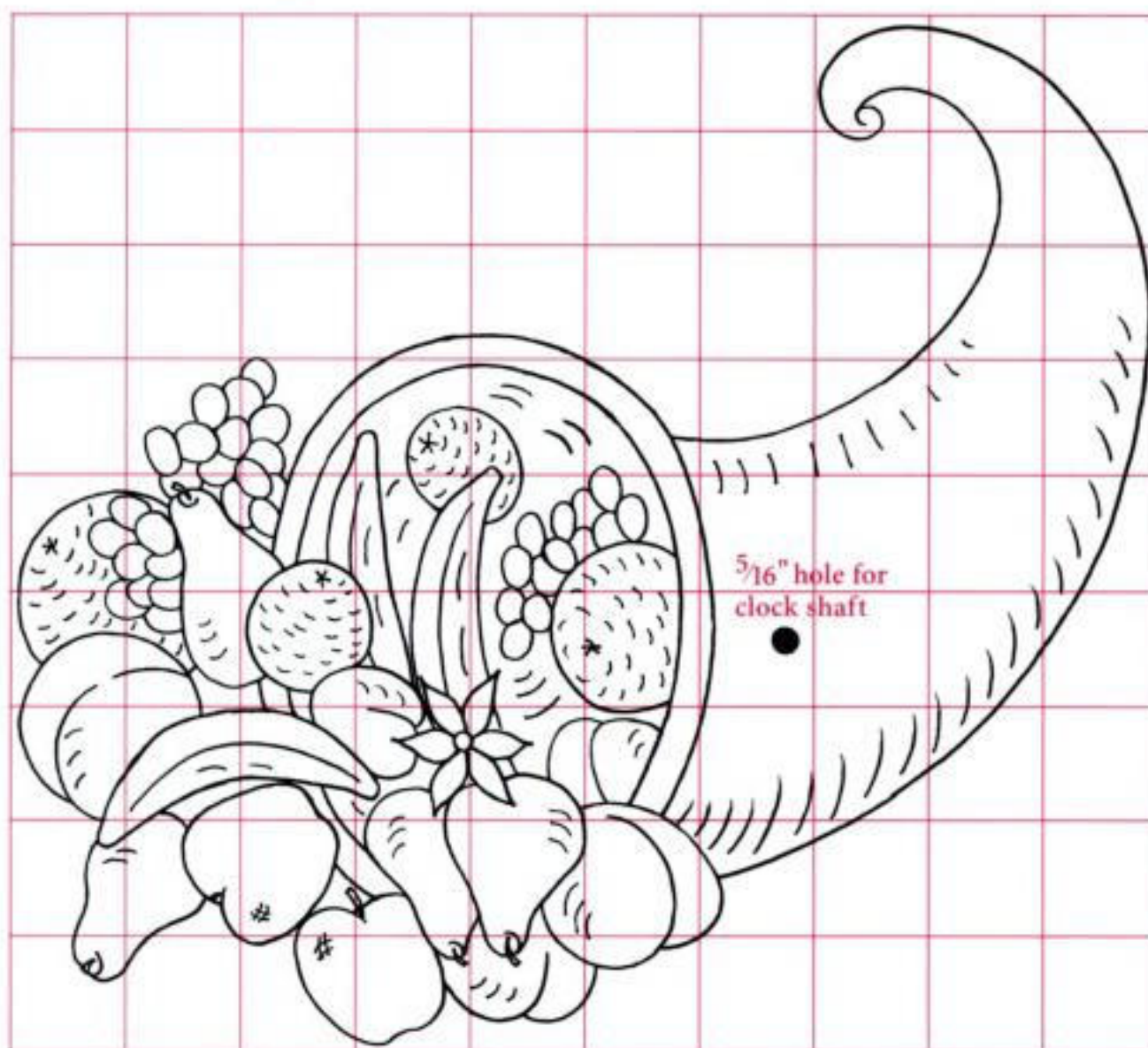


Painting and Finishing

1. Stain and seal whole surface. Shadow the barrel with brown velvet and highlight with palomino tan.
2. Paint several coats of white on the goose. Daub the last coat of white on with an old frayed brush. Do not get the daubing on the shawl or hat.
3. Paint the beak straw. Shadow with antique gold and highlight with antique white. Paint a small comma stroke on the beak with antique gold for the nostril.
4. Paint comma strokes on the tail with antique white. Paint the eye black. Paint an upside-down comma on the left side with white and a tiny comma on the left side. Paint black eyelashes. Float adobe under the eye and paint a tiny white comma to highlight.
5. Paint the hat and shawl in bouquet (a dusty rose color). Shadow with rose mist and highlight with white. Paint the ruffle on the barrel rose mist.
6. Paint black on the rims of the barrel.
7. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
8. Attach a sawtooth hanger to the back. Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

Copy pattern at 280%. Finished size: about 9½" wide by 15" high.

Cornucopia Clock



Copy the pattern at 250%. Finished size: about 12¾" wide by 11½" high.

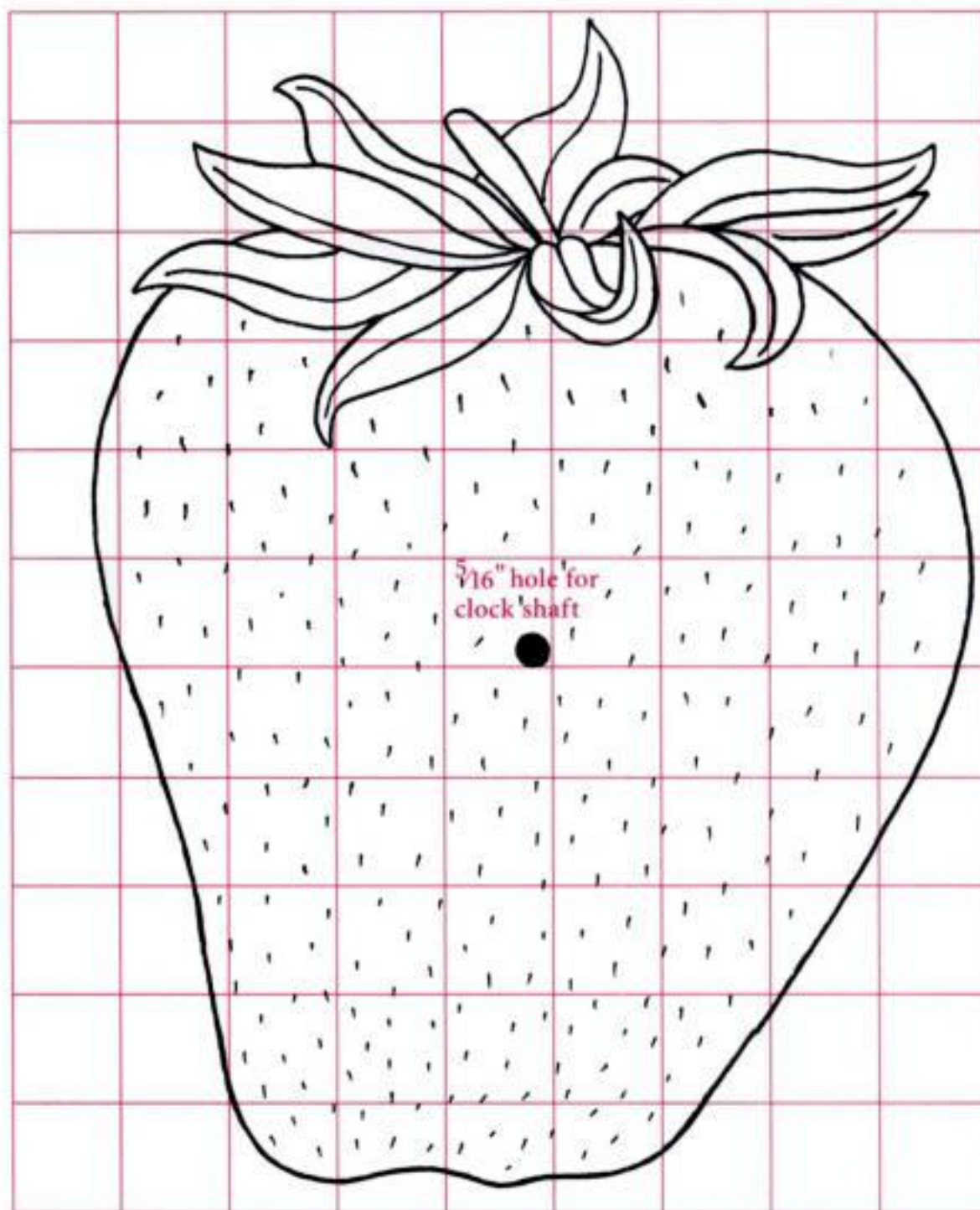
Painting and Finishing

1. Stain and seal whole surface. Shadow with brown velvet and highlight with palomino tan.
2. Paint the apples in tomato spice. Shadow with maroon. Highlight with Indiana rose. Paint the apple stem brown velvet.
3. Paint the peaches medium flesh. Shadow and make bright cheeks with Caucasian flesh (light adobe color). Highlight with antique white.
4. Paint the pears straw. Shadow with antique gold and highlight with antique white. Paint the stems brown velvet.
5. Paint the oranges in pumpkin. Highlight with antique white. Take an old frayed brush, dip in antique white and remove the excess; then lightly daub it on the orange.
6. Paint the bananas butter yellow. Shadow with antique gold and highlight with antique white.
7. Paint the plums vintage wine. Highlight with wisteria.
8. Paint the grapes in leprechaun (grayish green). Highlight with village green.

9. Paint the flower antique white with straw dot in the center.
10. Paint the spaces between the fruit outside the cornucopia black.
11. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
12. Attach a sawtooth hanger to the back. Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.



Strawberry Clock

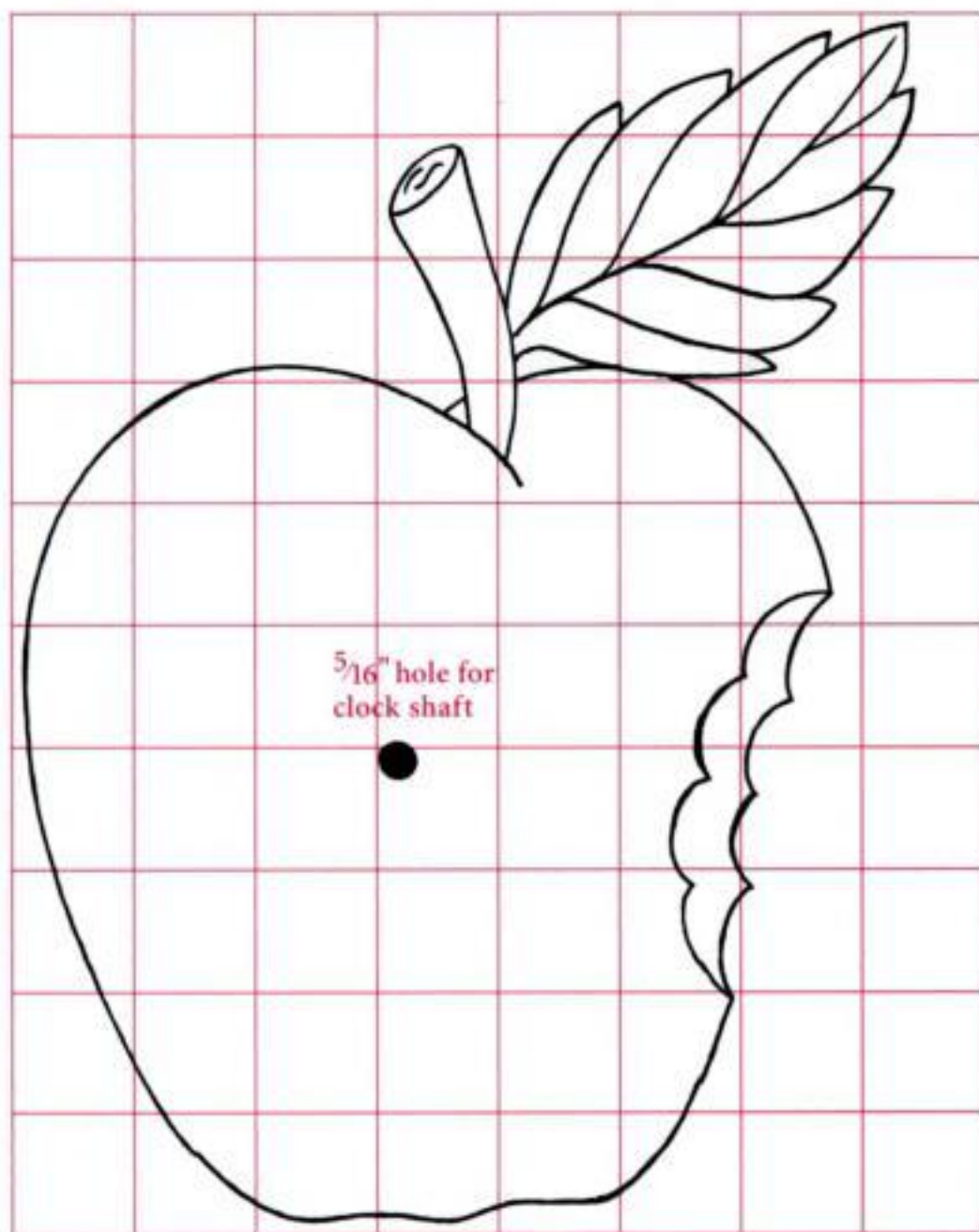


Painting and Finishing

1. Stain the back side and seal both sides.
2. Paint the strawberry in tomato spice (bright red). Shadow with maroon. Highlight with Indiana rose. Paint the stem brown velvet. Highlight with palomino tan. Paint the leaves Seminole green. Double-load a flat brush with Seminole green and dark jungle green and paint over the underside (shadow side). Double-load a flat brush with Seminole and apple green and paint over the top side (highlight side). Paint the seeds straw.
3. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
4. Attach a sawtooth hanger to the back. Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

Copy pattern at 205%. Finished size: about 8¼" wide by 11" high.

Apple Clock

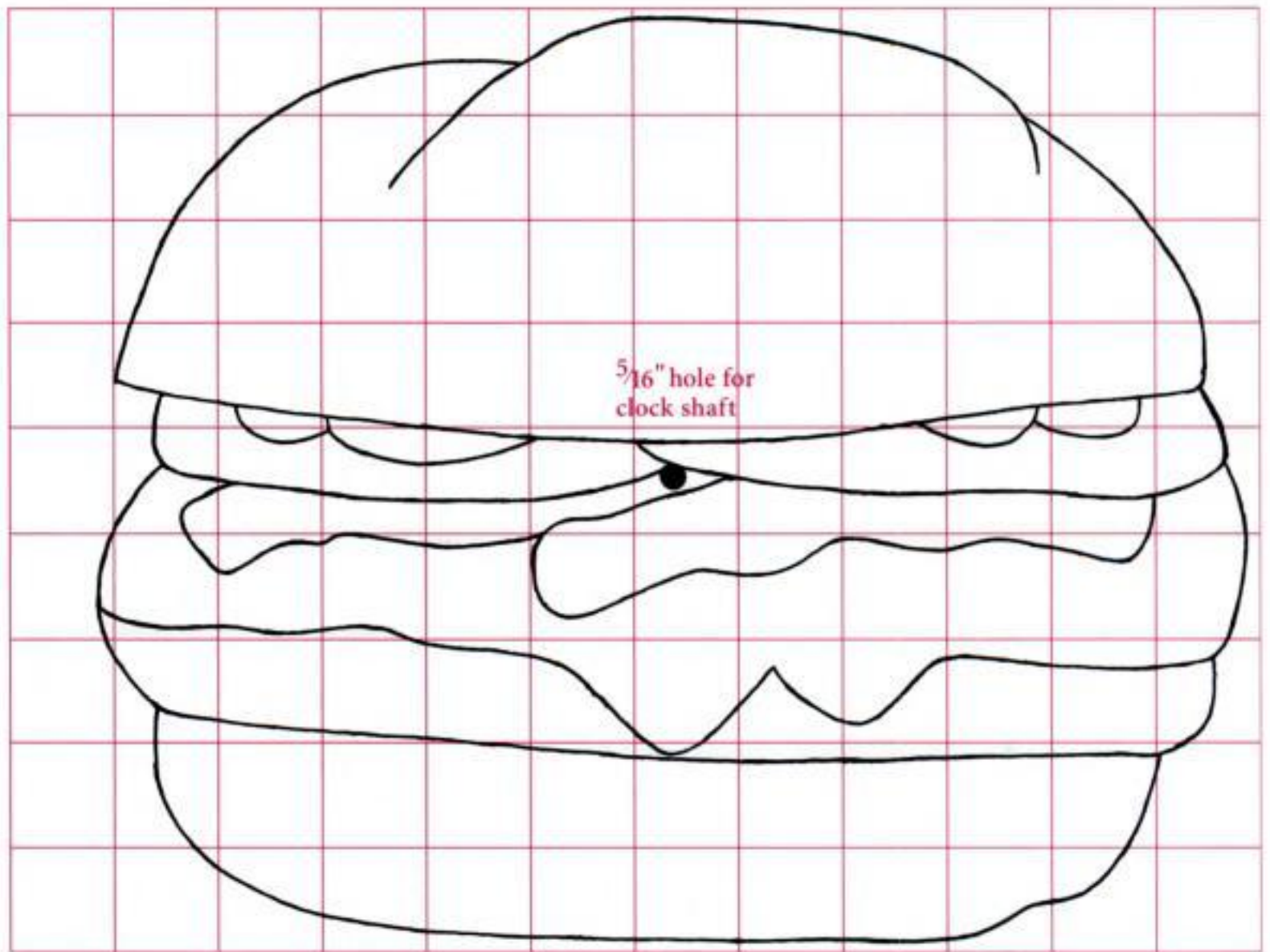


Painting and Finishing

1. Stain the back side and seal both sides.
2. Paint the apple in tomato spice (bright red).
Shadow with maroon. Highlight with Indiana rose. Paint the bite in the apple antique white.
Highlight with white. Paint the stem brown velvet.
Highlight with palomino tan.
3. Paint the leaf Seminole green. Double-load a flat brush with Seminole green and dark jungle green and paint over the underside (shadow side).
Double-load a flat brush with Seminole and apple green and paint over the top side (highlight side).
4. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
5. Attach a sawtooth hanger to the back. Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

Copy pattern at 210%. Finished size: about 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ " wide by 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ " high.

Hamburger Clock

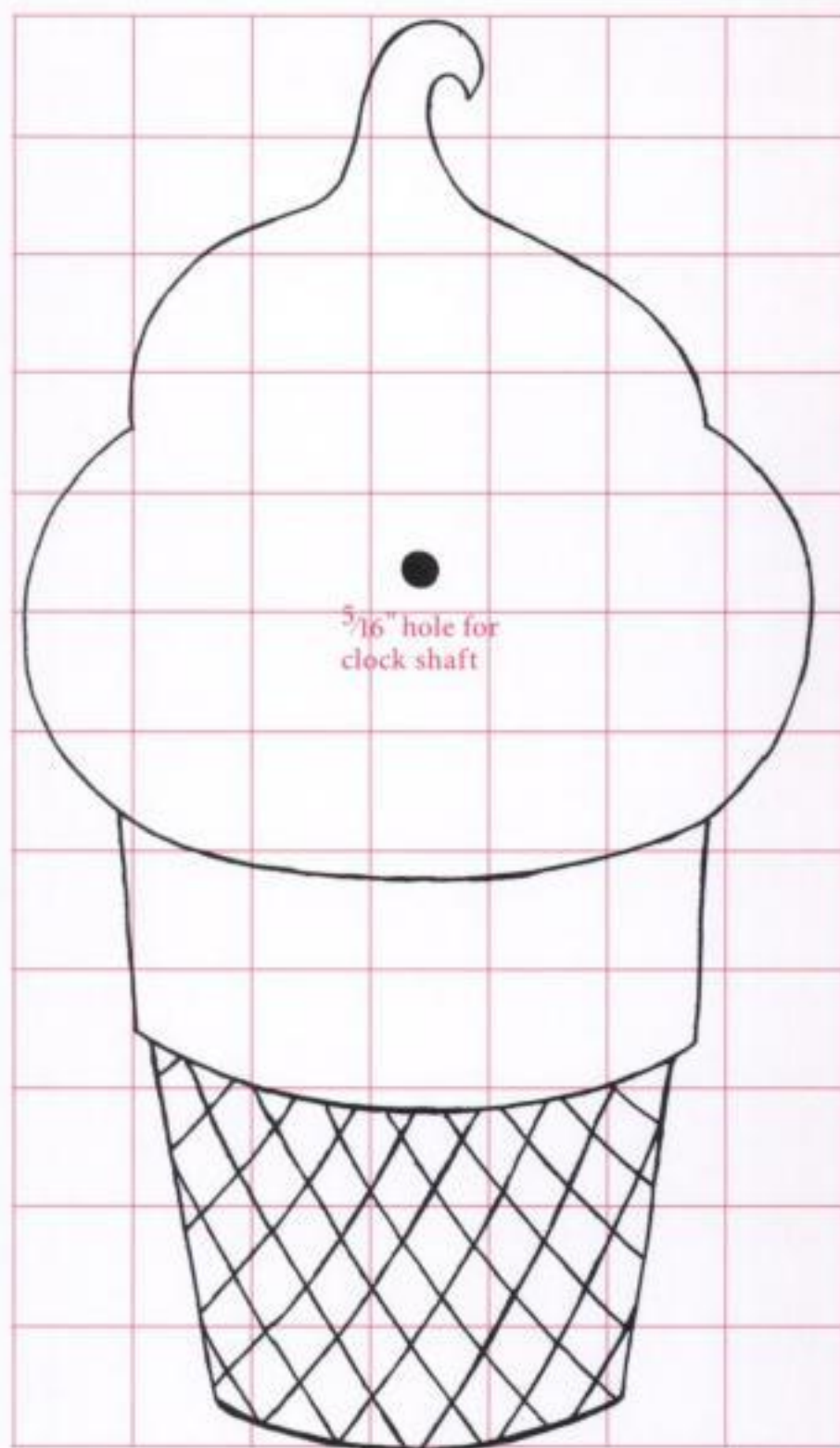


Painting and Finishing

1. Stain and seal whole surface. Shadow with brown velvet and highlight with palomino tan.
2. Paint the tomatoes in tomato spice (bright red). Paint the onions antique white. Paint the cheese in butter yellow (or straw). Shadow with antique gold and highlight with antique white. Paint the ground beef burnt umber. Paint the bacon burnt sienna. Side-load a flat brush with antique white and make 2 wavy lines through each bacon strip.
3. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
4. Attach a sawtooth hanger to the back. Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

Copy pattern at 250%. Finished size: about 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ " wide by 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ " high.

Ice Cream Cone Clock



Painting and Finishing

1. Stain and seal whole surface. Shadow the cone with brown velvet and highlight with palomino tan.
2. Paint the ice cream antique white. Shadow with flesh tan and highlight with white.
3. Spray with a clear high-gloss acrylic finish.
4. Attach a sawtooth hanger to the back.
Assemble clock movement, numbers, and hands on the finished piece.

Copy pattern at 200%. Finished size: about 6¾" wide by 12¼" high.