

# Desktop Organizer

DESIGNED BY CHRISTY HARTMAN



**Use primary colors to create a cube to hold your notes and writing doodads.**

**INSTRUCTIONS ON BACK**

Designer's Note: This project is designed for children of all ages. If float-shading is too difficult for the child, simply outline the scarf and the face area with a permanent marker. Using a liner brush can be difficult for children when their motor skills are not fully developed; instead, use the fine end of a toothpick as a lining tool. Children should be encouraged to care for and use good quality brushes, and they should always be encouraged to use their own creativity in choosing the design and color scheme for a project.

**IMPORTANT**  
Have an adult help you with this project.

### You'll Need

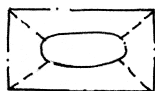
Box (empty tissue box measuring 4 1/2" x 5", four pieces of cardboard cut to 4 1/4" x 4 3/4" to reinforce the sides of the box, one piece of cardboard cut 4 1/4" x 4 1/4" to reinforce the bottom)  
005 Micron Permanent Marker  
1" newspaper strips  
2" x 4" piece of cork  
5" of colored fine-gauge jewelry wire to be used as spider legs  
300lb. cold-press watercolor paper  
E6000 Glue  
Delta Gesso  
Delta Interior Matte Varnish  
Delta Perfect Highlight Red  
Four 4" diameter cork circles  
Hot glue gun and sticks  
Natural sea sponges  
Nine flat-head metal tacks  
Paper mache paste  
Scissors  
Sobo Glue  
Stylus  
Ruddy Red Cheek Chalks  
Small wooden hearts and stars  
Three 8" pieces of green 16-gauge wire  
Three 1"-long alligator clips  
Tracing paper

**DELTA ACRYLICS**  
Black, Black Cherry, Blue Jay, Blue Mist, Brown Iron Oxide, Crocus, GP Purple, Light Ivory, Manganese Blue, Persimmon, Purple, Raw Sienna, Red Iron Oxide, Rooster Red, White

**DYNASTY BLACK GOLD BRUSHES SERIES 206**  
1/2" angle, no. 5/0 short liner, no. 3 round, 1/4" deerfoot, no. 4 Fountain brush (Use the brush that best fits the area to be painted.)

### PREPARATION

1. Remove the tissues and plastic from the box. Cut the center of the top to each corner on the diagonal. Fold and glue each section to the inside of the box using Sobo Glue. See the diagram:



2. Glue the pieces of reinforcement cardboard to the inside sections of the box.
3. Paper mache is inexpensive and fun. I used Ross Art Paste because it can be stored for months, and does not acquire a foul smell. Mix it according to the manufacturer's instructions. If you are unable to purchase art paste, use flour and water or wallpaper paste.
4. Tear the 1" strips of newspaper into manageable sizes and spread the art paste onto each strip as you work. Apply each one individually. Apply the paste to the strips then apply the piece to the tissue box, smoothing out as many bumps and ridges as possible. Coat the box on the outside, inside, and bottom of the box. Let dry completely.
5. Using gesso and a slightly dampened natural sponge, pounce the gesso onto the sponge and apply to the box so that the gesso completely covers the newsprint. You may need two coats to fully cover the newsprint. This stage will even out any uneven paper mache.

### PAINTING INSTRUCTIONS

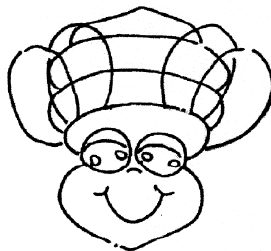
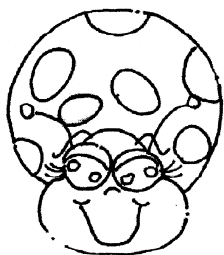
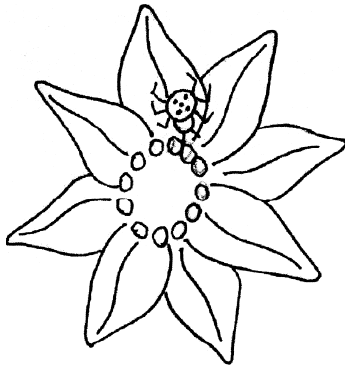
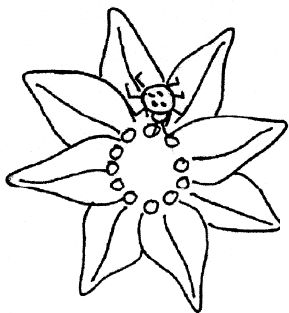
1. Using the slightly dampened natural sea sponge, pounce the sponge into Blue Jay and sponge to completely cover the box. Using the dirty sponge with Blue Jay already on it, pounce your sponge into Blue Mist and lightly sponge over the top of the Blue Jay, allowing the previous color to show through. Pounce the dirty sponge into Manganese Blue and sponge over the previous colors. This will give you a mottled look to your box.
2. Basecoat the pieces of cork with Crocus and sponge lightly with Light Ivory.
3. Transfer the bug designs using your favorite transfer method to the watercolor paper. When painting on watercolor paper with acrylics, slightly thin the paint with water.
4. Basecoat the spider with GP Purple, highlight with Light Ivory and shade with Purple. Base the eyes with Light Ivory and a Black pupil. Dip-dot the highlight in the eyes using a stylus and Light Ivory.
5. Basecoat the yellow portions of the bee with Crocus, highlight with Light Ivory and shade with Raw Sienna. Base the black portions of the bee's body with Black and highlight with Light Ivory. Deepen the highlight on the Black and the Crocus using the fountain brush and Light Ivory by loading only the top half of the brush with Light Ivory and lightly stippling so that the color is pounced onto the color above it. This will give

- you that fuzzy look on the bee's body. Wash White over the wing area and line the wings with Blue Jay. Base the eyes as you did for the spider.
6. Basecoat the body of the ladybug with Rooster Red, highlight with Persimmon and deepen the highlight with Perfect Highlight Red. Shade behind the head with Black Cherry and deepen the shade with Black. Base the head with Persimmon, highlight with Light Ivory and shade with Rooster Red. Line the antennae, eyebrows and eyelashes with Light Ivory and dip-dot the antennae with Light Ivory.
  7. Using Ruddy Red Cheek Chalks and a stipple brush, chalk all the bugs' cheeks. Gently load the small stipple brush with the chalk. Using a circular motion, apply the chalk to the cheeks. Continue applying the chalk until you achieve the depth of color that you prefer.
  8. Basecoat the flower petals with Crocus, highlight with Light Ivory and shade with Raw Sienna. Base the center of the flower with Raw Sienna, stipple with Light Ivory and, using a dirty brush, stipple with Brown Iron Oxide. Dip-dot the outer edges of the center of the flower with Red Iron Oxide.
  9. Basecoat the body of the ladybug with Rooster Red and the head with Black. Dip-dot the back with Black. Line the flowers and ladybug's legs with a fine-line marker.
  10. Bend the fine-gauge wire for the spider's legs and glue them to the back of the spider. Bend the four pieces of 3"-long wire to match the spider pattern and cut them off to size.
  11. Line all of the details on the bugs with a fine permanent marker and varnish the front and back of each bug with matte varnish.
  12. Basecoat the wooden stars and hearts with Rooster Red, stipple with Light Ivory and glue to the tacks using E6000 Glue.

### FINISHING

1. Attach the alligator clips to the green 16-gauge wire by inserting the end of the wire into the hole on the end of the clip, clamp the ends of the clip down over the wire and twist the end of the wire around both the wire and the alligator clip. Poke three holes into the back of the box 1/2" down from the top and insert the end of the wire into the hole, cut the wire off to the size that you prefer and bend the wire up on the inside of the box to secure it.
2. Glue the rectangular piece of cork over the wire ends to fully secure the wire to the box. Glue one circular piece of cork over the wire on the outside back of the box to help hold the wire in place. Glue the other pieces of cork to the front and sides of the box using E6000 Glue. By adding a dot of hot glue to each piece of cork will help hold it in place while the E6000 dries. Glue the insects into place using the Sobo Glue. •

# Desktop Organizer Patterns



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