MyWonderfulWalls.com Wild Jungle Safari

The stencil kit includes

30 stencils, eye kit, release paper (for storing stencils on)

You will also need

Acrylic paints - used for stenciling Pre-painted room - painted with latex paint (semi-gloss or satin recommended) Brushes - 10-20 foam brushes of various sizes, 1 fine-tip brush for Paper towels and baby wipes- used for keeping stencils clean

Ball-point pen - used for drawing eves Chalk - used for sketching hills Paper plates - used to hold acrylic paints touch-ups and the eyes, and foam roller(s) for the larger stencils Scissors - used for separating stencils and cutting away extra plastic

How to paint the mural

1. Paint background colors. For a scene with sky and hills, you will need two colors of latex paint. Paint the sky and hills and let dry. *Tip! If you want the hills to come above the furniture, use chalk to mark out where the furniture will be, and then sketch the hills.

- * Tip! An easy way to paint hills is with a paint roller.
- *Tip! Save background color paint for touch-ups.

2. Separate the stencils. The kit contains six sheets with several stencils on each sheet. Divide the stencils into individual pieces by cutting the connecting tabs with scissors.

* Tip! It's a good idea to test the layout of your design prior to stenciling. Before peeling the paper backing off, tape the stencils on the wall. Try different variations and see what you like best.

* Tip! You can use scissors to cut away any extra plastic on the stencils. This will allow you to get closer to the baseboards and/or paint objects closer together at the same time.

3. Stencil the walls. The stencils have a self-adhesive backing, so no tape or glue is required. Simply, peel, stick, paint, remove and reuse. a. PEEL: First, peel the backing of the stencil. The stencils are tear-resistant, but it is best to be careful. If you feel a hang-up, stop and peel from another direction.

b. STICK: Next, place the stencil on the wall and rub it down with your hand, making sure that all inner edges are down to avoid any bleeding.

c. PAINT: Then, with a foam brush apply a thin coat of acrylic paint with a gentle patting or stabbing motion (or roll it on thinly if using a roller). Apply a second coat as necessary.

*Tip! Practice with something simple like a cloud.

*Tip! To avoid bleeding, make sure not to put too much paint on the brush. 2 or 3 light coats will work much better than one thick one. Also, after you wash your brush make sure it is completely dry before using it again. Squeeze the water out with a hand towel and use a hair dryer to speed things up.

*Tip! You can create depth to a scene by layering. For example, paint flowers and leaves in front of the tree.

*Tip! Since the tree is the largest element, start with it and work your way out. The tree trunk comes in two pieces (total 38.5" x 81.5"h). Make a mark on the wall where you would like the top of the tree to be. Begin with the top piece. After removing the release paper (Note: It is easier to have another person peel the release paper while you hold the stencil), hold the sheet at the top edge about an inch in from the outer sides, keeping it taught. Make sure not to hold the stencil by the sides, or you'll end up with frustrating bubbles. Align the top of the tree with your mark and place the stencil on the wall. For the bottom piece, hold the stencil at the top between the notches. Line up the notches and place the stencil on the wall. Due to the size of the tree you may need to peel and re-stick in several places to get it to lay completely flat.

*Tip! The giraffe, tiger and elephant have two layers of stencils: the body and the stripes or spots. Paint the body first and let dry. Then place the stencil containing the spots or stripes on top of the body and paint.

*Tip! To paint in the eves of the animals, refer to the eve kit provided.

d. REMOVE: Finally, after the paint is semi-dry, remove the stencil from the wall. Paint in any areas left unpainted due to stencil bridges (plastic areas of the stencil that hold two edges together and are necessary to preserve its structure).

*Tip! Store the stencils on the extra sheets of release paper.

e. REUSE: The stencils can be reused efficiently approximately 5-10 times.

*Tip! When reusing a stencil, place it on the wall and press down with a paper towel. This will help keep it clean and prevent excess build-up. You can remove dried paint on the stencil with a baby wipe.

Acrylic paint

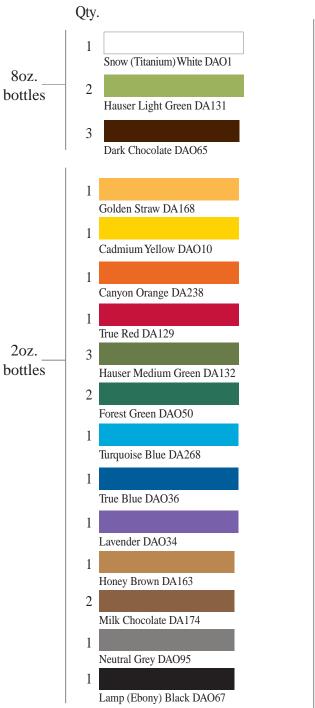
Acrylic paints are conveniently available through our website in Paint Kits and at craft and fabric stores. We recommend the Americana and FolkArt brands. Be aware that some hobby acrylic paints are more watery than others. Watery acrylics will cause bleeding under the stencil. We do not recommend Anita's, Delta Ceramcoat or any metallic hobby paint.

Acrylic paint kit (sold separately at www.MyWonderfulWalls.com)

Below is a list of the colors we have found work well together for this kit. Please note that the quantity of paint we suggest is an estimate. The amount of paint you actually use will depend on the size of the room and the number of times you paint each design. Note that these are merely suggestions. Don't be afraid to channel the inner artist within or, if you prefer, simply mimic what we have already done. There are endless possibilities of how the mural can be painted.

Acrylic paint

Brand: Americana



Make sure to check out our instructional videos at www.MyWonderfulWalls.com For questions or comments call us M-F 10am to 6pm EST at 1-888-945-4443 or email us at customerservice@mywonderfulwalls.com

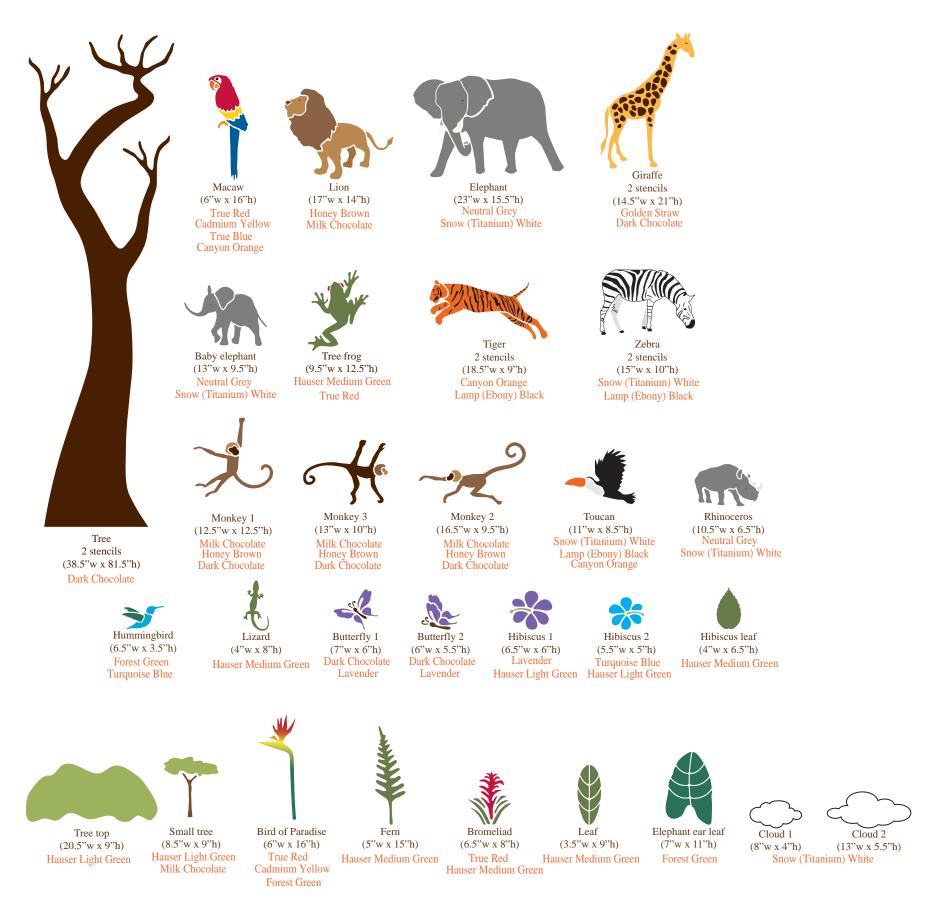
Latex paint (available at home stores)

These are the colors we have used and know look good, but you can find similar colors at any home store (Lowe's, Home Depot, etc.).

Sky color: "Spring Waterfall" A54-3, Olympic, semi-gloss or satin, Lowe's

Hill color: "Everglade Glen" 6003-6A Valspar, semi-gloss or satin, Lowe's

Stencils Included & Color Guide



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