

Make and Take Painting Project #2- By Nate Miller



Start by covering your canvas with a thin coat of liquid white. Next, use a 1-inch brush and criss cross strokes to lay in your sky, using Alizarin Crimson in the center and Phthalo Blue for the remainder of the sky. Blend the entire sky with a clean dry 2-inch brush.

Use a 1-inch brush loaded with Phthalo Blue and a SMALL amount of Sap Green for the water. Pull from the outside in, directing all your strokes towards the center of the canvas. Keep your strokes as level as possible. Blend the water with the 2-inch brush.



The mountain is made using the palette knife loaded with a small roll of Mountain Mixture. Pull the paint out flat, then cut across, collecting the roll of paint on the end of the blade. Firmly push this color into the canvas, begin sculpting a basic mountain shape. All you're concerned with is the outside shape of the mountain. With a clean dry 2-inch brush you can blend out the base of the mountain, so that the top is more distinct than the bottom.



The highlights for the mountain are made with the palette knife loaded with a small roll of Titanium White. Using no pressure, let the knife glide down the mountain, getting the paint to break. All of your highlights will flow in the same general direction.

The shadow color for the mountain is made with Phthalo Blue, Titanium White and a small amount of Mountain Mixture. The shadows should flow opposite the highlights, creating the dark and light side for your mountain. Blend out the base of the mountain with a clean dry 2-ich brush.



Working forward in the painting, begin tapping in the indication of some distant foothills using a 1-inch brush. This is done with a mixture of Titanium White, Sap Green, Mountain Mixture and Van Dyke Brown (don't let this color become too dark).

Tap horizontally a cross, creating the foothills. You can use the same brush to pull up tiny hairs, making it look like thousands of evergreens in the distance. Pull some of this color down into your water with a 2-inch brush to create soft reflections. Use the palette knife loaded with Titanium White to scratch in a water line below the foothills.



Use a #6 Fan brush to paint in the evergreen trees. This is done with Mountain Mixture and Sap Green. Load a good amount of paint into the brush, getting the bristles to stick together. Tap in a tree trunk, then using the corner of the brush, push down to create the branches applying more pressure near the base of the tree.



With the palette knife, lay in the indications of a few tree trunks for your evergreens. This is done with a mixture of Titanium White, Dark Sienna and Van Dyke Brown. The bushes and grassy area are blocked in using the Half-Size Round Brush loaded with Mountain Mixture and Sap Green (this color should be dark). You can scratch in the indications of a few sticks and twigs using the point of your palette knife.



Use a fan brush to highlight your evergreen trees. This is done with Cadmium Yellow and Sap Green. If the paint is having trouble sticking, add a tiny amount of liquid white or paint thinner to your color (remember that a thin paint will stick to a thicker paint).



Highlight your bushes with the same half-size round brush, using various mixtures of Cadmium Yellow, Yellow Ochre and Sap Green. Again, if the paint will not stick add a small amount of liquid white or paint thinner. Lightly tap with the top corner of this brush, just above the darks of your bushes.

With the same brush, begin tapping in some highlights for your grassy area, holding the brush horizontally. Pay attention to the lay of the land, begin forming how the land flows.

Additional sticks and twigs can be added using the script liner brush and a thin Van Dyke Brown. Sign your painting with a color of your choosing!

