

Painting with Bob Ross - available now!

# PAINTING WITH BOB ROSS<sup>®</sup>



Walter Foster

# AROUND THE BEND



"Anything we don't like, we'll turn it into a happy little tree or something because, as you know, we don't make mistakes; we just have happy accidents."

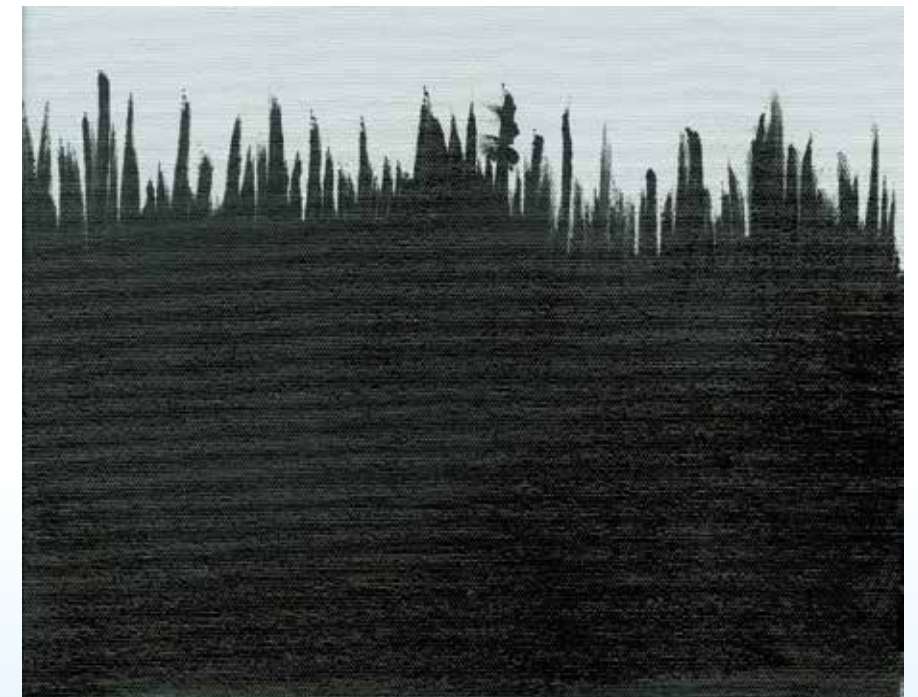
## CANVAS PREPARATION

Use a foam applicator or old brush to prepaint the dark portions of the painting, including the tiny treetops, with a thin, even coat of Black Gesso. Let it dry completely before proceeding.



## STEP 1

When the Black Gesso is dry, use the 2-inch brush to cover the light, upper portion of the canvas with a thin, even coat of Liquid White. Cover the lower portion of the canvas with a very thin coat of Liquid Clear. Before it dries, apply a thin, even coat of a mixture of Sap Green and Van Dyke Brown. Don't let the paint dry before you begin.



## Sky

## STEP 2

Load the 2-inch brush with a small amount of Phthalo Blue and use crisscross strokes at the top of the canvas to paint the sky. Notice how the color blends with the Liquid White already on the canvas, creating the impression of misty treetops.



## BOB ROSS TOOLS & MATERIALS:

- 1-inch landscape brush
- 2-inch background brush
- #6 bristle filbert brush
- #6 fan brush
- #2 script liner brush
- Large knife
- Foam applicator or old brush
- 18"x 24" canvas
- Black Gesso
- Liquid White
- Liquid Clear
- Titanium White
- Phthalo Green
- Phthalo Blue
- Prussian Blue
- Midnight Black
- Dark Sienna
- Van Dyke Brown
- Alizarin Crimson
- Sap Green
- Cadmium Yellow
- Yellow Ochre
- Indian Yellow
- Bright Red



## Trees



## STEP 3

Paint the more distinct evergreens (see page 12 for detailed instructions) with a mixture of Midnight Black, Prussian Blue, Phthalo Green, and Alizarin Crimson. Use a mixture of Titanium White and Dark Sienna for the trunks, and Cadmium Yellow and Midnight Black for the highlights on the branches.



## STEP 4

Work in layers while painting the soft grassy area at the base of the trees. Load the 2-inch brush by holding it at a 45-degree angle and tapping the bristles into the various mixtures of all the yellows, Sap Green, Midnight Black, and Bright Red. Allow the brush to "slide" slightly forward in the paint each time you tap. This ensures that the very tips of the bristles are fully loaded with paint. Hold the brush horizontally and gently tap downward.

## Water



## STEP 5

With Titanium White on the 2-inch brush, create reflections in the water by pulling straight down, and then gently brushing across. Use a small roll of a mixture of Van Dyke Brown and Dark Sienna on the edge of the knife to add the banks along the water's edge. Highlight the banks with a mixture of Titanium White and Van Dyke Brown. Then "swirl" in the water's edge with a mixture of Liquid White and Titanium White on the fan brush.

To add rocks to the water, load the filbert brush with a mixture of Van Dyke Brown and Dark Sienna, and then pull one side of the bristles through a thin mixture of Liquid White, Van Dyke Brown, and Dark Sienna. With the light side of the brush up, use a single, curved stroke to shape each of the rocks. Use the Liquid White and Titanium White mixture on the fan brush to add water ripples to the base of the rocks.



## Foreground Land & Plants



### STEP 6

Moving forward in the painting, underpaint the small trees and bushes in the foreground with the dark tree mixture on the 1-inch brush. To highlight the trees and bushes, first dip the 1-inch brush into Liquid White. Then pull the brush (several times in one direction to round one corner of the bristles) through various mixtures of the yellows, Bright Red, and Sap Green. With the rounded corner of the brush up, lightly touch the canvas and force the bristles to bend upward to highlight the individual trees and bushes. Concentrate on shape and form—try not to just “hit” at random.

Use a mixture of Van Dyke Brown and Dark Sienna on the knife to add the land at the base of the foreground bushes, and then highlight with a mixture of Titanium White and the browns on the knife.

Again, use Titanium White on the 2-inch brush to pull down the foreground reflections, and then lightly brush across for a “watery” appearance. “Swirl” in the water’s edge and ripples with the Liquid White and Titanium White mixture on the fan brush. Then add small rocks and stones to the foreground water with the double-loaded filbert brush.

## Large Foreground Trees



### STEP 7

Load the fan brush with a mixture of Van Dyke Brown and Dark Sienna. Pull one side of the bristles through the thin mixture of Liquid White and pull the other side through the browns to double-load the brush. Holding the brush vertically, with the light side of the brush on the left, tap downward to paint each of the large evergreen trunks in the foreground.

Use thinned Van Dyke Brown on the liner brush to add small limbs and branches, and then use the dark tree mixture on the fan brush with push-up strokes to add foliage to the large evergreens. Highlight the foliage by adding Cadmium Yellow to the fan brush.

## Finishing Touches

Add your signature, and the masterpiece is complete!