

# GENERAL BRUSH STROKE GUIDE



## DOUBLE LOADING

Dip a flat or angular brush in clear water, lightly press on a paper towel only until the sheen leaves the bristles. Two different colors of paint are loaded onto the brush, one color on each corner. Stroke the brush back and forth on the palette, blending the paint until the color gradually blends in the middle.



## FLOATING/CORNER LOADING

Dip a flat or angular brush into clear water, blending medium or extender. Lightly press on a paper towel until the sheen leaves the bristles. Dip one corner of a brush into paint. Stroke the brush back and forth on the palette, blending until the color spreads evenly halfway across the width of the brush.



## HIGHLIGHTING

Highlighting can be done using the floating method or by drybrushing. Highlight using a lighter color.



## OUTLINING

Thin paint with water and fully load a Liner brush or use a permanent ink pen to outline objects. Linework can be used to define an area or add finishing touches.



## SHADING

Shading object with a darker color adds dimension and makes object recede. Shading can be applied using the floating method.



## STROKE PAINTING

Strokes can be made with a round, flat or filbert brush. The brush is fully loaded with paint, touched to the surface, pressure applied and then released to create a comma-shaped stroke. Strokes are used for borders, flowers, etc. For more detailed information about types of strokes, consult our [Brushstroke Guide](#).