How to Use this FolkArt Brush Stroke Basics Guide

Print the desired practice guide from your home computer, then use one of these two techniques to learn Brush Stroke Basics:

Practice your brush strokes by painting directly over the printed ones on your computer printout.

NOTE: You may need to print more than one copy of each Brush Stroke Basics Practice Guide.

OR

As a protective layer, position a sheet of artist’s tracing paper, waxed paper or parchment paper over the Brush Stroke Basics Practice Guide printout. Next, practice your brush strokes directly onto the protective layer.

NOTE: When using this technique, only one computer printout will be necessary.

Learn to Paint These Basic Round Brush Strokes

Straight Comma Stroke, Comma Strokes to the left and right, “S” Stroke, Crescent Stroke, Scrolls, Curlicues and Dots.

Click Here to Watch the How-To Video
Straight Comma Stroke with a Round or Liner Brush

Thin the paint with a little water to a flowing consistency for brush stroke work. Load the brush with thinned paint by stroking the brush into the paint puddle rather than dipping into it. Pull the thinned paint from the puddle then lift to remove the loaded brush.

Touch the tip of the brush to the surface. Apply pressure and pull the brush straight toward you. Continue pulling the stroke while releasing pressure; end the stroke back on the tip of the brush. You may need to slightly twist the brush to form a small tapered tail.

Round brush straight comma strokes can be accomplished with any size round or liner brush. This practice guide was created using a No. 2 FolkArt Round Brush.
Comma Stroke Angled Left with a Round or Liner Brush

Thin the paint with a little water to a flowing consistency for brush stroke work. Load the brush with thinned paint by stroking the brush into the paint puddle rather than dipping into it. Pull the thinned paint from the puddle then lift to remove the loaded brush. If desired, pick up a little dab of paint on the tip of the brush for a rounded head on the comma stroke.

Touch the tip of the brush to the surface. Apply pressure and pull the brush toward you while slightly curving the stroke to the left. Continue pulling the stroke while releasing pressure; end the stroke on the tip of the brush. Do NOT turn or twist the brush.

Round brush comma strokes can be accomplished with any size brush. This practice guide was created using a No. 6 FolkArt Round Brush.
Comma Stroke Angled Right with a Round or Liner Brush

Thin the paint with a little water to a flowing consistency for brush stroke work. Load the brush with thinned paint by stroking the brush into the paint puddle rather than dipping into it. Pull the thinned paint from the puddle then lift to remove the loaded brush. If desired, pick up a little dab of paint on the tip of the brush for a rounded head on the comma stroke.

Touch the tip of the brush to the surface. Apply pressure and pull the brush toward you while slightly curving the stroke to the right. Continue pulling the stroke while releasing pressure; end the stroke on the tip of the brush. Do NOT turn or twist the brush.

Round brush comma strokes can be accomplished with any size brush. This practice guide was created using a No. 6 FolkArt Round Brush.
“S” Stroke Angled Left with a Round or Liner Brush

Thin the paint with a little water to a flowing consistency for brush stroke work. Load the round brush with paint by stroking the brush into the paint puddle rather than dipping into it. Pull the thinned paint from the puddle then lift to remove the loaded brush.

Touch the tip of the brush to the surface with the handle pointing straight up toward the ceiling. Slightly pull downwards; apply pressure and pull the brush toward you while slightly curving the stroke to the left. Begin to release pressure and end the stroke back on the tip of the brush.

“S” strokes can be accomplished with any size round or liner brush. This practice guide was created using a No. 2 FolkArt Round Brush.
“S” Stroke Angled Right with a Round or Liner Brush

Thin the paint with a little water to a flowing consistency for brush stroke work. Load the round brush with paint by stroking the brush into the paint puddle rather than dipping into it. Pull the thinned paint from the puddle then lift to remove the loaded brush.

Touch the tip of the brush to the surface with the handle pointing straight up toward the ceiling. Slightly pull downwards; apply pressure and pull the brush toward you while slightly curving the stroke to the right. Begin to release pressure and end the stroke back on the tip of the brush.

“S” strokes can be accomplished with any size round or liner brush. This practice guide was created using a No. 2 FolkArt Round Brush.
Crescent Stroke with a Round or Liner Brush

Thin the paint with a little water to a flowing consistency for brush stroke work. Load the brush with paint by stroking the brush into the paint puddle rather than dipping into it. Pull the thinned paint from the puddle then lift to remove the loaded brush.

Touch the tip of the brush to the surface with the handle pointing straight up toward the ceiling. Apply pressure to the brush and begin to pull the stroke as if you were completing a rainbow. It is always easier to pull towards you. Release pressure and lift the brush from the surface.

Crescent strokes can be accomplished with any size round or liner brush. This practice guide was created using a No. 2 FolkArt Round Brush.
Scrolls

Thin the paint with a little water to a flowing consistency for brush stroke work. Load the brush with paint by stroking the brush into the paint puddle rather than dipping into it. Pull the thinned paint from the puddle then lift to remove the loaded brush.

Touch the tip of the brush to the surface with the handle pointing straight up toward the ceiling. Begin at a base and pull freely in a slight curve, while applying gentle pressure. Experiment with variety: thick and thin, long and short scrolls are best!

 Scrolls can be accomplished with any size round or liner brush. This practice guide was created using a No. 1 FolkArt Liner Brush.
Curlicue Stroke with a Round or Liner Brush

Thin the paint with a little water to an in-like consistency for liner brush work. Load the brush with paint by stroking the brush into the paint puddle rather than dipping into it. Pull the thinned paint from the puddle then lift to remove the loaded brush.

If possible, use your pinky finger to rest on the surface, hold the brush with the handle pointed straight up toward the ceiling. Begin moving in circle then touch the tip of the brush to the surface. Continue moving in circle clockwise and counter/clockwise using a flowing motion. You may find it easier to pull towards you. Release pressure and lift the brush from the surface.

Curlicue strokes can be accomplished with any size liner brush. This practice guide was created using a No. 1 FolkArt Liner Brush.
Dot Work

Thin the paint with a little water to an in-like consistency for liner brush work. Load the brush with paint by stroking the brush into the paint puddle rather than dipping into it. Pull the thinned paint from the puddle then lift to remove the loaded brush.

Dots can be painted using either the bristles of a round or liner brush or by using the handle end of a paint brush. Descending size dots are created with one paint load, equal size dots are achieved by reloading for each dot to be painted.

Experiment creating a variety of dot sizes and patterns.
Round or Liner Brush Borders

After learning and practicing all the basic round and liner brush strokes: Straight Comma Stroke, Comma Strokes to the left and right, “S” Stroke, Crescent Stroke, Scrolls, Curlicues and Dots, learn what you can do when combining these learned brush strokes. Practice and have fun creating a variety of brush stroke borders.

This practice guide was created using a No. 1 FolkArt Liner Brush.