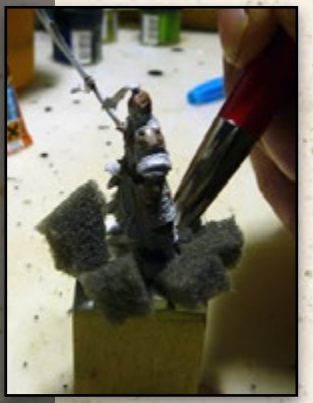
1

To create an easy moss effect on your bases you need:
- Blister foam or some kind of fine sponge/foam
- Superglue

Paint your base like you would normally do.
Then add some superglue to the spots where you want the moss to be in the end. Now press the sponge onto the superglue. Watch for your fingers as the superglue can get pressed through the sponge.



2

Now repeat this step for all spots where you want the moss to grow in the end.

You can also use a tool to press down the foam onto the superglue.

3

When the superglue has dried (better wait a little longer!) just rip off the foam pieces with your fingers.

A little rest of the foam will stay stuck to the base where the superglue has dried.

4

Use a pair of tweezers to remove smaller parts of the foam. Like this you will get small spots of the foam.

The size of the final moss patches will be determined by the amount of superglue you used.

5

After you're done with the application of the moss you can use thinned paint to give them some color.

Use dark greens for the start.
Thin the paint with 70% water.
Apply this wash to the foam.
If it's not covering the foam, repeat.

When this wash dried, you can start drybrushing it gently with some brighter green.

6

To finish the moss do a last soft drybrush with the brightest green.

To do a nice drybrush, try to not use the color straight from the bottle but thin it down to 2 parts color, 1 part water.

Then get some color on your brush, remove some color on a paper towel and gently brush over the surface of the moss.

Voilà, your moss is finished!

7

Now we add some support for the clay we have to add.

To do this I cut some Styroform to arches and glued them to place with Uhu glue. Don't use superglue as it will eat through the foam!

All solvent free glues will be fine.

8

I mixed some fast more fast curing putty and pressed it onto the support foam to create the bridge arch.

This will dry fast to a very stable support for the next steps and the whole base.

9

I started to apply some Milliput onto the wall. When the wall piece was covered with Milliput I started to rough out the stones. I used a knife-like tool to cut out the form and the deepen the cracks between the stones.

I used a rough sponge to gently tap the surface of the stones to create a more realistic and interesting surface.

When the wall was dry, I used a hobby knife to put some cracks and slashes into the stones.

10

I added some bits to the water section. Adding those parts like this will have them stick out of the water later.

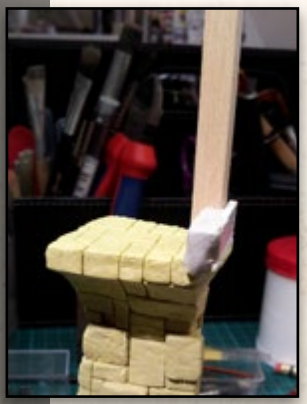
They'll also reach the ground of the water. This will make the water appear much deeper and more 3 dimensional.

11

I wanted to add a beam to the top of the bridge. But first I had to add some structure to build the side of the bridge.

I used 2mm plasticard for this task. The first step is to rough out the shape of the side.

12



Again I used some fast curing putty to create the understructure for the side.

When this was dry I applied some Milliput to the top and the underside of the bridge.

The boulders were made the same way as on the rest of the wall.

13

After the last part completely dried I added the side of the bridge using Milliput.

14

Some more details have been added to the upside of the bridge. I also added the broken chain that once was used to keep the troll under control...

Now the time came to test fit the troll. As it seems I underestimated the size of the massive troll and his angle was not the one I imagined, he has to face more to the upper side.

15

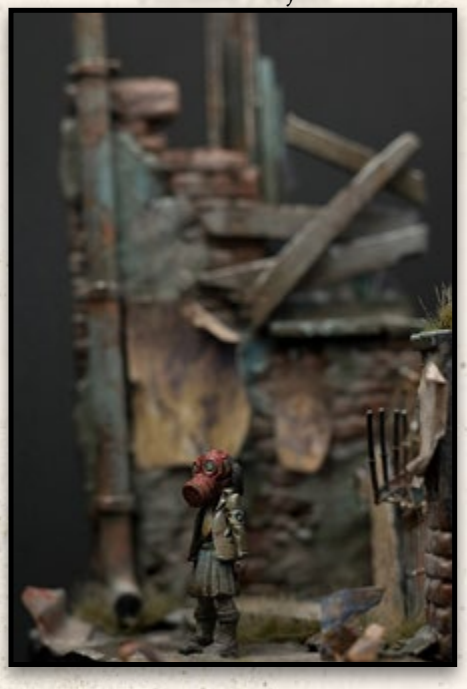
To change the trolls charging direction. I added some kind of platform for his foot.
The underside is supported by some plasticard and the upside is sculpted with Magic Sculp.

Later this piece will be additionally supported by the resin water.

Because of frustration and composition changes I broke off the gate support beam.

Work in Progress

Finished Project



I wanted to catch the mood of pripjat in this piece. Pripjat is a city near Chernobyl where the nuclear reactor disaster happened in 1986. The residents were ordered to evacuate - and most never came back.
This city left by men is a good source of inspiration if you want to create a creepy and post apocalyptic atmosphere.

To make the base I used a plastic wall piece that you can buy at a architecture store or at a railway modeling store.
I added a fence that I also got from the railway modeling store. It's made by Busch and called "Schmiedeeiserner Zaun (6016)" if you want to find it.
The brick pillar is from the same set.

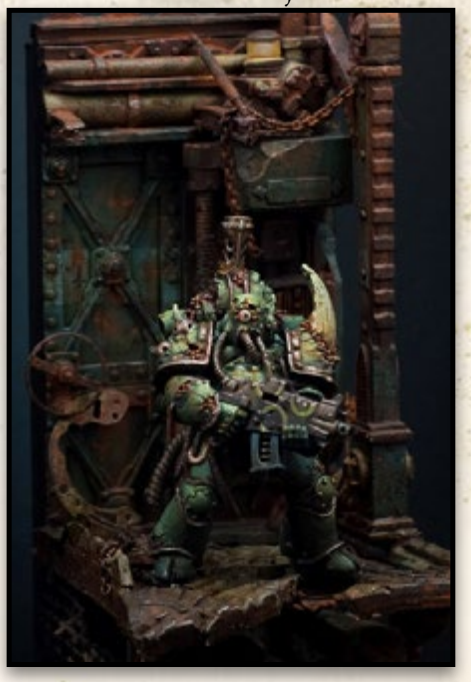
The white parts are plaster of paris that I poured on a flat surface to get a flat piece.
All wooden parts are balsa wood, this is very easy to break and modify.

The broken girder in the back I got from an architecture store.

To make the plaster on the wall I used some Milliput that I applied in a random manner. When it is almost dry use a clayshaper to rub over it. You'll get a nice plaster structure.

Work in Progress

Finished Project



This is a small but effective conversion of a Forgeworld Nurgle Marine kit.

To add the small blisters I used the content of a waterfilter refill capsule. You can use most brands that are like the Brita style waterfilters. Inside those waterfilter capsules you will find a lot of small balls and mixed with some coal pieces.

To seperate the coal from the balls just take a sheet of paper, fold it in the middle so you have a gap. Now put some of the waterfilters content on the paper. Get some kind of container and hold the paper over the container and let the balls roll into the container by gently tilting the sheet of paper. The balls will roll and the coal parts will stay in place because of the form.

I used superglue to apply spots of blisters at some spots of the figure.
The spike on the shoulderpad is some crab part I found on the beach. Be sure to put all organic parts into boiling water before using them or they can start to smell bad (maybe not so bad for a Nurgle Marine...)

I sculpted the busted parts of armor using Magic Sculp. With the balls attached first it's easy to find the right spots for this effect.