



Cut out the pond's shape in 1/4 inch foam board with modeling knife

Attach to base board with hot glue gun.

Using additional pieces of ¼ inch foam board build up terrain around your pond as desired. Fix in place with hot glue gun.



Use your Modeling Knife to taper the foam board edges bordering the pond to contour the banks so they slope down to the water.



Step #2 Mold and Contour

Use Sculpt-a-Mold to build up the ground to taper the different layers of foam board so they have a smooth, flowing profile, thus eliminating their "terraced" appearance.



I added additional Sculpt-amold in a thin layer to one end of the pond to make it shallower to provide a place where a stand of cattails might grow.



Step #3 Background Paint

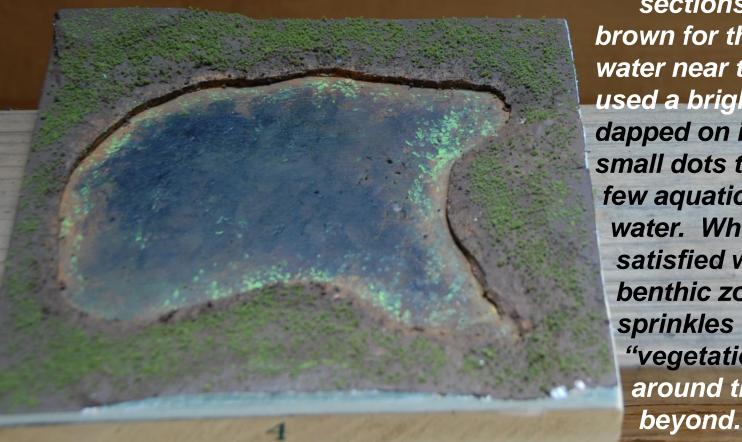
Use a water-based paint with a ground color of your choice and paint the entire surface of the ground foam, Sculpt-a-mold, and the surface of the pond. This step will seal the foam board from the EnviroTex "water" that will be added later that sometimes etches away at the foam. Select a pleasing "earth" color that will

also represent the "dirt" of the banks and the soil that will be visible between the ground foam "vegetation" that you will be adding later.



Step #4 Paint the Bottom; Add Some Plants

Using water-based paints paint the bottom of the pond. I use Payne's gray for the darkest color to simulate the deepest depths of the pond and blend in lighter colors of browns and greens (never blue) for the shallower



sections. Use a pale brown for the shallowest water near the banks. I used a bright green paint dapped on in a series of small dots to suggest a few aquatic plants in the water. When you are satisfied with your pond's benthic zone add some sprinkles of ground foam "vegetation" to the ground around the shoreline and



