

JOHN WILCH'S '72 FORD BOSS MUSTANG



MAD DOG *IPMS BOISE* **MONTHLY**

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

D'AL DENTE

MEETING PHOTO GALLERY

VISIT THE ONLINE GALLERY

THE SCUTTLEBUTT

WITH JOHN THIRION



HERB ARNOLD'S 1/72 HELLER CAUDRON-RENAULT C.714

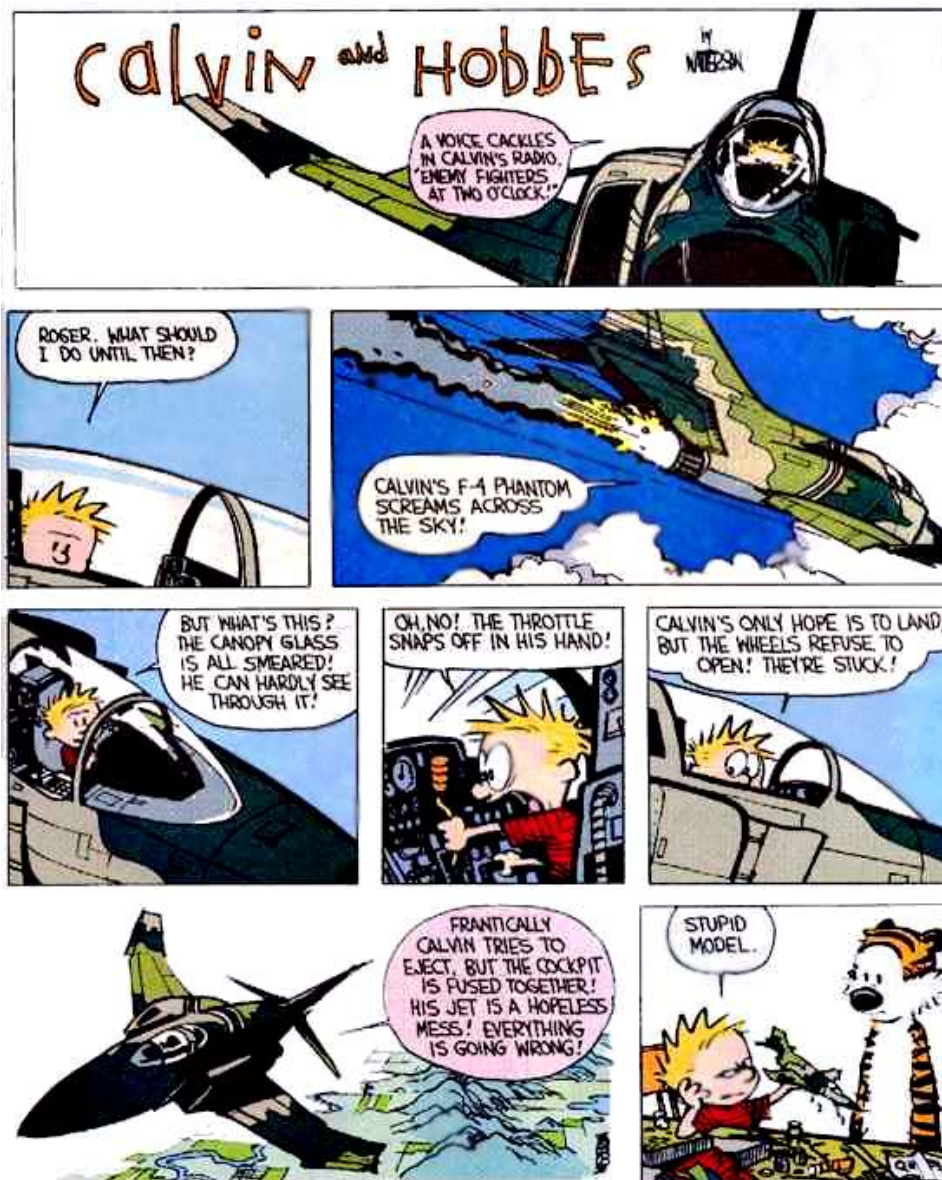
D'AL DENTE

Dog days of summer and I am moving! Just across town but still lots to do for that. All my modeling is packed up and I am working on getting my house ready to sell. That means no modeling for awhile 😞 at least until September. Oh well...

All I have this month is the conclusion of Calvin and Hobbes's modelling experience. Enjoy!



Jeff D



MODEL OF THE MONTH

meeting models



1/72 Heller Caudron-Renault C.714
by Herb Arnold



1/350 Trumpeter TBM Avenger & TBD Helldiver
by Jeff D'Andrea



1/72 MPM Bell XP-77
by Herb Arnold



1/72 RS Ambrosini SAI 207
by Herb Arnold



1/72 Monogram TBM-3 Avenger
by John Wilch



1/48 Monogram F-8 Crusader
by Mark Russell

meeting models



1/35 Academy M551 Sheridan
by Jim Burton



1/200 Heller Spanish Galleon
by Jim Burton



1/72 Revell X-15 Experimental
by Jim Burton



1/35 Dragon U.S. Light Infantry
by Jim Burton



1/35 King Tiger Henschel Turret w Zimmerit
by John Cromarty



1/35 Dragon Neubau-fahrzeug
by Brian Geiger

meeting models



1/25 AMT Ford '72 Ford Boss Mustang
by John Wilch



1/25 Mongram 'Chevy '56 Del Ray
by John Wilch



1/25 AMT Chevy S-10
by John Wilch



1/25 AMT Chevy SS El Camino
by John Wilch



1/25 AMT Ford F-150 Custom
by John Wilch



Vintage wood kit - US WWI Anti Aircraft Gun
by Terry Falk

Basic Figure Painting Techniques

There are many techniques used to paint figures, I have compiled an overview with basic descriptions of some of those techniques.

1. Dry brushing: This technique can be applied to terrain, armor, airplanes, ship models, etc.. Used to bring out the smaller details. Work best using light color over dark. Fairly simple to do but the trick is not to over do it.

A small amount of color is carried on the paint brush, remove most of the paint on cloth or tissue. I like to use a piece of paper with print so I can judge how much paint the brush is carrying. Paint the model holding the brush very lightly, use a motion similar as if you were dusting the model.

2. Washing/inking: This technique gives more depth to a model but requires printers ink. It does well in combination with dry brushing. The main issue is that printer ink dries glossy. Because inks are extremely fluid only a small amount should be used when applied in the

recessed surfaces of the model. In general they are applied to a base coat. This technique can also be used with much diluted acrylic or oil paint.

3. Layering: This is one of the most common techniques used by figure

painters using acrylic paints. When oils are used this is usually referred as blending. When mastered this technique can result in stunning results.

Work from dark to light adding ever brightening tones.

4. Shading: Layering in reverse, start from light to dark.

5. Edge concentration: Used to "raise" the edge of a figure and bring more attention and definition. It brings the eye of the observer to certain area of the figure. Overdoing this technique can result in a "unclean" look. When done correctly the figure will pop out.

6 Glazing: Water thinned acrylic paint of the same color is applied as a transparent layer, this will help to layer the hue. This technique can also be used with oil paint.

7. Pre-shading: With this technique a darker base coat is added.



- John Thirion