

# STUDIOCLASS Necromunda NMM Base

# **PAINTLIST**

### Vallejo Model Color

- \* Black (70.950)
- \* Neutral Grey (70.992)
- \* Orange Brown (70.981) [ Citadel Deathclaw Brown ]
- \* Yellow Ochere (70.913) [Citadel Averland Sunset]

## Scalecolor

- \* Brown Gray (SC-59) [ Citadel Baneblade Brown ]
- \* Petroleum Gray (SC-57) [Vallejo German Camo Black Brown]

#### **AK 3rd Generation**

\* Silver Grey [Vallejo MC Silver Grey or Ivory]

#### **GW Citadel Shade**

\* Fuegan Orange

 Similar results can be obtained by using the paint in [].
 However, since they are not the same paint, there must be some differences in the results.



This time I will paint the Necromunda base.

First, after priming, paint the entire base with Vallejo Model Color Black.

If you have a black primer, you can prime it to black right away.



The stippling technique at this time is simple. Apply paint to a brush similar to a drybrush and wipe it off until dry. After that, you only need to dip so that only the tips of the brush touch the surface. Several brush

I used a brush from the Drybrush line of Artis Opus, but it's okay to use a brush called the Pencil brush or smudge brush among cosmetic

hairs will form irregular spots and create a texture.

brushes.



Now stippling again with Scalecolor Brown Gray. It's better to have a little undertone in some places. I used Brown Gray considering the model to be put on top, but if you don't like the color, you can use an-

other gray like Neutral Gray.



spots and highlight the edges with a regular brush. Since the stippling range becomes narrower, it is better to use a smaller brush. Luckily, cosmetic brushes come in a huge variety of sizes, so finding a small brush won't be difficult. However, cosmetic brushes are not intended for acrylic paints, so the brush hair may come off when used. Use tweezers to organize during work. Fortunately, this method of stippling is very easy, so this process should not take less than 30 minutes.



Stippling the brightest areas with AK 3rd Generation Silver Gray. But after stippling in the same way as before, the center will not be sharp enough. In this case, dilute the paint to the same concentration as when applying the basecoat, and then apply a number of small dots in the center with a regular brush.

This is original stitching. However, if you use a thin brush from the beginning to make small dots, you will have takes too long. This is why I paint with a wide brush until now.



ders with AK 3rd Generation Silver Gray. At the end of this process, the details will stand out and you will feel like a somewhat rough metal surface.

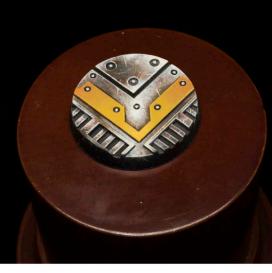
Afterwards, draw a thin line randomly across the surface using Silver

Gray. These lines will be small scratches left on the metal surface.



the white part disappears too much during this process, highlight it again with AK 3rd Generation Silver Gray using the stippling technique. Drawing a few scratches with Silver Gray again will make it even more effective.

The metal is finished. Now paint the yellow part with Vallejo Model Color Orange Brown.



Use Vallejo Model Color Yellow Ochere to paint the bright areas, and then use glazing to create a smooth gradation with two colors.

But you don't have to worry about being too perfect. This is because once you have a construction site pattern on yellow, noticeable mis-

takes can be covered with black.



easier than you think. Put a bar of suitable width on the model and use it like a ruler. Move the bar one by one, and draw a line with Vallejo Model Color Black on the left and right according to the width. Using this method, you can simply match the width of all patterns equally. I used a plastic rod, but you can use anything if it has right width.



After filling the inside of the line drawn with Valljeo Model Color Black, draw thin lines with Valljeo Model Color Yellow Ochere and Vallejo Model Color Orange Brown to express the scratch.

Now the NMM base was completed. Thanks for reading the long guide!