

Número / Issue

243

Publicación Mensual
Modelling Monthly

Tu revista de Modelismo
Your Modelling magazine

P.V.P. 6,95€



Available in
digital format



HobbyWorld



00243



...y mucho más.
...and much more.

www.hobbyworld-e.com

POST WAR FUN SUBS WRECK

ESCREMENTI

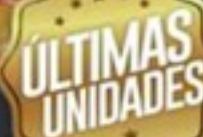
F-18A SPANISH AGGRESSOR

CARONTE

400
F-18B RAIDERS AGGRESSOR
THE FISHERMAN

LEOPARD 2 A6

**+ DE 300 FOTOGRAFÍAS!!!
OVER 300 PICTURES!!!**



ALSO AVAILABLE IN ENGLISH
LIMITED EDITION / EDICIÓN LIMITADA



3 / ESTENCILS / STENCILS FREE / GRATIS.
GRATIS CON CADA LIBRO SOLO PARA COMPRA DIRECTA!!!
 FREE WITH EACH BOOK ONLY FOR DIRECT PURCHASE !!!
 MODELOS EXCLUSIVOS PARA LOS 50 PRIMEROS COMPRADORES
 EXCLUSIVE MODELS FOR THE FIRST 50 BUYERS
 CÍRCULOS/CIRCLES 25MM/10MM. GERMAN LUFT 01 / GERMAN LUFT 02.
 Valued more than 10 euros / Valorado en mas de 10 euros.

SCIFI
THIS IS CATAPORNE

FREE STENCILS

ÚLTIMAS UNIDADES

GATE 2018
01 02 03
04 05 06

24,95€
Más gastos de envío
Plus shipping rates

Hobbyworld
www.hobbyworld-e.com

GRATIS ESTOS DOS ESTENCILS PARA TUS TRABAJOS DE NUESTRA SERIE SYNDROME SOLO PARA LOS PRIMEROS 50 COMPRADORES!!
FREE THESE TWO STENCILS FOR YOUR WORKS OF OUR SYNDROME SERIES ONLY FOR THE FIRST 50 BUYERS!!!
90X90 MM / 250 GRMS KRAFT PAPER (A4) 100% RECYCLED

Más gastos de envío
Plus shipping rates

ALSO AVAILABLE IN ENGLISH LIMITED EDITION / EDICION LIMITADA

GRATIS ESTOS DOS ESTENCILS
PARA TUS TRABAJOS DE
NUESTRA SERIE SYNDROME
SOLO PARA LOS PRIMEROS 50
COMPRADORES!!
FREE THESE TWO STENCILS FOR
YOUR WORKS OF OUR
SYNDROME SERIES ONLY FOR
THE FIRST 50 BUYERS !!!
90X90 MM / 250 GRMS KRAFT
CARDBOARD / LASER CUT /

HOBBYWORLD
EMAIL. info@hobbyworld-e.com

PRINTED BY
NATURALDESIGN

PUBLISHED BY
HOBBYWORLD
WWW.HOBBYWORLD-E.COM

DISTRIBUTION
NATURALDESIGN

LEGAL DEPOSIT
A. 163-2000

Queda Totalmente Prohibida la
reproduccion Total o Parcial del
contenido de esta revista, mediante
cualquier método, sin el permiso
escrito de la Editorial.

HOBBYWORLD no se hace
responsable de las opiniones
expresadas en la misma por sus
colaboradores.

All rights reserved. No part of this
publication, either total or in part, of
the photographs, text and illustrations
may be reproduced by any method
whatsoever without the prior written
authorisation of Hobbyworld.

Views expressed herein are those of the
author exclusively.

Hobbyworld 2022

243



HECHO EN ESPAÑA
MADE IN SPAIN



ESCREMENTI Wang Shuai

001



POST WAR FUN SU85 WRECK Tomasz Janiszewski

009



F-18A SPANISH AGGRESSOR David Sarch Llopis

019



F-18B R. RAIDERS AGGRESSOR Fran Zornoza

025



CARONTE Alejandro Arrabal Martínez

031



LEOPARD 2A6 Emilio Cantó Cerdá

035



THE FISHERMAN Jaime Llamazares Moratíel

040



NEWS

043

SCRATCH 1/35

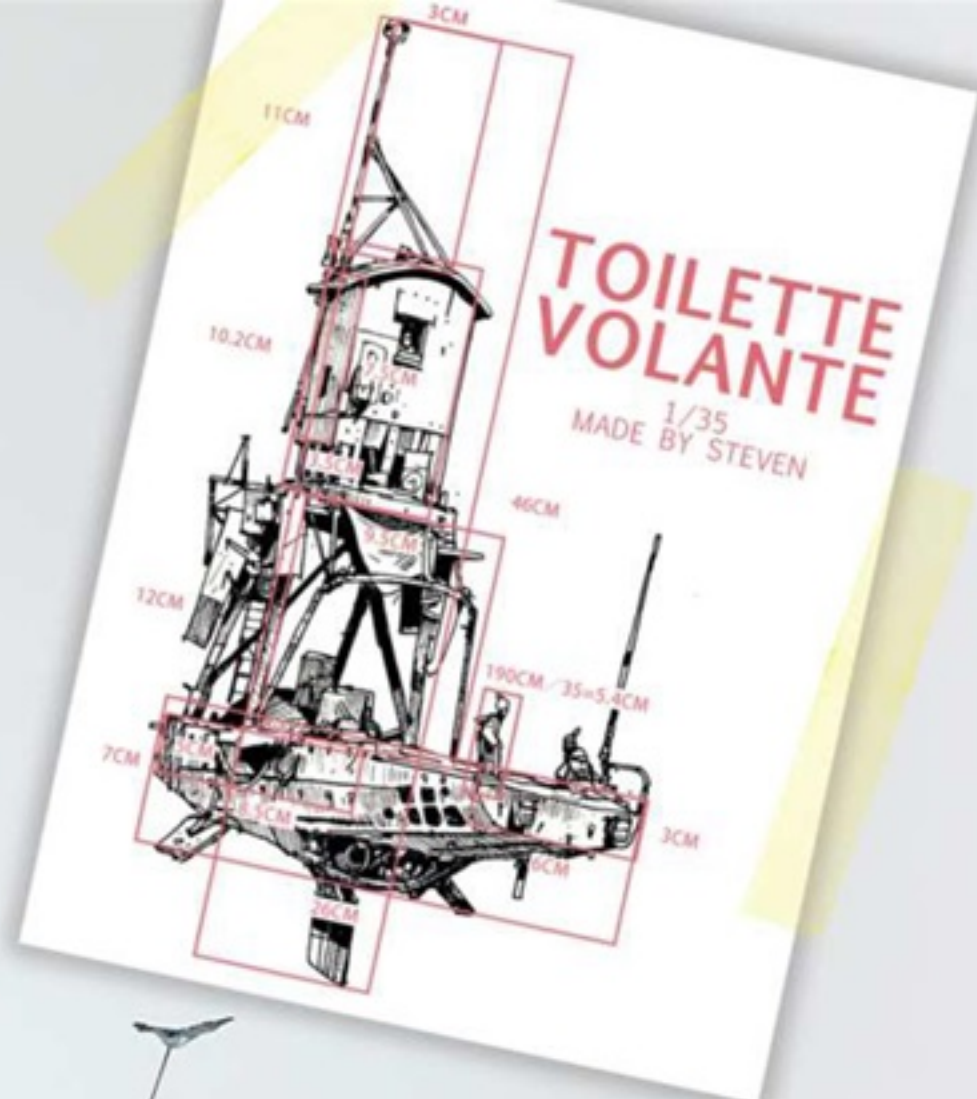
The shape of the spacecraft in this diorama comes from the illustration of illustrator Ian McQue, who is the designer of the spacecraft. However the illustration has only one angle (which greatly improves the difficulty of making), the interesting shape still deeply attracts me. Actually, I didn't want to make the diorama at first. However, when I searched other beautiful drawings from Ian, I found that the world painted by Ian was very interesting, savored and meaningful, which gave me a lot of inspirations.



Autor / Author: Wang Shuai.

I hope to convey a different world through this diorama.

I used PS to estimate and measure the size of the spacecraft (the figure is about 180cm height). This step is a very important step from plan to three-dimensional modeling, which provides approximate size restrictions for subsequent production. The general proportion will not get out of control in post production. A more accurate scale will also make science fiction more authentic.



After the general size is determined, the internal skeleton can be built. I use 1 / 550 Yuan Wang ship for the skeleton. After that I use 0.4mm plastic sheets to build a ship frame with roughly radian, and then use clay to fill the gap. Finally, use 0.2mm and 0.3mm plastic sheets to make the hull skin which refer to the shape of ancient armor.

The deck is built with wood strips, which is very light with true effects. I just need to lay glue strips under the deck as the skeleton, paste the aircraft wood (it doesn't need to be very regular), and finally use a drill to drill holes in the place where these wood chips are fixed to simulate rivets.

For the support of superstructure, I use ABS rod and copper rod to increase the strength. I like to put a 1 / 35 scale figure on the deck to check whether the ratio of person height to frame height is reasonable. This is a very fast and accurate way to determine the scale, and I have used this many times.

The superstructure is a toilet and an antenna on the top. The toilet is also made of wood, which is convenient for cutting. The rivets on the board are made of resin cutting nails. I like to use a new blade to pick up this small object for pasting. This will greatly improve work efficiency. The antenna at the top is welded to ensure the overall strength.



02



The cistern part of the toilet. I used some parts from Trumpeter 07275, Tamiya 35149 and Tamiya 37023. I blurred the concept of scale itself and unlock more uses of this part with a new way of thinking.

With my original toilet. After cutting the solid resin part to separate the toilet cover, and then hollowing out the interior. However, the shape of the toilet ring has always felt strange. Finally, Mr. Wu gave me the suggestion, the toilet ring was corrected.



This will be of great help to the subsequent coloring, and the pigment can better adhere to the part surface.



I assemble it after determining the shape, mainly check the assembly degree of each disassembled part, fine grinding burr and other details. I will try my best to find all the problems in the early stage for modification.

When building is completed, I will clean it with detergent to wash away the oil and dust left during production to the greatest extent.



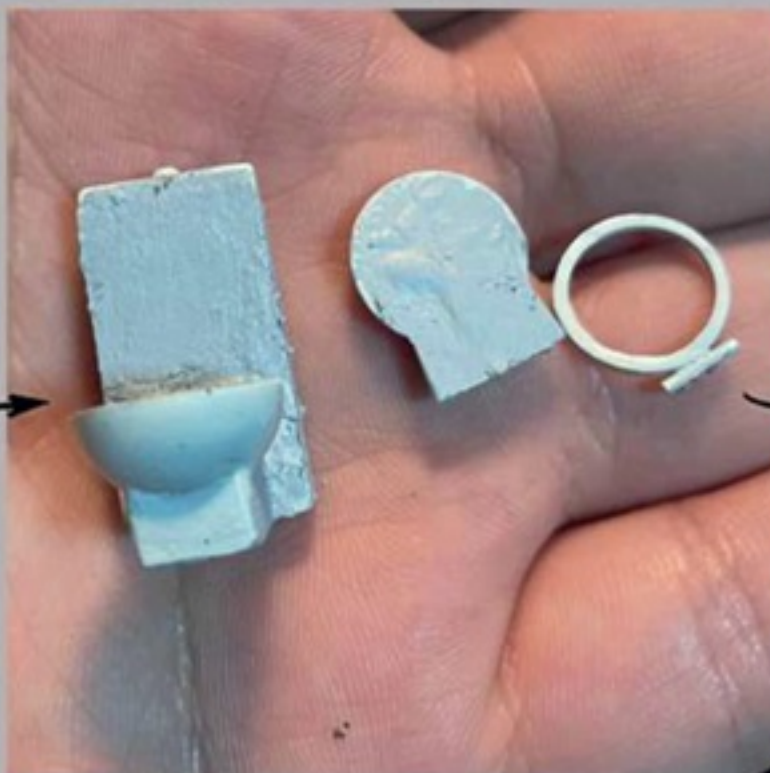
03



The building of the platform is relatively simple. I use a gypsum cut cylinder for the base, which will be more vivid with a certain inclination angle.



On the slope is an abandoned spaceship, which is also from Ian's illustration, but it is a resin Kit (produced by Industria Mechanika). I wrapped a layer of fresh-keeping film on the hull, which can not only improve the fit between the scene and the ship, but also protect the hull from plaster.



I sprinkled sand particles of different sizes on the ground to simulate the texture of the land, and put gypsum buildings around the ship to simulate the scene of ruins.

The placement can be relatively free, and the gap can be filled with a mixture of sand and gypsum.



I used Mr. METAL PRIMER-R to spray the metal parts, and then use the black base color from Mr. Hobby, which can not only increase the adhesion of the paint surface, but also looks like fake shadow.



In order to find a good color scheme, I tried 14 colors on the plastic sheet, and finally adopted six colors as the main color, supplemented by other colors. Ak718 was used as the base color of this test, which is the same as that of the flying ship.

I color the ship in Photoshop to see the general effects of the color. It guide me when I painted the ship.

I searched other lan's paint to find some inspirations.

Different coloring tools will have different strokes and textures.

Choosing the right coloring tool can greatly improve the effect of the final work.

I chose the flat brush as the coloring tool for the bottom of the ship.



I specially reserved the brush strokes to increase the sense of art at the same time.

This door is painted with sponge. This granular paint will become extremely charming after aging.



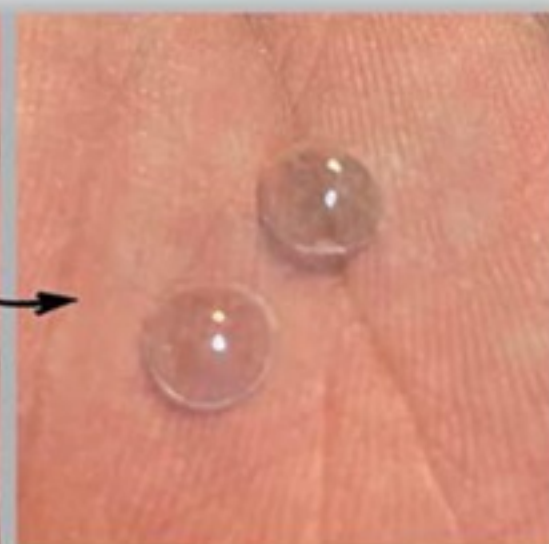
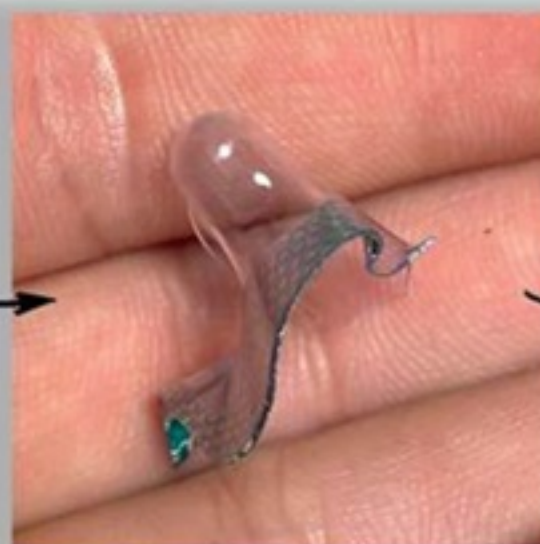
Sponge is also a coloring tool in most places.

Because of its own characteristics, the paint surface of sponge will be coarser and have rich texture, which is very similar to the texture of inferior paint on this broken ship, which can give the audience a stronger sense of atmosphere.

I use airbrush to soften the strokes. In this work, the airbrush is used as a detail adjustment tool, which can be used for precise control, and it bring subtle changes to the model.

06

I use PE to paint the graffiti. I chose some theme-related spills as graffiti to make the hull less monotonous. In terms of color matching, reference is made to the graffiti in reality, but in order not to dominate, the contrast is relatively reduced.



This is a fun and cheap way to make a light bulb. First, put the transparent plastic packaging box of the tablet on the candle and heat it until it becomes soft (note that the temperature will break if the temperature is too high), and then press the abrasive tool into the plastic sheet while it is still hot to deform the plastic sheet.

After cooling, cut the desired part for the lampshade, and finally just need a little super glue to stick the two pieces of plastic to the lamp. The sofa, characters, and sundries on this deck area are the focal point and visual focus of this work. Therefore, this is the most refined place for the entire work, other places are only auxiliary. I would like to thank Mr. Zhang for the coloring of the figure. Most of these sundries come from Liang's 3D prints, which is easy to make with great result. The book is my favorite Moebius manga, scaled according to the real book. The silver queen on the side is entirely handcrafted from paper and copper wire.



If, as the saying goes, civilization is the distance humans put between themselves and their excrement, then the toilet would be a good indicator of the level of that civilization. The Romans came very close to the current idea of the toilet with their system of public latrines with running water, which immediately carried the stools to a series of underground sewers, so that bad odors were kept to an acceptable minimum. It took almost two centuries for another English, Alexander Cummings, to pick up the idea and invent the first modern toilet. In 1775, this London watchmaker patented a toilet whose operation was governed by the same principle as Harrington's: a flush of clean water washed away the waste. Its great innovation was that the drainage was done through a siphon, an "S" shaped pipe that maintains the liquid level in the bowl, creating a clean water barrier that prevents bad odors from returning to the toilet. This made it possible to install the toilet in the house itself without any problems.





09

POST WAR FUN SU85 WRECK

SU-85 ZVEZDA 1/35

The appearance of the new German heavy tank of the Tiger type meant that the typical Soviet T-34 and KW-1 tanks of that period were unable to fight it effectively. Both types of tanks were armed with a 76mm cannon, which was unable to penetrate the frontal armor of the Tiger. Therefore, even before the Battle of the Kursk, attempts were made to remedy this situation. One of them was the construction of a typical tank destroyer based on the chassis of a mass-produced T-34 tank. At that time, the SU-122 self-propelled gun armed with the 122 mm M-30 S howitzer was already produced. However, the SU-122 self-propelled guns, due to the characteristics of the howitzer, were not suitable for the role of tank destroyers.

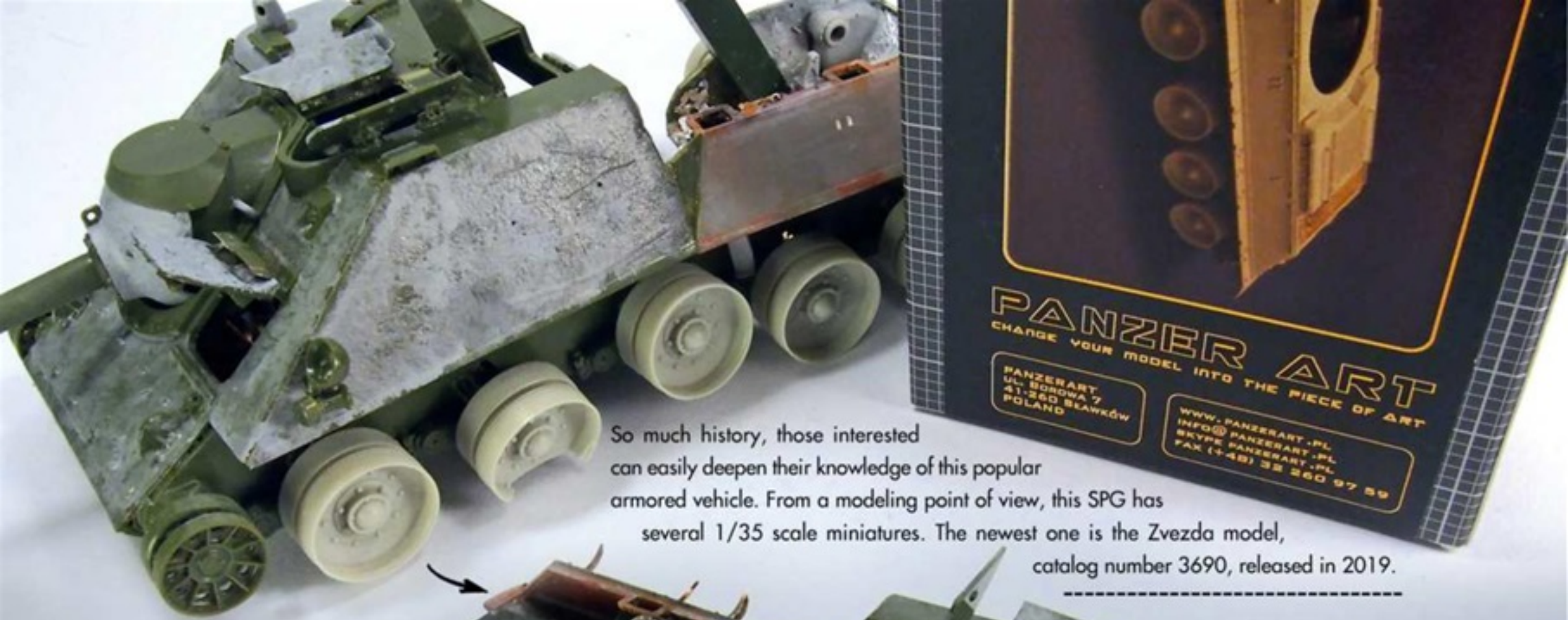
The front demanded a vehicle with a gun with a higher rate of fire and better ballistic performance. In April 1943, the construction of a new vehicle began at the "Uralmaszavod" Works.



Which was supposed to have a modified 85mm cannon in its main armament. Several teams of artillery constructors dealt with the problem of constructing a new gun - the choice fell on the caliber 85 mm. During the tests, the best results were achieved by the D-5 gun, which it was placed in the team of General F. Petrov. The anti-tank missiles achieved high muzzle velocities. This model was adopted into service under the designation of the 85 mm wz. 1943, in two existing variants: the D-5S, which was intended for the new self-propelled guns, and the D-5T, which was intended for medium and heavy tanks. In the first days of August 1943, the assembly of the first prototype of the self-propelled gun, later called the SU-85, was completed.

At that time, traction tests of the vehicle and ballistic main weapons were carried out. On August 7, the SU-85 was adopted for mass production and armament of the Red Army. The production of the new type of self-propelled gun was mastered in less than a month, so by the end of August 1943 the factory had handed over about 100 SU-85 self-propelled guns to the army. In the period from August 1943 to September 1944, a total of 2,654 SU-85 self-propelled guns were built in mass production.





So much history, those interested can easily deepen their knowledge of this popular armored vehicle. From a modeling point of view, this SPG has several 1/35 scale miniatures. The newest one is the Zvezda model, catalog number 3690, released in 2019.





The model has 312 parts, including tracks made of sections and individual links and periscopes made of transparent parts. The engine cover with a mesh made of flexible material is quite interesting. There is also a piece of string as an imitation of a tow rope, which some advanced modellers will probably replace with a copper braid or tow ropes produced by, for example, Eureka XXL. At least a few basic photo-etched parts are also missing, but this is a consistent policy of the company that allows manufacturers to earn model replacements and accessories. However, the price of the model is quite moderate, which encourages various modeling experiments. This was also the case in my case. After the initial assembly of the fuselage, it turned out that the chassis in my model did not stick to the geometry after gluing it. Additionally, there was quite a big problem with fitting the fuselage and the tub of the landing gear together. I cannot answer whether it was only my copy that had this problem or whether the model is generally badly suited. After a few tries, there was a temptation to throw the model into the bin and start another project. But after cooling down and checking the contents of the model's warehouse of spare parts left over from the construction of previous models, I found a different solution.



I decided to improvise, i.e. build a wreck based only on the Zvezda model and the remains of other models. Probably it would be easier to use the SU-85 MiniArt with a full interior, but I treated it as an interesting and relaxing experiment. Because we finally build models to have fun with it. I also searched the internet to look for archival photos of the smashed SU-85s and launched my own experience and imagination.

MATERIALS: Model SU-85 Zvezda 3690, modelling scrap from AFV, Academy, Italeri. Debris. HIPS 1 mm, styrofoam 6 cm. Primer Surfacer 1500 Black. AMMO 040, 041, 042, 043, XF-56 Metallic Grey, AK11024 Ash Grey.



Vallejo 70956 Clear Orange. During the initial assembly of the hull of the model, it turned out that there was a problem with fitting the hull to the bathtub. I decided to make the SU-85 wreck using the parts that I had left from other models.



I cut the model into parts so that after assembling it, I made a wreck torn apart by an internal explosion. I cut in such a way that after re-gluing the hull is possible to assemble. I'm also starting the assembly of other parts from other models here, the rocker arm spring covers from Academy.



The set wheels were replaced with excellent resin burned wheels from Panzerart. The fenders are a bent copper plate. Shaping the fenders makes it very easy to pre-heat it over the flame of a gas stove or lighter burner.



I obtained the effect of exfoliated burnt paint by covering the interior of the engine compartment with aluminum foil and sawdust. I glued them to the model with CA glue. After the glue dries, I scraped the edges with a modeling knife, creating jagged surfaces.



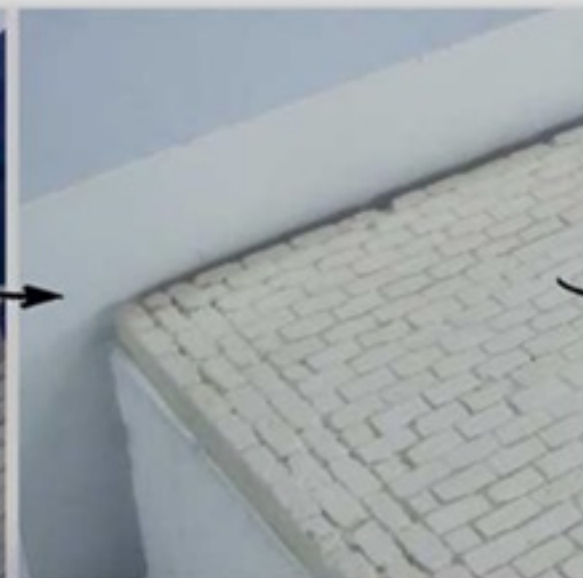
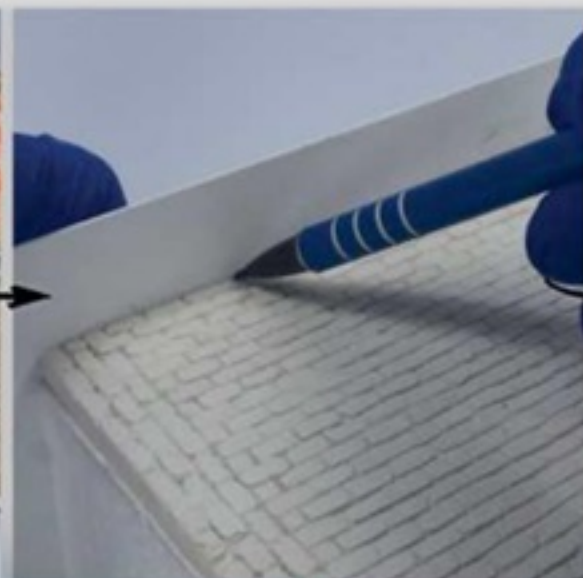


Other elements of the interior of the model are the remains of several models, including the AFV Model and Italeri. I leave the interior as separate elements to make it easier to paint them.



This is what the pre-assembled model looks like with a matching interior. Before painting, I washed the model in lukewarm water with washing-up liquid. I painted the metal parts Mr. Metal Primer. I always paint the fully assembled models and wrecks with a black primer.





I used Surfacer 1500 Black. It is a very good strong foundation and the black color also allows preliminary shading. In unpainted nooks and crannies, it allows you to obtain the effect of a "fake shadow". The color is based on Old Rust AMMO 042. The highlights were made with Dark Rust and Medium Rust. Finally, I applied the shadows with Shadow Rust.



IS



I painted the engine and gearbox a little differently. They were made of aluminum alloys so they could not corrode. I painted them with metallic Gray Tamiya XF-56 paint and applied the AK Ash Gray color in places. I secured the color with a clear varnish and applied two layers of scratch-off medium. Even on the most burnt wrecks there are fragments damaged by the previous paint. I used several colors including the color AMMO 019 4BO typical for Soviet armored weapons. I only painted some places, mainly the edges and recesses of the hull. I immediately activated the medium with water and made realistic paint damage with an old brush trimmed. After drying, it looks like this. I start with a filter made of Abteilung ABT 020 and 070 rust oil paints. Then I reach for the airbrush again to lighten a few places with a transparent layer of light tones of rust. I treated the burnt interior with a little diluted brown wash with a drop of black ink. I treated the engine and accessories with the same mixture.





With the brush, I correct the remains of the base color and made additional splashes. I used the same slightly lightened 4BO color as before. I paint splinters mainly in corners and nooks. Now I am doing the "mapping". It consists in painting spots in the shape of "continents" as on a map. For this I use a heavily diluted acrylic paint with in my opinion Lifecolor's best rust kit. In addition, I also used Vallejo PA 303 Yellowish Rust paint.





To diversify the rusty surface even more, I apply sand upholstery with a sponge. Wash and Streaking Grime to Panzer Gray are useful for creating discoloration of overheated steel and very dark rust. I put it on the model and after it is dry I gently blend it with a thinner. I assemble the model and its interior together. I use oil paints to finally finish the model. I refine the colors of the model, create new tones of rust and dirt. I also assemble caterpillars.

I will finish it at the stage of merging the model with the stand. The cardboard drains the linseed oil from the oil paints, which accelerates their drying.



This is what the model looks like before mounting it on the stand. I have planned the stand as a fragment of a ruined street.



I started working on the stand by crushing a piece of real rubble and brick with a hammer. Then, the obtained fragments were sieved through sieves of different gradation.

The bricks are a plaster cast with the addition of a dye. In addition, in the modeling warehouse I found some resin boxes, a barrel and other accessories.

The base of the stand was made of 6 cm thick polystyrene, which I cut to a size of 21.5 x 18 cm. I glued a plaster cast of cobblestones to it with a universal polymer glue. I covered the sides with 1 mm thick HIPS by putting it to the stand and tracing the dimensions with a pencil.

I applied a little tile adhesive to the modeled base and then started the "rubble" process. I glued the boxes and barrels first. Later, I pressed the largest pieces of rubble into the glue. Next were medium and small fragments of rubble and bricks. Finally, I covered the tiniest fraction. To make the whole thing stronger, I used carpentry glue diluted to the consistency of milk with a few drops of dishwashing liquid.



We leave it to dry for 24 hours. After drying, I primer the base with acrylic paints from an airbrush. Finishing will take place only after the next stage of rubble. I put the model on a stand and backfill the ground with various fractions of rubble and bricks. As before, I fix the rubble with diluted carpentry glue, while also connecting the model to the stand permanently.

After drying, I re-paint the "new rubble" with the same paints, merging it with the rest of the base. I use oil paints again, this time Humbrol. I used paint numbers 25, 62, 63, 82, 93, 100, 121 and 160. Additionally, I used Revell 85 oil, one of my favorite rust colors. I paint using the glaze technique, i.e. with translucent paints. I take out the details, spray the dark paint into the cracks, increase the rust colors, etc. Additionally, I also paint with the wet in wet technique, i.e. before the previous layer dries, I paint another one. The paints mix with each other and the effects are difficult to obtain with other techniques.

I paint the frame with black paint with a wide brush in several layers to avoid streaks. It remains to stick the figures painted by my friend Łukasz Kapelski. And also a sign with the name of the diorama.



F-18A HORNET SPANISH AGGRESSOR



Six F-18 A's Hornet kept their awesome Iraqi Mig-29 (lizard) and Russian Sukhoi-27 (blue) AGGRESSOR schemes while flying for the Spanish Air Force 21st Wing.

The McDonnell Douglas F/A-18 Hornet, is a fourth-generation twin-engine multi-role fighter of American origin with all-weather capability, to be embarked on aircraft carriers. It was developed in the 1970s by the McDonnell Douglas company from the Northrop YF-17 prototype for the United States Navy and United States Marine Corps.



In May 1983 Spain signed a contract with the US to acquire the F-18, it was a fighter that even in the US marked a new era. It was very low cost to maintain, despite all its technology. Its advances brought out details never seen before, such as the voice responses of the abort computer, digital control screens (instead of traditional clocks) and an excellent combat load capacity of 25,400 Kg (higher than the Eurofighter!) . In July 1986 the first Hornets were received at the Zaragoza Air Base, Wing 15.

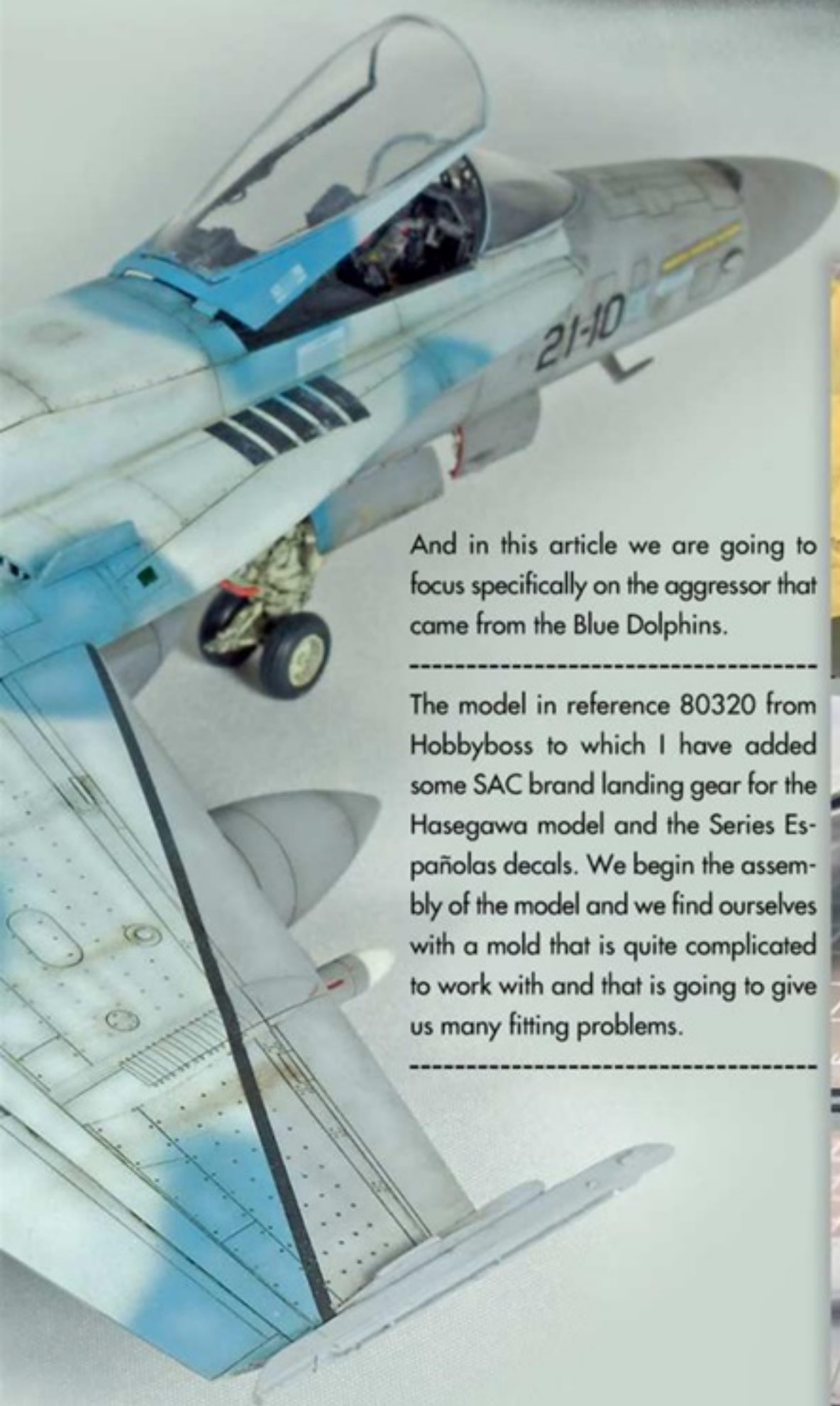


The delivery of the entire lot would end in 1990, in Torrejón de Ardoz, Madrid, in Wing 12. Four years later, Spain requested new units from the US. The Americans send 24 second-hand fighters from the US Navy, which would be integrated into the Morón (Seville) and Gando (Canary Islands) Air Bases.

Autor / Author: David Sarch Llopis.

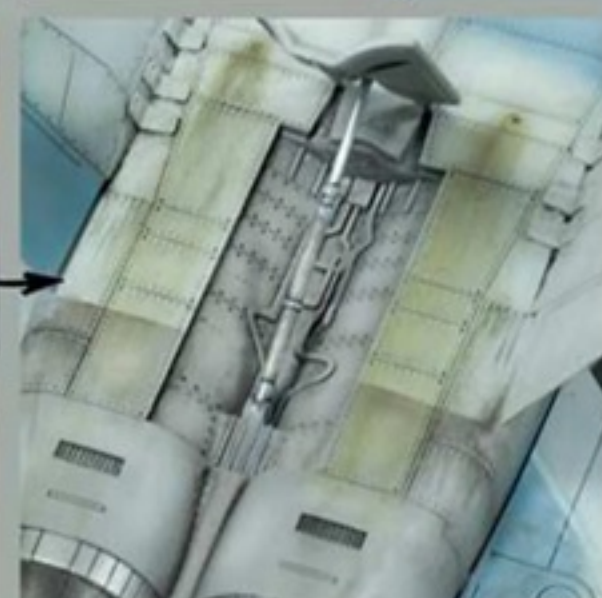
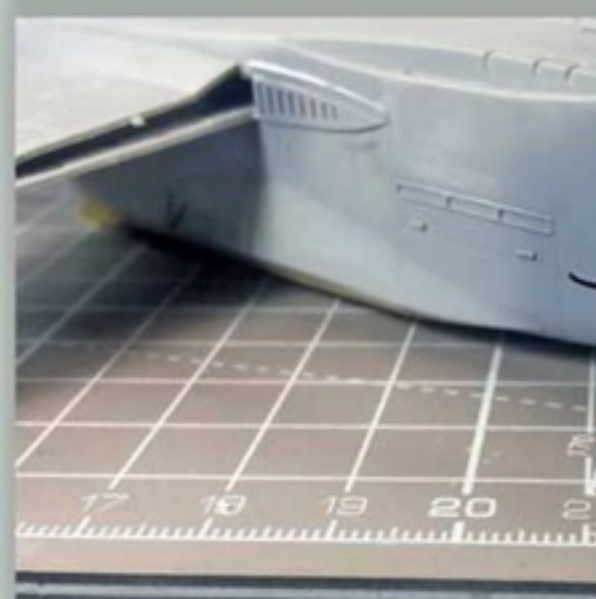


Some of these last Hornets had been used as "aggressors" in the US Navy hunting school and wore very striking camouflage in shades of brown or blue upon arrival in Spain, imitating the Russian MiG 29 fighters.



And in this article we are going to focus specifically on the aggressor that came from the Blue Dolphins.

The model in reference 80320 from Hobbyboss to which I have added some SAC brand landing gear for the Hasegawa model and the Series Españolas decals. We begin the assembly of the model and we find ourselves with a mold that is quite complicated to work with and that is going to give us many fitting problems.





ASSEMBLY: The first big problem is in the air inlets of the engine where we are going to have to sand, re-engraving lines and re-rivet.



The fittings of the two halves of the plane are also horrible and require a lot of work.

We can appreciate in the photographs the necessary re-engraving and riveting work that the model does not bring in several points already finished.



Upper lines of the cigar have been engraved and riveted and all engine covers have been riveted.

Now let's go with the sac trains, copper cables have been added, clamps made with Tamiya tape, parts of the original plastic train and the results are very apparent with these materials.

It is important with the Dremel and a metal brush to polish these trains before starting to insert the cables and glue pieces since the finish is rough when we open the box.



In order for this model to be more faithful to the Spanish model, the drifts are modified with Plasticard since the ones that come in the kit are not correct.



Let's move on to the painting, the model is painted with Gunze and the new or not so new Real Color of AK, to say that the latter must be well understood since they are very dense and to make a freehand camouflage like this you need to dilute them a lot and here the thinner either Tamiya's yellow cap or Gunze's for lacquers are perfect for painting in winter, for summer if it is very hot I use the orange cap from Tamiya that has a retardant, basically I use these three thinners for all acrylic lacquers from Tamiya, Gunze and AK. The camouflage is always painted from the lightest color to the darkest. When I load the airbrush I paint the corresponding color and without changing color in the same bowl I clarify the base and raise the lights of the panels so we save a lot of time, with the rest of the colors the same.





Once the three colors are finished, I touch up the camouflage, but going from dark to light is much more controllable.

Once finished with the Tamiya Smoke we make the shadows and the paneling.

We varnish Tamiya gloss, panel with Mig Productions Dark Wash and gloss varnish again, apply the first dirt, always making sure we don't have to put decals, we dirty these later to integrate them, let dry and put decals.

With the decals on, another layer of shine is given, dirt with oils following the photos that interest you the most and we close everything with a layer of matt synthetic Marabu varnish and from here we work with the watercolor pencils until we find the effect





that we like. like it, don't despair with them, they cost to take the point but those of you who already use them know their advantages to erase and repeat. The missiles are from the AMK kit, which are amazing, and the tanks are from the model kit itself.

The Blue Dolphins were a fully operational and combat ready Hornet Squadron, whose primary purpose was to deploy on short notice to crisis situations. Another key component

of their mission was to act as adversaries to squadrons training for deployment.

As an aggressor, the F-18s would emulate the tactics and camo patterns of potential adversaries.

F-18B AGRESSOR VF-125 ROUGHT RAIDERS

ACADEMY 1/32



INTRODUCTION. It was April 2012 and I received a call from my friend and teacher Daniel Zamarbide. He told me that he was asking for permission to give my phone number to a certain Mario Tornel, editor of Hobbyworld magazine, because he wanted to publish in his magazine my model of the Grumman F3F-1 that he had seen in the modeling contest the previous year.

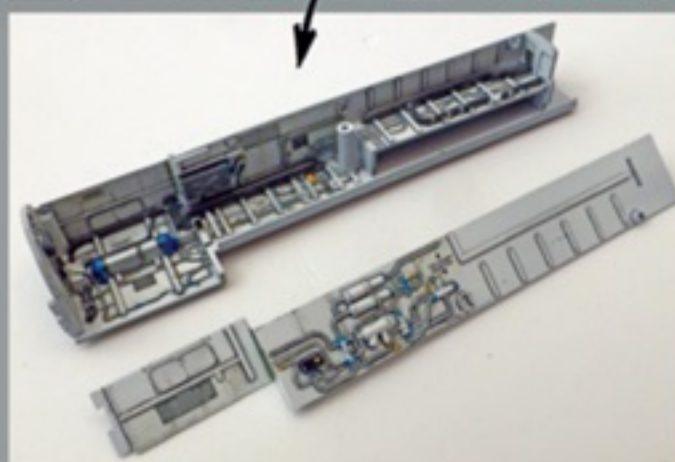
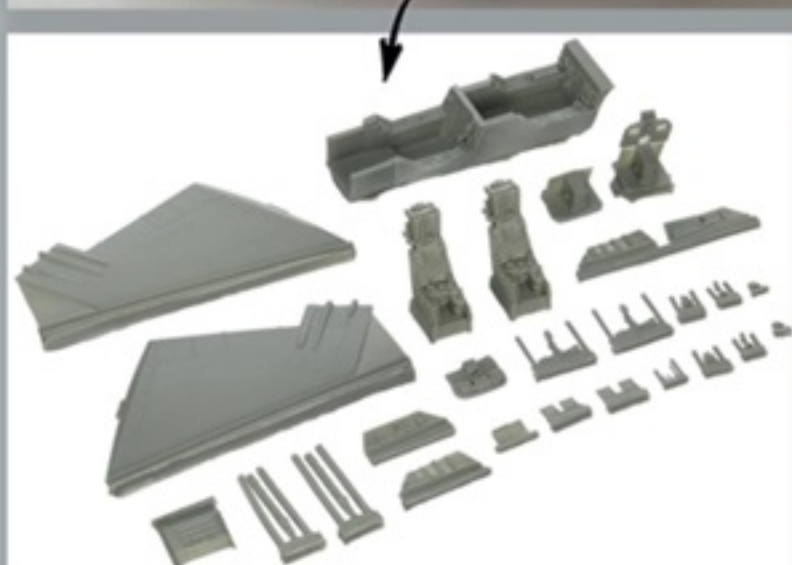
Autor / Author: Fran Zornoza.

I can tell you that today that was one of the happiest moments of my modeling life... they were going to publish my model in a magazine... wooooo wwwwwww. Mario called me a few days later and we agreed to meet in person. At that time I was the President of the newly created AIME and in that first talk with Mario he gave us all his support for our modeling association and encouraged us to organize a modeling contest in Elche.

Years have passed and I am proud to be a contributor to this magazine and to have the friendship of Mario and his wife Nieves (they say that behind a great man there is always a great woman... or vice versa...)

And as you will see in the following article, I hope once again to satisfactorily reciprocate the trust that Mario and Nieves placed in me that day. Congratulations and forward another 20 years.

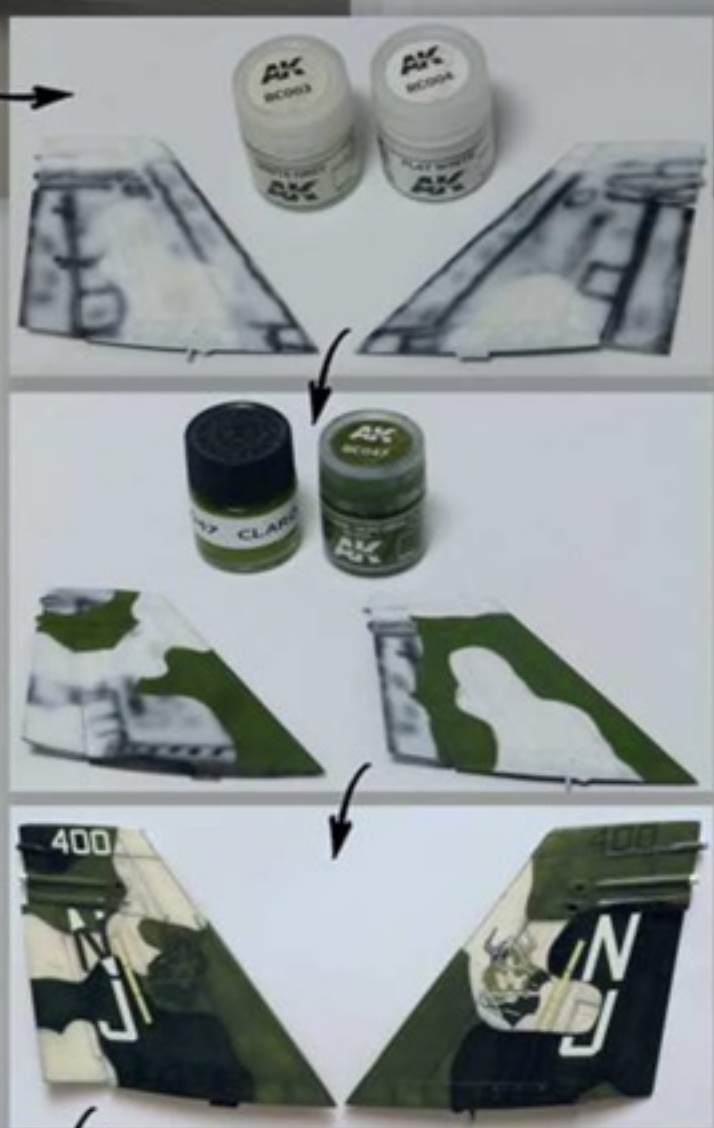
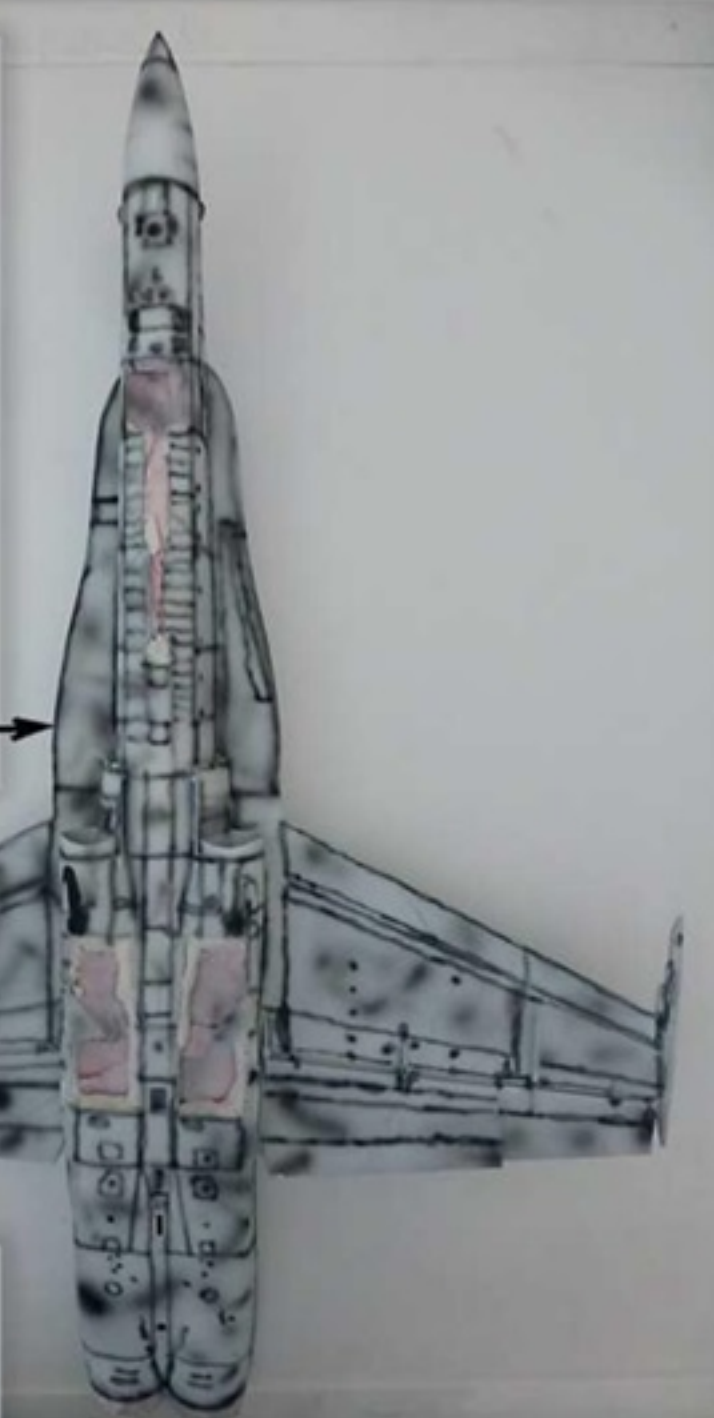
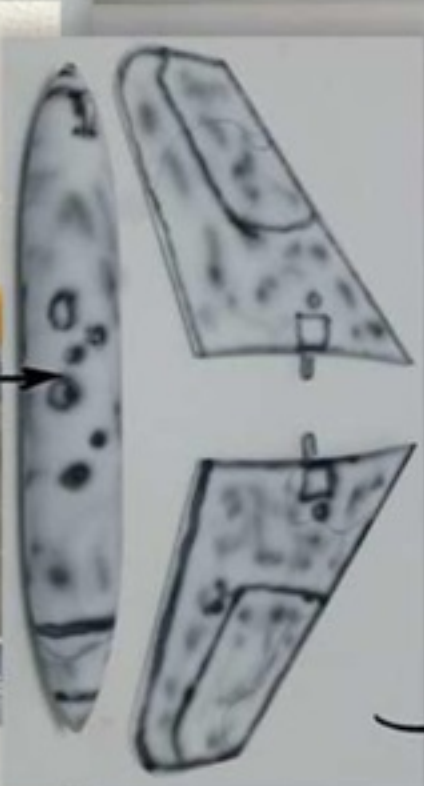
MODEL KIT. As a fan of jet aircraft models, one of the schemes that I like the most and that break the gray color of low visibility that all modern combat jets carry are the "aggressors". Diving through the internet I found this photo of an F-18B with an aggressor scheme in a tritonal green-light gray-dark green that I immediately fell in love with, it belongs to the Marine Squadron VF-125 Rought Raiders.





They currently perform "aggressor" squad functions for combat training of the rest of the US MARINE squads.

And for dessert it was carried by an F-18B plane that I love and of which the Spanish Air Force has several. I investigated a little more and saw that the American decal firm TwoBobs had a reference to make this device.



Going through my "warehouse" of models I saw that I had an F-18D of the Academy brand that I had obtained at a very good price at an Ebay auction. The D variant of the F-18 is almost identical to the B except for its drifts, cockpit electronics and cockpit seats as its most visible differences, but there is an Avionix brand resin kit on the market to convert a model D in one B. I had all the elements in my favor to be able to perform my aggressor... and on the queen scale... so I didn't think twice and threw myself into the project.

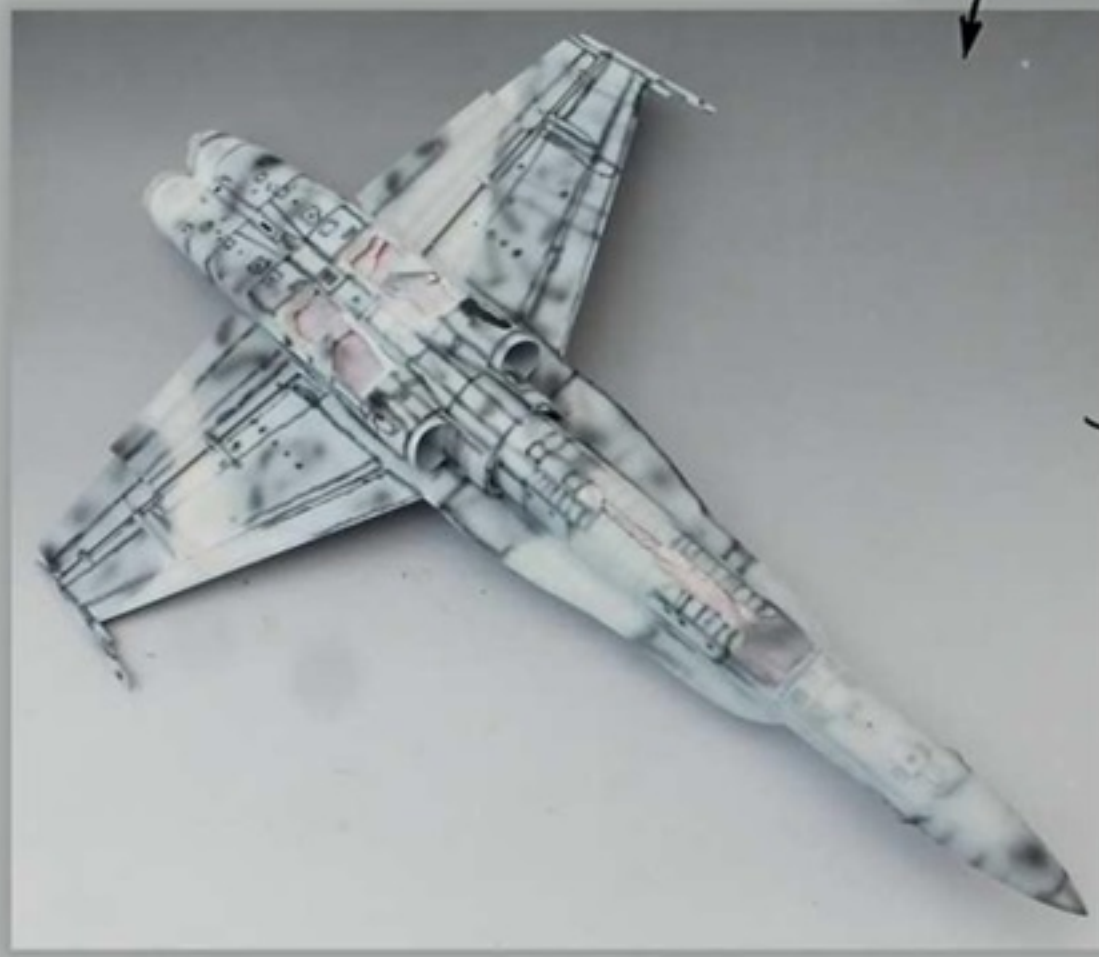
ASSEMBLY. As usual, I start the assembly work with the cockpit, in this case the Avionix reference for an F-18B. The slightly tweaked

cockpit fits seamlessly into the mockup. The detail is very good and with a paint job it can be a really very showy cabin.

I am also going to put the figure of the pilot from PJ Productions ref.321106 Us Navy Pilot, only modifying the helmet as in this case it is a later model than the one that comes with the figure.

We painted the front landing gear well that goes under the cockpit.

The assembly of the model goes without any problem, being necessary certain



adjustments in the area of the reactor intakes.
We finished the assembly without major difficulties.

PAINTING. Once assembled, we paint the landing gear wells and start the painting by giving a coat of Tamiya primer to see possible assembly failures.

Once the verification is done, I pre-paneling with Tamiya matte black, to the lines of the panels, rivets and access trap doors, as well as some stain on the panels at will to give texture to the subsequent painting. The mobile parts and the drifts for convenience at the time of painting are done separately.

To paint the camo I am going to use AK's Real Color paint references, RC003 White Grey, RC047 Olive Green and RC050 Dark Green.

I start with the lightest color, which is White Gray, which I highlight using Flat White, as well as giving it a certain texture that is appreciated in this color because it is so light.

We continue with the Olive Green giving it highlights with a mixture of the base color lightened with yellow. Finally I give the darkest color in this case the Black Green giving it highlights with the base color also applied with yellow.





Taking advantage of the fact that I have a matte surface, I mark all the lines of the panels and the rivets with a 0.3mm graphite lead and 2B hardness. We varnished with Future and placed the decals.

Once this is done, we re-varnish the entire set with a matte-satin varnish. In this plane and observing photos of the real plane I am not going to exceed the weathering since they appear quite clean and with no wear effects when the plane is repainted.

In the following photos you can see the painting process followed with the rest of the plane.

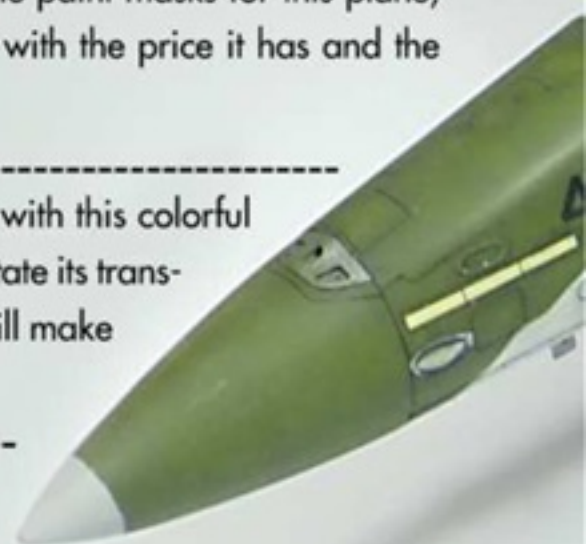
FINAL STEPS. Once the painting process of the plane was finished, I worked on the landing gear and the auxiliary fuel tank. It is necessary to emphasize being careful with the detailing work carried out on the landing gear since they are highly visible elements and even more so at this large scale.

To finish, we assemble the final elements such as tank and pilot trains and finally, to finish, glue the transparent part of the dome, which we have also worked on separately using the paint masks for this plane, an element that is not essential but that with the price it has and the result we get will be worth acquiring.

And finally we already have this F-18B with this colorful aggressive camouflage to which, to facilitate its transport and improve its presentation, we will make a base with a matching track.

THANKS. Finally, I dedicate this work to my family for having so much patience with me in those moments in which I am not aware of the passage of time.

Also dedicate it to Mario and Nieves for promoting this passionate hobby during these last twenty years. It goes for you.



STRIKE FIGHTER SQUADRON 125 (VFA-125): Also known as the "Rough Raiders", is a United States Navy strike fighter squadron based at Naval Air Station Lemoore, California. The "Rough Raiders" are a Fleet Replacement Squadron flying the F-35C Lightning II. There have been three distinct squadrons known as the Rough Raiders.



The first VA-125 was established in 1946 as Naval Reserve Squadron VA-923. It was activated for service in the Korean War on 20 July 1959, redesignated VA-125 in February 1953 and was disestablished on 10 April 1958.

The second VA-125 was established on 30 June 1956 as VA-26 and redesignated VA-125 Rough Raiders on 11 April 1958, one day after the first VA-125 disestablished. That second VA-125 was disestablished on 1 October 1977.

The VFA-125 "Rough Raiders" were established on 13 November 1980 at NAS Lemoore, California, becoming the Navy's first F/A-18 squadron.

Often, a new squadron will assume the nickname, insignia, and traditions of earlier squadrons, but officially, the US Navy does not recognize a direct lineage with disestablished squadrons if a new squadron is formed with the same designation.

VFA-125 received its first aircraft in April 1981, and by March 1985, had amassed over 30,000 mishap-free flight hours in the Hornet.

On 1 October 2010, VFA-125 was deactivated as an F/A-18 Fleet Replacement Squadron, and its aircraft and personnel were incorporated into VFA-122.



CARONTE THE BOATMAN

LOOT STUDIO SELFPRINT 3D

Autor / Author: Alejandro Arrabal Martinez.



31

In Greek mythology, Charon is the ferryman of Hades, the one in charge of guiding the wandering shadows of the recently deceased from one side of the Acheron river to the other if they had an obolus to pay for the trip, which is why in Ancient Greece the corpses they were buried with a coin under their tongue, a custom imported later in Ancient Rome, where the character was also venerated. Those who could not pay had to wander

the banks of Acheron for a hundred years, after which Charon agreed to take them free of charge. Charon is a character from late sources in mythology. Although it is often said that he carried the souls down the river Styx, as suggested by Virgil in his Aeneid, according to most sources including Pausanias and later Dante the river that Charon actually traveled was the Acheron.

Although no source has transmitted his affiliation to us, Charon is usually implicitly imagined as the son of Erebus and Nyx. He was depicted as a skinny, grumpy old man in dark robes and a mask (or sometimes as a winged demon with a double hammer) choosing his passengers from the crowds that lined the shore of Acheron, from among those who they deserved a proper burial and could afford the trip (between one and three obols).



INTRODUCTION: With the arrival of 3D Printers at the home level, more and more houses are providing their models for each artist to print and work with. This is the case of Loot Studio which, through its Patreon, released this spectacular figure of the boatman Charon that made me fall in love from the first hour.

APPROACH AND CREATION OF THE SCENE: The first thing that was clear to me about the scene was that it would be represented in the middle of a storm in the Styx Lagoon. To do this, on the base I printed part of the base that came with the figure itself, taking out only the souls to place them in the water. Once placed with putty I shaped the entire storm. Once with the whole scene raised I started the painting.

CHARON PAINTING: For Boatman himself he wanted some whitish tones on the skin to give the spectral sensation, not human or alive. I started by painting the skin with a base color of Tierra de Vallejo, after that I started adding highlights, the first with Tierra, Iraqi Sand, Vallejo Covered Brown and shading with AK Burnt Umber and Vallejo Prussian Blue. The tunic when going in black color I started with a base of black, going up with dense Pale Blue and Pale Grey.

PAINTING AND PUTTY OF THE BOAT: Before starting to paint I wanted to introduce the figure a little more in the character it represented. For this I remembered the classic phrase of "a bribe for the boatman". So it was clear to him that the boat had to have many





coins lying all over the deck. Using multi-component green putty, I filled the entire deck with small coins. For AK's Leather Brown paint. And from there I started with washes of different inks like green, brown, black. Adding some washes with Green Stuff Intensity inks to give color intensity. After that I started lighting with Chocolate Brown, Matte Sand, among others, marking veins and outlining areas of the wood.

LIGHTING: I wanted the figure to have two types of lighting, on the one hand the natural ambient lighting of the place, a bit dark at the same time. Here I used a bit of bluish and green tones to give that gloomy feel. And on the other hand, the light given off by the headlight, somewhat warmer than it would be only in the front part, here I used yellow and orange tones. Lightly reflected in the figure itself.

BASE: For the base, as we mentioned before, I used modeling putty or clay, to create the base form where the boat would rest, in it I buried the figures of the souls to simulate that they came out of the water. Once dry, I started painting, I wanted it to be a dark and bluish tone so I used turquoise and greenish colors for all the water.

However, I saw that it needed something more and I decided to put a background that would give it depth, so I searched and printed the perfect background for the sea. I glued it on a sheet of Plasticard and from there to the base.

Once glued and dry, I prepared to adapt and incorporate the bottom with the water itself, to do this I used the AK Water Gel to, apart from simulating the final waves that the water would have, cover the joints between the bottom and the base.

For the splashes of water that were next to the boat, I used Green Stuff UV resin which I placed on a kitchen cling film to give the shape of crashing water and dried with its light.

After that I placed it around the boat. I finished giving some touches of paint in some areas and went over all the water and the boat with ceramic varnish to give it a wet feel.

THANKS: Special thanks to Manuel Monje for helping me acquire the figure and to Alvaro Moreno for the final photos of it.





Caronte is frequently represented in the art of ancient Greece in funerary vases of the V and IV a. C. They are often decorated with death scenes in the boat.

In the first vases, he looks like a rough and careless attendant sailor dressed in reddish brown, taking the stick of his boat with his right hand, and using his left hand to receive the dead man.



LEOPARD 2 A6



GERMAN MAIN BATTLE TANK
LEOPARD 2 A5/A6

1/35
SCALE
BY 402

BORDER MODEL 1/35

The Leopard 2 is a main battle tank developed in Germany in the early 1970s by Krauss-Maffei-Wegmann. It first entered service in 1979 replacing the Leopard 1 in its role as the main battle tank in the German Army.

After successive updates and improvements, its most modern version is the A7+ and it is at the level of the best and most advanced armored fighting vehicles in the world. In total, more than 3,480 Leopard 2s have been built.



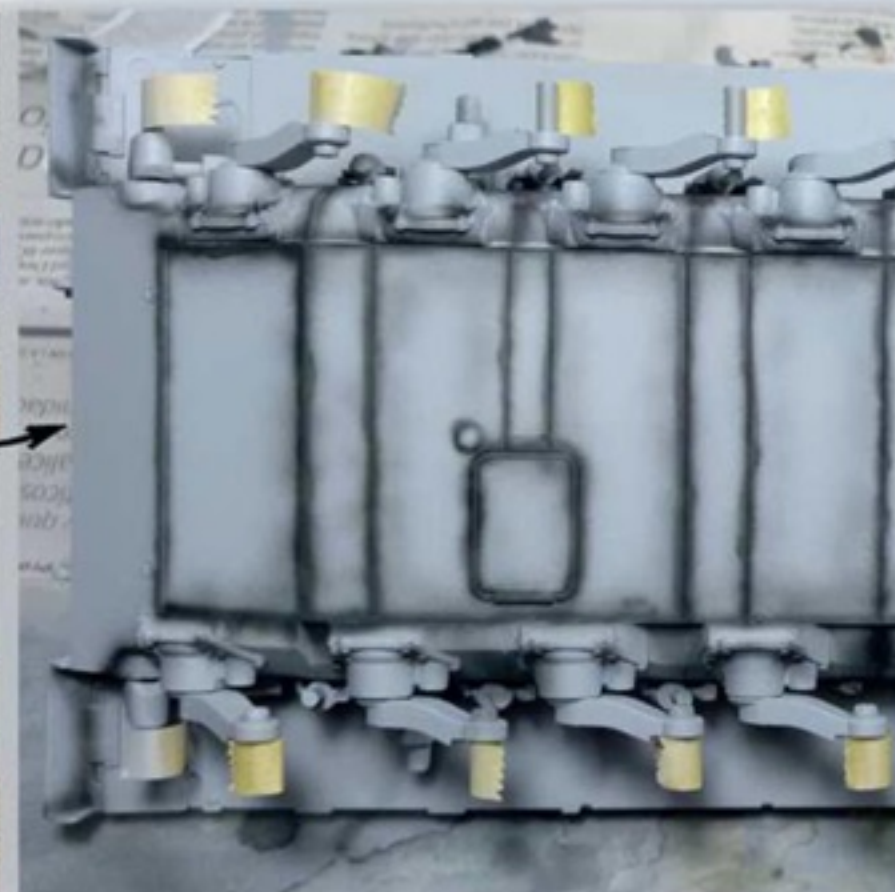


They are currently used by Germany and their different versions are in service in twelve other European countries and in several countries outside Europe. It first saw combat in the Kosovo War with the German Army, as well as being used in Afghanistan with the Danish and Canadian ISAF, and by the Turkish Army in the Syrian Civil War.



The Border Model kit features very careful details and an almost perfect fit. Regarding the model, I wanted to represent a 3-color scheme for an arid-desert environment, with little operational use, dusty due to the environment and on an asphalt surface.

The assembly has not presented relevant difficulties; As I said before, the lace borders on perfection.





Now entering the painting phase, I have chosen to experiment with the black and white technique in the most visible areas and pre-shading in the less visible areas.

The first step has been to apply a gray primer.

After priming I have started with the passage areas of the chains and the running gear. As I said before, in this area I have chosen to pre-shade and pre-panel, then apply a thin layer of paint in the lightest color of the scheme. After that I applied a wash with a dark brown color.

For the wheels I have followed the same steps as in the previous area, and I have also applied several washes with very highly diluted light earthy colored oils, allowing them to accumulate in certain areas so that once the oil is dry it represents accumulated dust. Before mounting the wheels I have also applied several washes with light earthy colored oils very very diluted in the area where the chains and running gear pass.

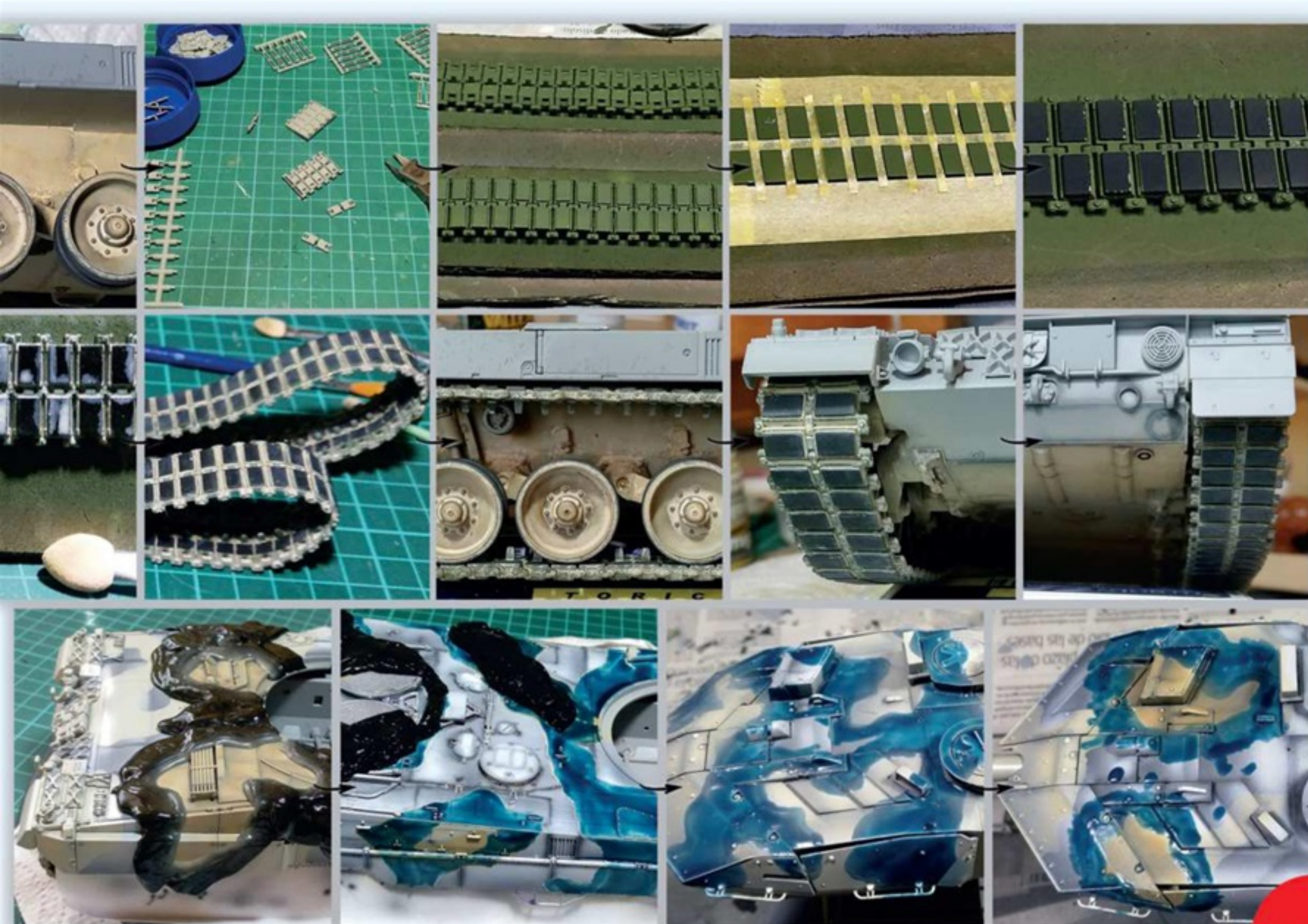
After that, and once the oil was dry, I applied pigments in the dust accumulation areas, fixing it with White Spirit and cleaning the excess afterwards, once the White Spirit was dry.

The assembly of the chains has been somewhat laborious, but it has been worth it for the final result.

The painting has also been somewhat laborious. For the outer face I have painted the whole with NATO green and then I have masked to paint the rubber pads black, since the intention is that, when going on asphalt, they are quite dark due to friction with it. With the inner face I have done the same, but changing the order of the colors and then with the dry brush technique some raw metal wear in the friction areas to represent the accumulation of dust I have applied oils as in the previous steps.

Next, I have mounted the chains in place, finishing off the bottom of the cart barge.

It is the turn of the top of the barge and the tower. The process has been the same in both cases.



First create light and shadow using black and white; then apply each of the color scheme in a very thin layer, almost like a glaze, starting with the lightest and ending with the darkest.





To mask I have combined the liquid mask with the masking putty.



The following steps have been to apply gloss varnish to place the decals and paint the side markings; reapplying gloss varnish afterwards to protect the decals; paint any scratches on live metal; paint some chipping.



The Leopard 2A6 has the Rheinmetall 120mm L/55 smoothbore gun and other changes. All tank battalions of Germany's crisis intervention forces have the Leopard 2A6 tank. Canada purchased 20 Leopard 2A6s from the Government of the Netherlands. They were delivered in 2007. Portugal also purchased 37 Leopard 2A6s from the Netherlands in 2007, which were delivered in 2008. In January 2014, Finland purchased 100 L2A6s from the Netherlands. It also purchased ammunition, simulators, and a ten-year supply of parts. The tanks were distributed in batches between 2015 and 2019.



THE FISHERMAN

EL PESCADOR
DIORAMA 1/35

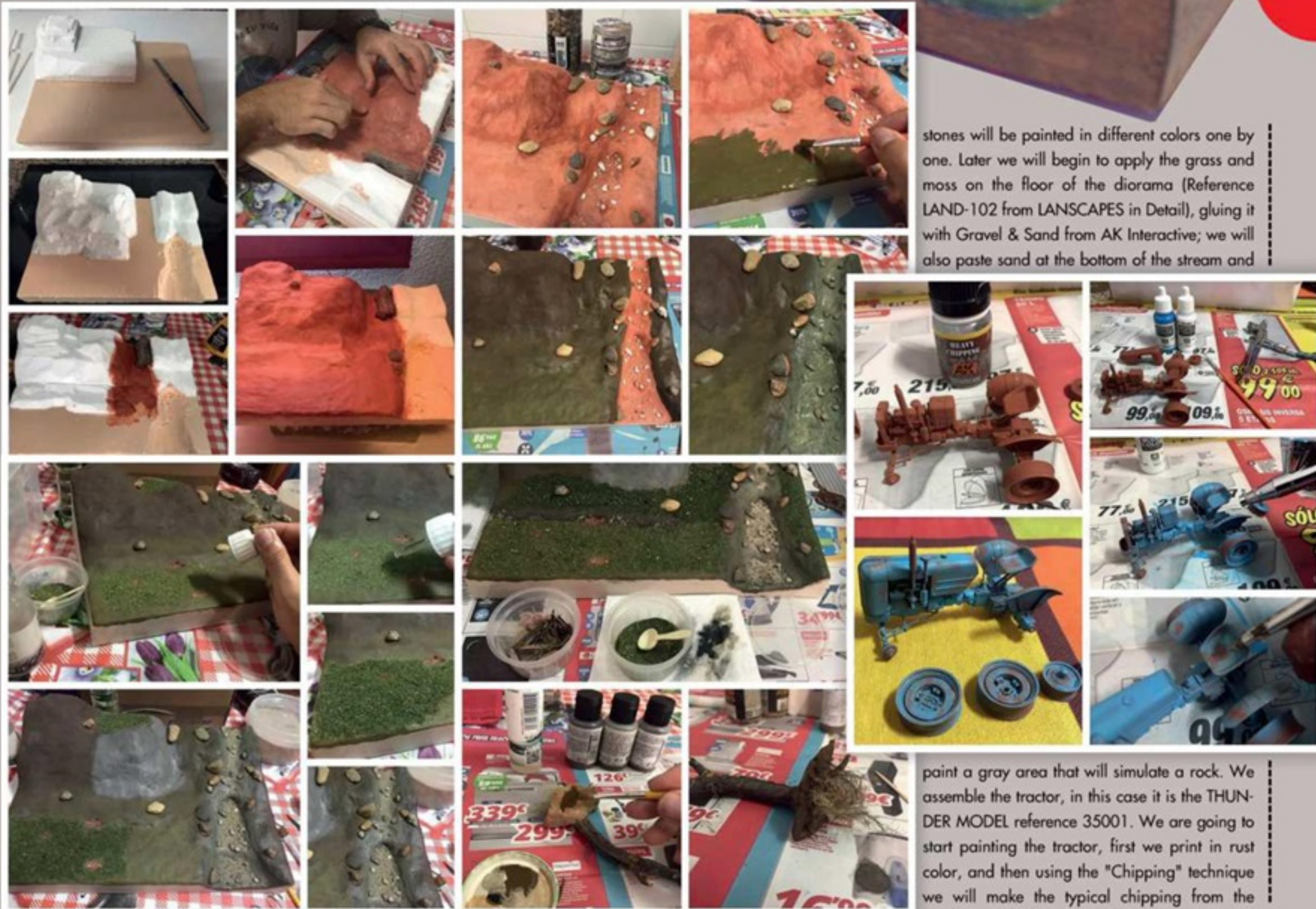
Autor / Author: Jaime Llamazares Moratíel.

"The solution to any problem is to go fishing, and the worse the problem, the longer the trip must be." John Gierach.

To make the base, we will use extruded polystyrene and Styrofoam, together with DAS paste, which we will mold on top, giving it the desired shape. Now we begin to place some stones of different sizes that we will glue with white glue. Then we will paint the entire base of the diorama with a dark brown color; the

stones will be painted in different colors one by one. Later we will begin to apply the grass and moss on the floor of the diorama (Reference LAND-102 from LANSCAPES in Detail), gluing it with Gravel & Sand from AK Interactive; we will also paste sand at the bottom of the stream and

paint a gray area that will simulate a rock. We assemble the tractor, in this case it is the THUNDER MODEL reference 35001. We are going to start painting the tractor, first we print in rust color, and then using the "Chipping" technique we will make the typical chipping from the





passage of time and use in the vehicle. Later, we will paint the tractor with the base color, in this case it will be light blue (Reference 70.841 Andrea de Vallejo Blue), which we have lightened with a little white (Reference 70.951 Vallejo). After painting it all in blue, we will give it an airbrush coat of Heavy Chipping from AK Interactive, and after about 10 minutes start chipping with a stiff bristle brush and water. Now we will start applying different colored pigments simulating the dirt and dust on the tractor and then we will place the tractor wheels in position.

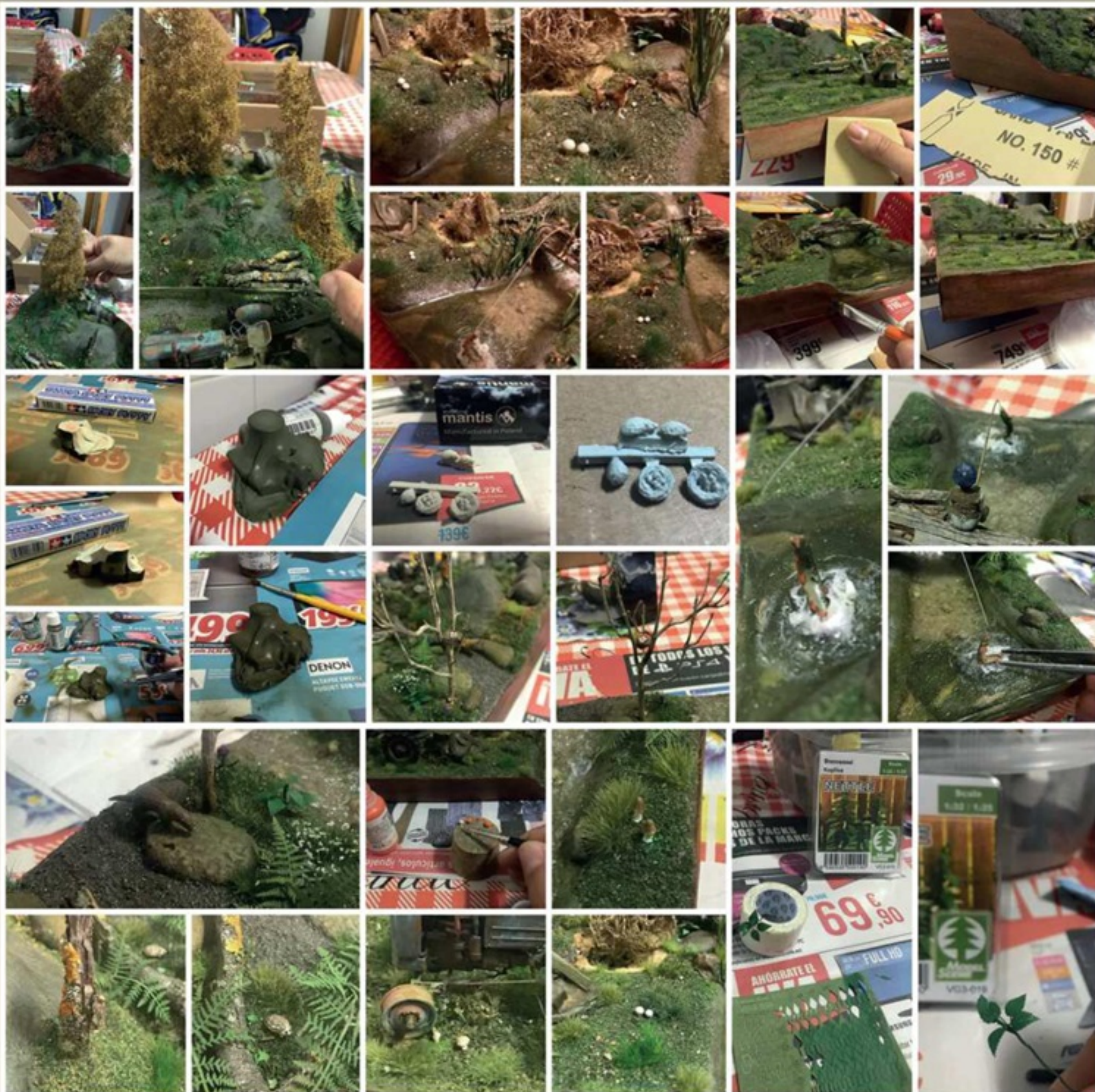




We painted some of the objects that will be placed in the scene under an old canvas. We will make the canvas that covers the drum, motor, bottles, etc; with TAMIYA brand bicomponent putty, which we will paint in gray-brown color after it has hardened. For the diorama trees, we will place two references of different shades of the MODEL SCENE brand. In the tree that we have placed previously,

we are going to put a bird's nest with eggs from the MANTIS Miniatures brand. To make the stream we will use bi-component resin, and then to simulate the movement of water we will use the Water Texture reference from the VALLEJO brand. Three of the animals that will appear in the diorama, an otter, a woodpecker and a hedgehog, all of them from the MANTIS Miniatures brand. To make

the ferns, we used the reference VG3-001 of the MODEL SCENE brand, which we painted with different shades of green, as well as some nettles of the same brand, reference VG3-019. We are now going to make the tree that will be located uprooted by the wind on the ground, whose roots will be seen.



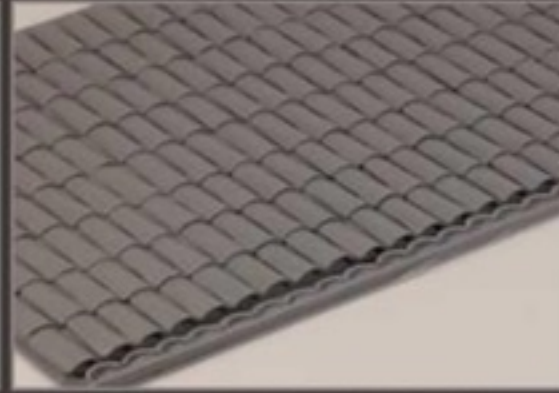
The lower part to simulate the root ball, we will place a piece of DAS paste on a natural trunk collected in the field, then we will paint it and apply different shades of acrylic washes. We will then place the simulated roots with the Small Fine Lichen reference from LANDSCAPES in Detail.

We have made the reeds of the stream by hand with products from nature.

We made a wooden fence with the typical ice cream sticks that are sold in Asian bazaars, to which we have given texture with a metal bristle brush. Then we will paint it with colors simulating old wood.



SS SOLDIER EATING Royalmodel 1/35



ARABIC TILE ROOF 1/35 MACONE



AIR CONDITIONED SET 1 1/35 MACONE



Remove before flight III 1/48 PLUSMODEL



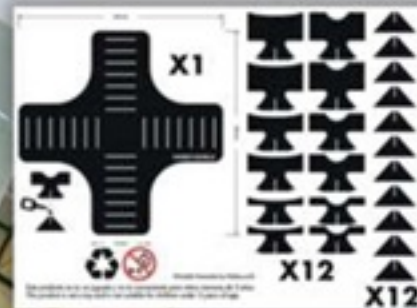
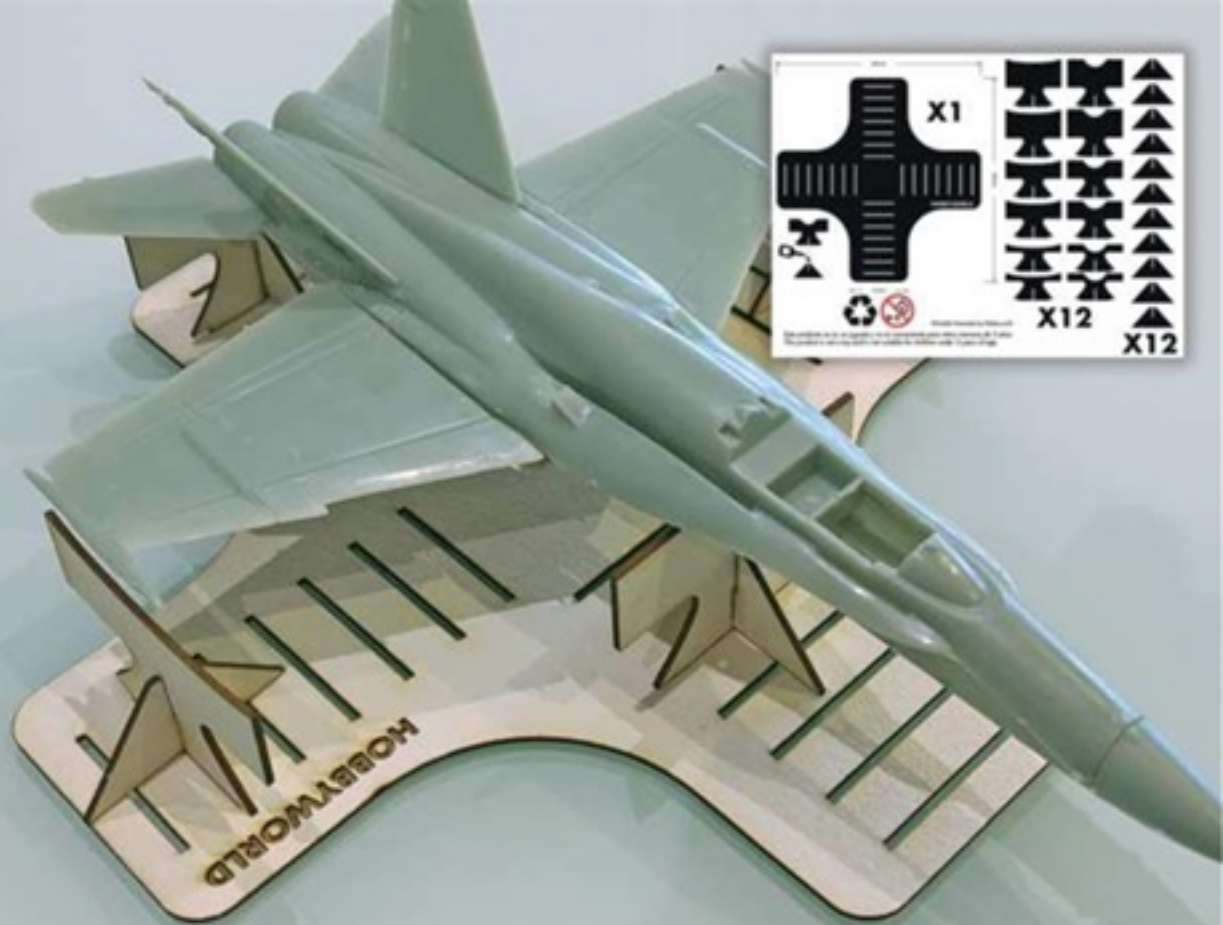
Defence of Kyiv 2022 1/35-1/24 Masterbox



Ukrainian soldier 2022 1/35-1/24 Masterbox



USS Intrepid CVS-11 1/700 TRUMPETER



**Aircraft
AssemblyAid**

Aircraft Assembly Aid. Useful for the assembly and painting phases of your scale model airplane or aircraft. It can also be used for transport, displacement and display of the finished model. Applicable to multiple scales. See dimensions. This stand fits in the dimensions of an A4-size cutting mat and allows you to work comfortably and safely on your model. Longitudinally movable supports and available in 3 interchangeable heights to adapt to the model. It is recommended to glue the pieces that make up the vertical supports. Made in Pankastor 1.5mm. Set consisting of 25 high precision laser cut pieces.

Solo / Only 5,95 euros + Gastos de Envío / Shipping rates.



QUICKSANDPLINTH SQUADRON

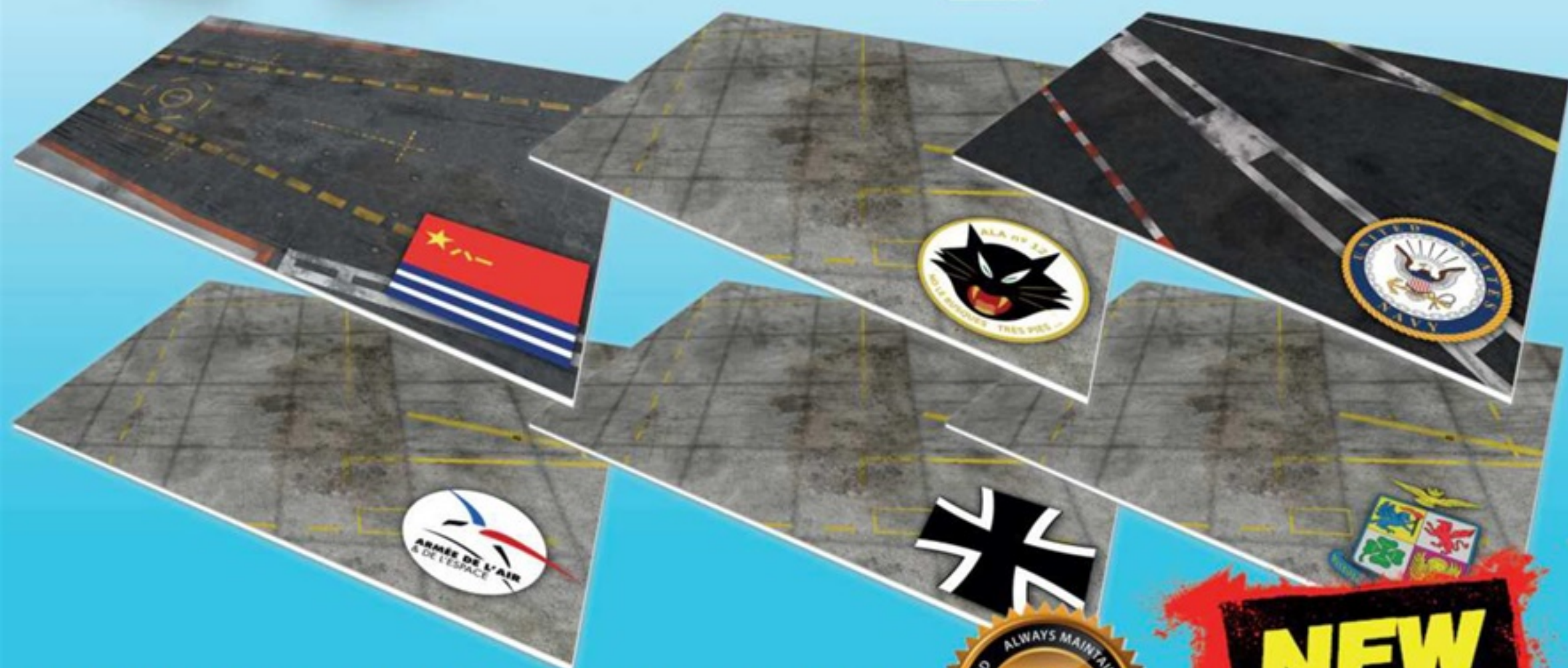
AVAILABLE / DISPONIBLE: 1000x700mm/500x350mm

AVAILABLE / DISPONIBLE: 1000x700mm/500x350mm/350x250mm/175x125mm

PVC 3MM HD PRINT

Os presentamos nuestra nueva serie de peanas temáticas esta vez dedicadas a emblemas y escudos de diferentes países y sus fuerzas aéreas. Empezamos con 142 nuevas referencias (que iremos ampliando) de peanas que seguro contribuirán a realizar tus maquetas y proyectos.

We present our new series of thematic plinths this time dedicated to emblems and shields of different countries and their air forces. We start with 142 new references (which we will expand) of plinths that will surely contribute to enhance your models and projects.



WWW.HOBBYWORLD-E.COM

**PEDIDOS/CONSULTAS
ORDERS/QUESTIONS**

Email: info@hobbyworld-e.com

Mas de 1500 referencias! / More than 1500 references!



NEW PRODUCTS

Hobbyworld



We present our new range of stencils for use in the most diverse situations. With this new series of our products you will be able to achieve that final touch of detail and creativity for your work. They are made of high-strength 250-gram Kraft cardboard, very flexible, reversible, ecological and easy to use. High precision laser cut. Its measurements for the standard series are 90x90 mm, they can be used to detail jobs at most of the most common scales. We start with an initial series with 161 references divided by themes. Price 3.95 euros unit with free shipping rates worldwide from 15 units. 122 new references already in preparation



NEW PRODUCTS

Mas de 1500 referencias! / More than 1500 references!