

MODELLING AND PAINTING WATER

Then building large dimension dioramas it is advisable to use lightweight materials. For modelling water, and working around the already assembled submarine, several wooden sticks were used like a frame which was subsequently stuffed with polyfoam and glued paper using as many paper layers as necessary to achieve a solid surface. This allowed the work to continue while avoiding any risk of breaking it. In this way a solid surface was created that at the same time was light and easy to handle.

To avoid an excessive height, a section of the submarine keel was cut away, facilitating the inclination at which the U-boat was positioned.

The waves were modelled using Das Pronto, taking great care to add the same direction to every wave. This



First applications made using the airbrush.



Base of the terrain using a Das Pronto coat.



The base with the different blue shades employed.





material was chosen due to its easy an airbrush. Darker shades were can imitate to achieve the most real- the crests. tures.

application and because it is easily used on the bottom areas and employed on large surfaces. It is troughs, and lighter shades used on advisable to have a reference you the more illuminated areas, such as

istic result. The modeling and paint- The colours used were Navy Blue + ing of the waves were copied from a Blue FS 15044 + Blue FS 15050 + book that features many sea pic- Emerald Green and they were applied following the pictures dis-Once the basic shape of the waves played in the book already menwas attained, the whole surface was tioned. Different tones and colours painted in different blue shades using were merged by means of trans-



First foam effects.



Last painting shades applied on the surface of the diorama.



Finishing touches with a paintbrush.

BARBAROSSA, 1941 n June 22nd 1941 the 6th Panzer Division invaded the Soviet territory. It seemed that nothing could stop the implacable advance DIORAMA of the German troops on the vast Russian lands. But SCALE 1:35 (54 MM) very soon, men and machines were halted by General Winter, and Hitler's expansionist plans began to falter.

COMPOSITION OF THE DIORAMA

The invasion of Russia by the German army was no doubt one of the most relevant episodes of the Second World War and that's why we found the first hours of that epic campaign to be a topic worth approaching in one of our dioramas. When we were composing the diorama we tried to create a dynamic scene and not a confused mass of elements placed on a board, although the real thing was supposedly more like this.

The starting point was to create a riverbed to place the figures in different levels and we followed the basic rule of not placing any element parallel to the edge of the base. So the bridge crosses the base diagonally.

It is important to steer the spectator's sight from the image of the Russian woman holding the child to the guarded Russian prisoner on the other side of the terrain, going by figures such as the cavalrymen, the sappers and the infantrymen who fill out the storyline in the diorama.



Detail of the left area of the diorama where the Russian prisoner is placed.



Every figure in the diorama, specially those who are marching, is an individual creation.

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