



Introduction To our painting guide No 10

This WWII figure-painting guide has been produced for use with our British Infantry 1944-45 range of 20mm scale figures. It will enable you to paint your new western front fighting figures with a high degree of accuracy.

This guide describes a typical infantryman of the type that fought during the Normandy campaign, the advance through Belgium and the crossing of the River Rhine into Germany itself. The figures are also suitable for the latter half of the Italian campaign and the occupation of Austria 1945.

Our figure wears the Khaki battle dress blouse and trousers. He carries his equipment on a set of 1937 webbing. His MII Steel Helmet is covered with meshes to which are attached strips of 'scrim' or earth coloured strips of cloth. This helped break up the helmets distinctive shape and aid camouflage.

Our rifleman is armed with a SMLE No1 MK111 Rifle and also carries a collapsible entrenching spade.

For further information on this exhaustive topic we recommend you to read the Osprey men at arms book 112 British Battle dress 1937-61 BY Brian Jewell.

UNIFORM DETAIL	HUMBROL	VALLAJO	COLOUR PARTY
Steel Helmet	102 Military Green	896 Dark Green	MA49
Blouse	26 Matt Khaki	921 Br. Uniform	MA63
Trousers	26 Matt Khaki	921 Br. Uniform	MA63
Webbing	93 Desert Yellow	819 Sand	MA21
Metal Parts	54 Brass	801 Brass	MT1
Boots	H/L 145 Grey	H/L 994 Grey	MA50
Rank Insignia	34 Matt White	951 White	MA1
Anklets	93 Matt Yellow	819 Sand	MA21
Wooden parts	186 Brown	879 Brown	MA14
Water Bottle	186 Brown	879 Brown	MA14
Sten SMG	H/L Matt Grey	H/L 994 Grey	MA50
Infantry branch colour	19 Red	817 scarlet	MA12
Scrim	72 Khaki drill	983 Flat earth	MA14

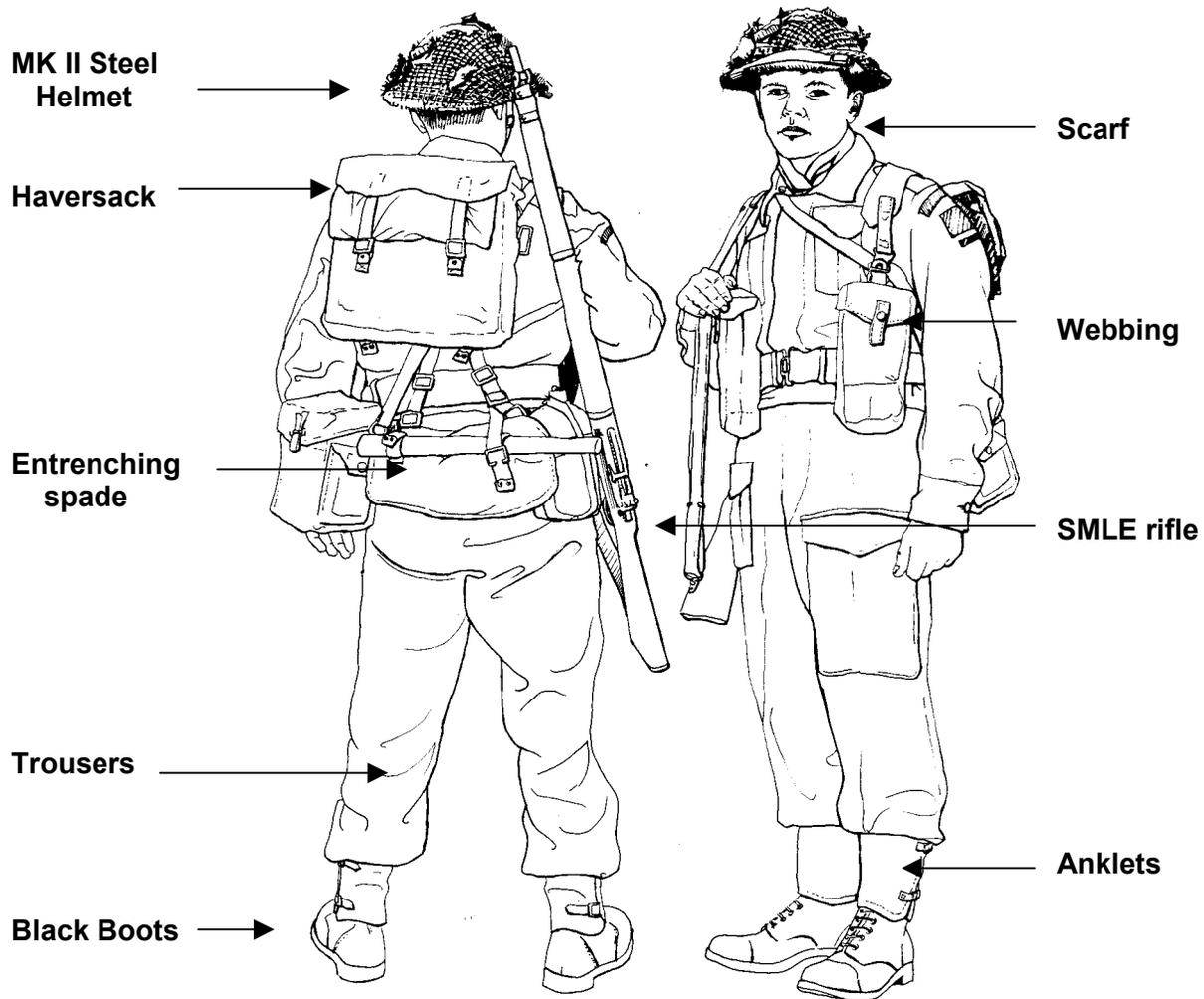
SOME USEFUL PAINTING TIPS

To achieve the best results from your painting we recommend that you clean the figures with water and remove all flash/mould lines with a file before undercoating the figures with Matt Black paint. We also suggest that you use a good quality paintbrush such as a Kolinsky type brush with a fine point.

Any colour applied over the Matt Black will appear brighter and provide added depth to the model. Once the base colour has dried it is a good idea to highlight your earlier work. Mix a little white to the original colours and highlight the creases and raised parts of your model with this new lighter colour. If done carefully this will give the model a nice finish. Remember to varnish all finished work, this will protect your figures from any potential 'table top' damage.

This guide was prepared by S. Pearson and R. Rowell for SHQ Miniatures.

British Infantry 1944-45



Personal weapons included the SMLE No1 MKIII Rifle, Thompson machine gun and for squad support the excellent Bren light machine gun. Officers and specialist troops were issued the Enfield No2 MK 1 38inch revolver, usually carried on a lanyard.

UNIFORM NOTES

The British Army started the Normandy campaign without their unit insignia as a security measure. Unit insignia was reapplied on once the battle was under way.

Divisional and branch insignia was applied to the blouse above the elbow. NCO rank in the form of white tapes was worn on both arms up to the rank of sergeant, (three chevrons). Warrant officers wore their badge of rank on the lower left sleeve of the blouse, officers wore a series of badges or 'pips' on their BD blouse shoulder straps.

In the British Army the smallest unit in a Regiment, (equivalent of a German Battalion) was the 10-man section commanded by a NCO. One soldier carried the Bren machine gun the others carried rifles. Distributed amongst the rest was a variety of entrenching equipment, ammunition and smoke grenades.

Officer's equipment differed from the 37-type infantryman's webbing. He carried a map case, binoculars pouch and a .38 pistol on a lanyard with accompanying holster. Small ammunition pouches and a compass case was often worn on the belt finishing the officers webbing.