ROMAN WARS - Legionary

6001 6002 6003

Painting Instructions

- 1 In addition to filing off any flash from the figure, the bottom should be flattened where the ingot was removed.
- Wash the figure in warm soapy water in preparation for painting.
- 3 Prime the pieces with a white undercoat then allow 24 hours to dry.
- 4 Always paint the lighter colours first as these are easily overpainted with a darker colour.
- 5 Paint as supplied is usually too thick. Thin with the appropriate thinners until it covers the areas touched by the brush but does not spread to other areas.
- 6 Shading or dry brushing will enhance detail on the figures giving better depth and animation.
- 7 We recommend that you give the figures a coat of either matt or gloss varnish. Remember however never to varnish over metal finish paints as this may cause the metallic sheen to spread to other areas which you have carefully painted.

B = BASE DB = DRY BRUSH W = WASH FLESH
(B) 860 Med Flesh + 815 Basic Skintone
(W) 846 Mahogany Brown
(DB) 860 + 815 Light mix

HELMET & ARMOUR
(B) 950 Black
(DB) 863 Gunmetal Grey + 997 Silver mix
878 Old Gold mix with 998 Bronze for decorations

TUNIC
(B) 908 Carmine Red
(W) 814 Burnt Cad Red.

SANDALS, LEATHER BELTS, STRIPS & SWORD SHEATH

(B) 981 Orange Brown (W) 939 Smoke

PILUM (JAVELINS - bottom) (B) 977 Desert Yellow (W) 828 Woodgrain + 939 Smoke TOP SHAFT 864 Natural Steel

SHIELD

864 Natural Steel (Trim)
908 Carmine Red (Front)
951 White (Embossed image)
878 Old Gold mix with 998 Bronze (Boss)
SHIELD BACK
(B) 977 Desert Yellow,
(W) 828 Woodgrain + 939 Smoke

SWORD HILT 878 Old Gold mix with 998 Bronze

(B) 890 Reflective Green, (DB) 967 Olive Green + 915 Yellow

All figures were primed and undercoated in white undercoat, and further coats of paint were dry brushed or painted over this.

The Roman legion in imperial times consisted of about 5500 legionaries. The legion itself was divided into ten cohorts. Cohorts 2 to 10 were each of about 500 legionaries whilst the first cohort was larger with some 800 men. Each cohort had its own standard bearer (signifer) and a horn-blower (Cornicen), who was used to sound commands to the troops.

Each cohort was in turn divided into six smaller tactical units called centuries, each of around 80 men. Each century was commanded by a Centurion (who would be equivalent to an NCO in modern terminology) who was assisted by an Optio, the centurion's second in command. The chief Centurion in the legion was called the Primus Pilus and he would command the first century of the first cohort

Other Romans available:

Legionary with gladius forwardLegionary advancing with pilumAquiliferLegionary with shield forwardCenturionPrimus PilusLegionary advancing with gladiusOptioTribuneLegionary with raised pilumSigniferLegion CommanderLegionary with lowered pilumCornicen

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