



## GENERAL ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

- Before assembling model, study diagram carefully.
- Take time to familiarize yourself with all the parts and their corresponding part numbers.
- Carefully cut the parts from the plastic tree supports and remove any burrs.
- Do not hurry. Work carefully and patiently.
- For best results, assemble model exactly in the order indicated.
- This kit is designed for easy snap assembly; however, if you wish to use a cement for a more secure fit, be sure to use only glues or cements compatible with styrene plastic.
- Apply cement to inside surfaces only. Avoid getting cement on outer surfaces of model sections.
- Use cement very sparingly and avoid getting cement on hands, so as not to mar or smear plastic surfaces.
- Before proceeding to cement parts together, it is advisable to fit parts together dry (without cement) so that you may familiarize yourself with the parts and how they go together, also noting the points where cement is to be applied.
- For best results, use only high quality paints designed specifically for plastic model kits.
- The recommended paint for airbrush application is Badger's Freak Flex; another good choice is Testor's Model Master.
- Liquid mask or tape will be helpful in painting detailed areas.
- Use small brushes for fine details.



## PAINTING TIPS

- A PAINT AND BUILD IN STAGES**  
Paint individual *sub-assemblies*, and in some cases, *individual parts*, before snapping or gluing in place. For example, you may wish to assemble the Apeman's *hand* and then paint that assembly before attaching to *base*. You may also paint the *teeth* before snapping or gluing it in place. This method of painting and assembling in stages will allow easier application of paint and produce more desirable results.
- B PAINT WASH**  
Consider enhancing fur texture using a *wash*. A wash is a thinned-down paint mixture (usually a color slightly darker than the base color) which is applied liberally with a brush. Allow your base color to dry thoroughly before applying a wash. Acrylic paint thins nicely with water. The thinned down paint flows into cracks and crevices, creating a *weathered* and *shadowed* effect. If you apply too much, the excess wash may be dabbed off using a paper towel or small, soft cloth. You may need to experiment a bit to get the right effect.
- C DRY BRUSH**  
Dry brushing is another method that works well on textured surfaces. *Dry brushing* can be used to create *highlights* on raised areas. For example, consider using a dry brush effect to further help bring out the *fur details*. Paint used for drybrushing is usually slightly lighter than the paint it is going over. For instance, in the case of the brown base color for the fur, consider drybrushing a light brown to help pop out the fur detail. To dry brush, lightly dip your brush into the paint, and then run it across a paper towel or other absorbent surface. This will leave only a small amount of paint on the brush. *Very lightly* brush across the surface of the fur texture. The raised areas will pick up the paint, creating a highlight effect that emphasizes the texture. Again, this will take some practice to achieve the right effect.

### D GLOSS AND MATTE FINISHES

Contrasting finishes can be used to add additional realistic effects to your model. For instance, most of the Apeman's painted surfaces should be sprayed with a *clear dullcoat*. This will help seal the paint and also give it a flat finish. However, you may add *gloss finishes* to details to make them more realistic. For instance, brushing a clear gloss coat over the Apeman's eyes will give them a bit of life-like gleam. You may also wish to paint clear gloss on the Apeman's teeth and lips, to give them a more realistic "moist" appearance.

### E CHOOSING COLORS

Suggested colors are shown on page 5 of this instruction sheet. You may also refer to the box art for ideas. However, you may wish to do research on apes and other primates to get ideas on coloration and how to handle fur to create a *realistic appearance*. The kit may be left entirely *unpainted* for maximum glow effect — try displaying your glow kit under a *black light* for a super-cool glow show! You may even desire to *paint only certain areas* of the kit. For example, you may wish to leave the eyes, teeth and fingernails in unpainted glow plastic form, while painting other areas of the head. *Bright colors* may be used for a more graphic, pop-art treatment — the only limit is your own creativity. *The important thing is to have fun!*

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Professionally built model by E. James Small. [www.smallartworks.ca](http://www.smallartworks.ca)  
Monster character illustration by Andrew Jewett. [www.andyjewett.com](http://www.andyjewett.com)



Model Kit  
**MPC725**



fundimensions™

# HAUNTED GLO-HEAD™ Apeman

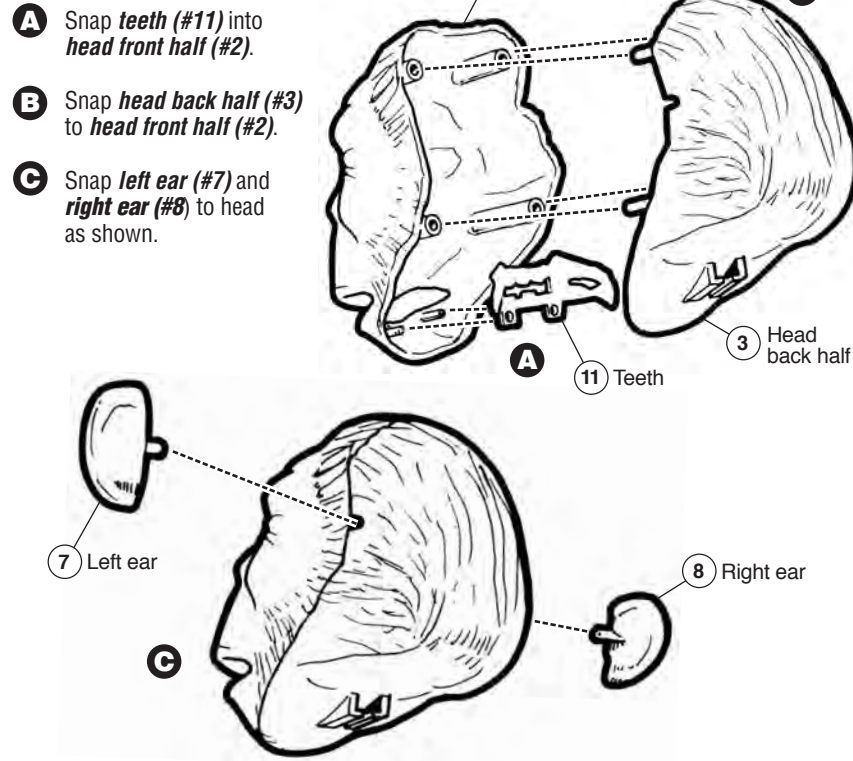
all-plastic snap kit    skill level 1 ages 8 and up • no glue required • paint optional

## ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

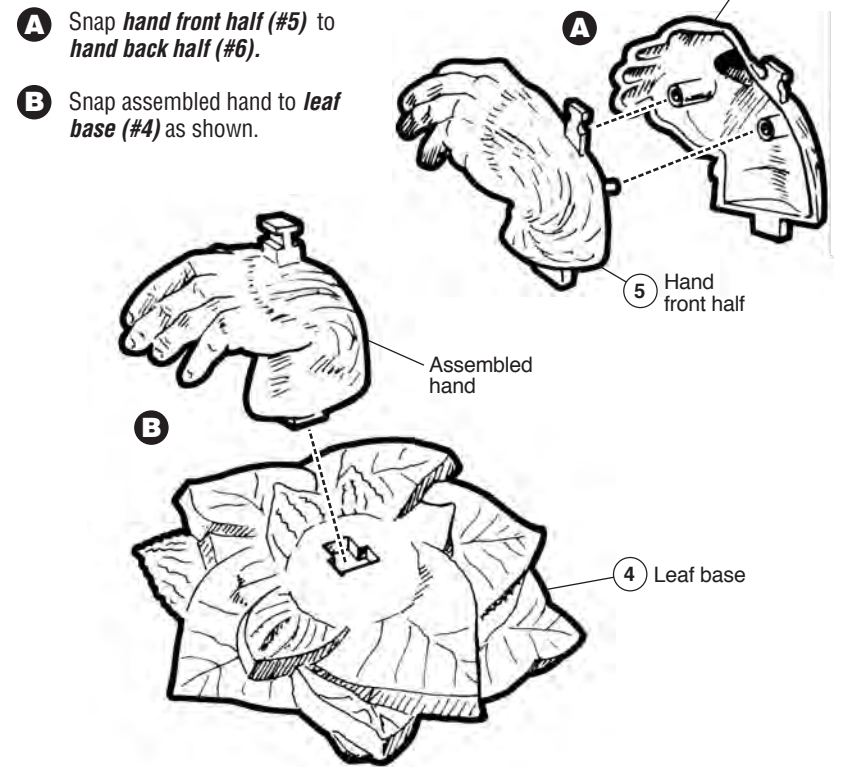
- A** **BEFORE YOU BEGIN**, read **General Assembly Instructions** on page 6 and **Painting Tips** on pages 7 and 8 for important information before starting assembly.
- B** Your kit is designed to **snap together**. However, for additional strength, the parts **may be glued together** with plastic cement available at your local hobby shop.
- C** This kit features parts molded in **glow-in-the-dark** plastic. Before assembling kit, take all parts into a darkened room or closet to determine which features to paint and which to leave with **ghoulish glow power!**



### 1 ASSEMBLE HEAD



### 2 ASSEMBLE HAND



### 3 FINAL ASSEMBLY

