Silver Bay 1

Sample model horse was prepped with Krylon white primer
Number of pigment layers: 12

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Layer #		Earth Pigment Color	# of Layers	Notes:
1-6	Base color	Pigment 9	6	Solid over the horse. The color on the first few layers will look a little odd. It isn't until the 6th layer that the color is solid and has rich color.
7	Base color	Orange Iron Oxide	1	Solid over the horse.
8	Shading	Red Iron Oxide	1	This is a shocking pigment color choice, and iyour horse will look a little pink. This is a necessary color shift. The next layer will adjust the color where it's needed. Brush over the topline, shoulders, legs and head. Leave the muzzle, flanks and lower belly lighter.
9	Other	Orange Iron Oxde	1	Sold over the horse.
10-11	Shading	Pigment 24b	2	Shade over the topline, top of the neck, and front bridge of the head. The black points can also be started before matte spraying.
—	Other	Mane and tail	—	Base color the mane and tail with Americana Desert Sand & Fawn, mixed 50/50
11	Other	Black Iron Oxide	1	Shade the muzzle and leg points.
12	Other	Black Iron Oxide	1	Shade the muzzle and leg points. Do not shade the legs solid black. 2 layers should be enough or 3 layers at most. The legs on a silver bay are a muted black/brown color.
—	Other	Mane and tail	1	Use pigment 24b to shade the base of the mane and the tail as desired. It is best to look through reference photos of silver bays to choose the kind of mane and tail you would like for your model horse. Some silver bays have a very light silvery grey to flaxen looking mane and tail and some have darker mane and tail. The dark color on the mane always starts at the base of the mane.
—	Other	Mane and tail	1	Use Dark Neutral brown at the base of the mane and to highlight areas on the tail darker. Use as desired. You can also use pigment to very lightly shade the end of the tail and some of the mane ends to add a hint more color.

Layer 1

Layer 2

Layer 3

Layer 6

Layer 8

Layer 9