



The Camaro, manufactured by Chevrolet, is classified as a pony car and some versions also as a muscle car. It went on sale on September 29, 1966, for the 1967 model year and was designed as a competing model to the Ford Mustang. The car shared its platform and major components with the Pontiac Firebird, also introduced for 1967. Four distinct generations of the Camaro were developed before production ended in 2002. The nameplate was revived on a concept car that evolved into the fifth-generation Camaro; production started on March 16, 2009. The Camaro received a complete redesign, and new platform for the 2010 model year/fifth generation. Based on the 2006 Camaro Concept. The 2013 ZL1 Camaro included a 6.2 L LSA supercharged V8 producing 580 hp. The LSA motor is the same used in the Cadillac CTS-V and made it the fastest production Camaro to date. Other features included a 2-stage exhaust, the addition of suede seats, steering wheel, and shift knob, as well as ZL1-exclusive 20-inch aluminum wheels. The 2013 Camaro ZL1 is the most technologically advanced Camaro ever made.

For the Modeler: This review covers the release of the Revell 2013 Camaro ZL1. This is a Re-package (Re-Pop) of the Pre-painted kit released earlier and includes a new hood and tire options. The kit is 1:25 scale and is listed as a Skill Level 4 for moderate builders. While it is a re-release of the pre-painted kit this version comes un-painted in White, Chrome, Clear and Clear Red. It has Rubber tires and Metal axles. Parts count is only 60 parts. This is a simplistic build and more geared to the beginning modeler that is able to paint and glue but is not entirely ready for a fully detailed kit. You get a nicely detailed motor. The chassis is molded with rear suspension and most all of the details in it. The interior is basic but well detailed. The body is crisp and lines are good with no major mold line issues. There are two full tire sets, Stock and Custom. The decals are quite extensive with multiple stripe options. The instructions are typical book format. Overall dimensions are: Length: 7-1/2", Width: 3-1/4", Height: 2-1/8".

BUILDING CAVIATS: Having organization and a proper work area is important if you want to build a model properly. But even without dedicated space a place to leave your build while you work is necessary. Being able to lay out your parts organized helps the build as you are not digging for parts in the box possibly losing or damaging them. Also you really should have a place to let painted parts cure.

Throughout the review you will find **OPTIONAL IDEAS** that I suggest. These are completely your choice. Not doing these steps will in no way affect the build, they are just ways to offer some personal and custom touches to your builds. **OPTIONS** will be noted. One of the best parts of model building is using your imagination to create the build YOU want! Unless you are building a “Factory Stock” or a “Replica” your choices of color and build options are completely up to you. The instruction give recommendations but you are free to substitute whatever options you want. There is no “Wrong way” to build your kit! Have fun and enjoy your hobby. Review the instruction sheet thoroughly to get familiar with the assembly sequence. Decide your color scheme in advance and your custom options so you can build accordingly.

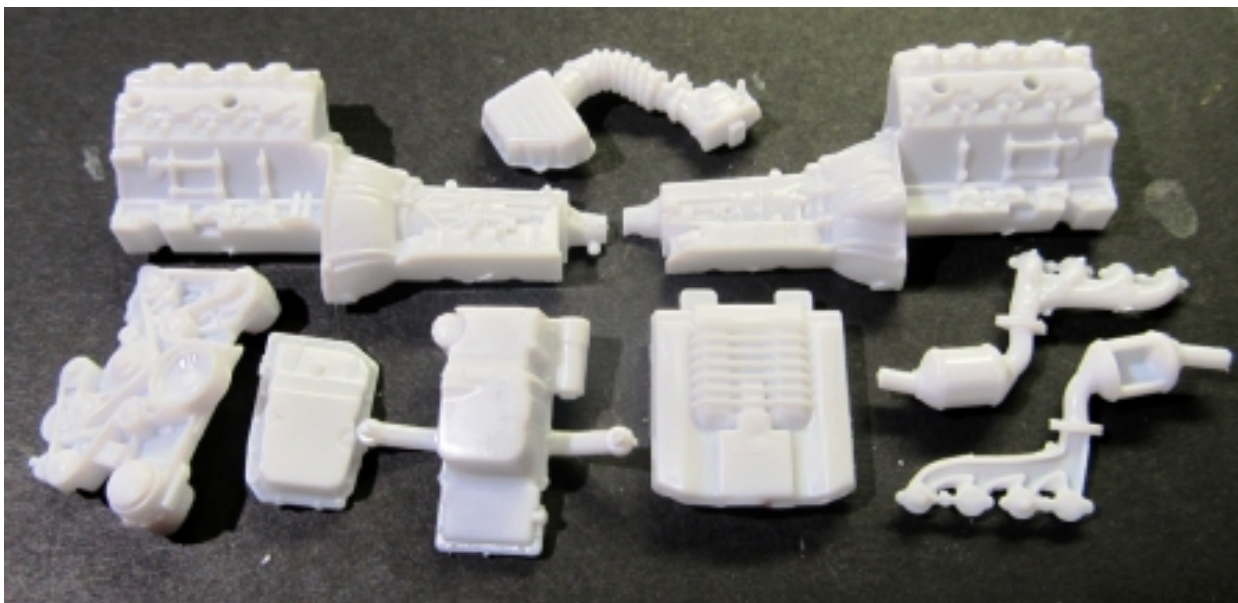


PIC 1 This is the box art for this kit as released in the 2016 Performance version. Unless otherwise stated I use Testors Tube Glue (Orange Tube) for assembly of the parts. Other adhesives used in the construction are Superglue and Elmer’s White Glue. Paints consist of Testors Enamel or Tamiya Acrylic bottle paints and different brands of “Rattle can” spray paints. Many parts are finished using 1:1 automotive use paint products shot with an airbrush. One of the major benefits of using automotive paint is a very fast drying time. You can get just as good results using Spray can products but they require a longer drying time. Automotive paint is FULLY cured in less than a half an hour and clear about 6 hours. Use a good quality airbrush to paint automotive products because Lacquer Thinner will destroy the cheaper ones quickly. Assembly paint colors may vary from instructions as I use simplified colors that most model builders should have on hand. Before beginning your build soak and wash your parts with a mild detergent like DAWN to remove any mold release agents and help with paint adhesion.

Note to remember: Always follow the Manufacturer's Safety and Use Guidelines when using any of the products mentioned in the review for your own protection.

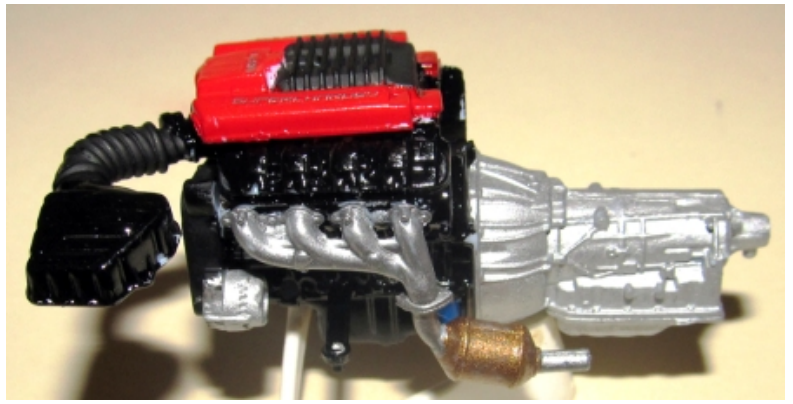
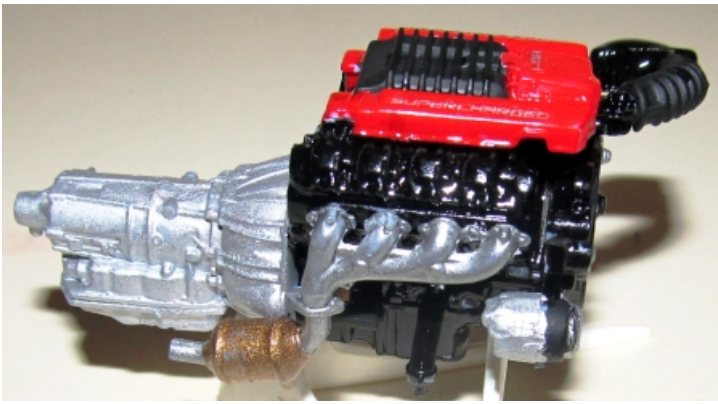


PIC 2 PIC 3 Here are the decals for this build. The quality is very high and color register is good. There is a small carrier around each decal. These decals float easily and will set quickly. Normally it is preferable to use a setting solution to help move the decals in place on your build and to allow extra time to place them. I personally have found Microscale Industries products to be the most compatible with all the different manufacturers of decals.

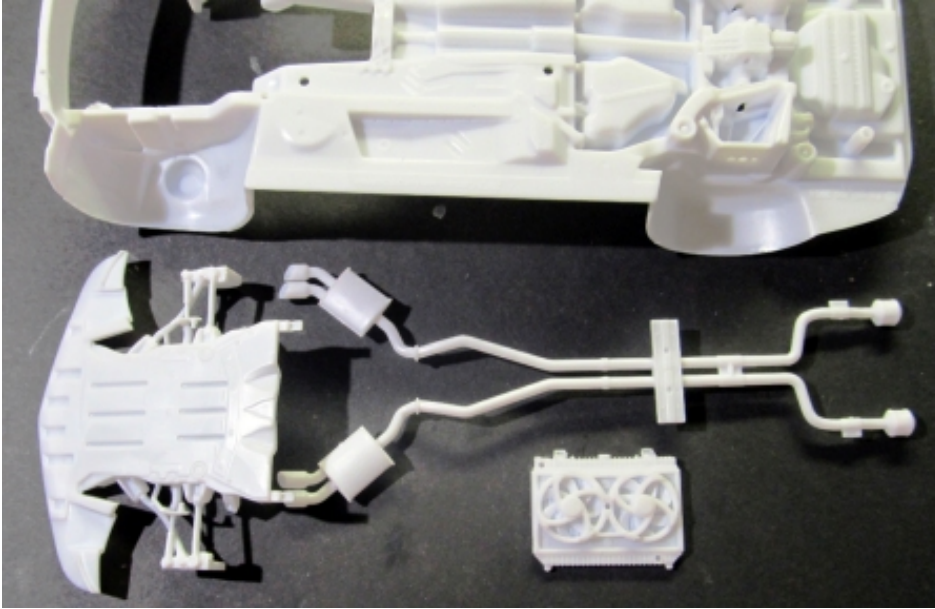


PIC 4 Start the motor assembly prior to painting. Assemble the block, front, oil and transmission pans. Paint the Block Black and the transmission Aluminum. The oil filter is Blue and the starter Black and Copper. The belt is highlighted Flat Black and the alternator

Aluminum. Paint the air cleaner Black. The manifolds are Steel with Copper catalytic converters. The engine top is Red with Flat Black, use DECALS 19 and both number 20 on the cover.



PIC 5 PIC 6 Add the manifolds, engine top and air cleaner to the motor.

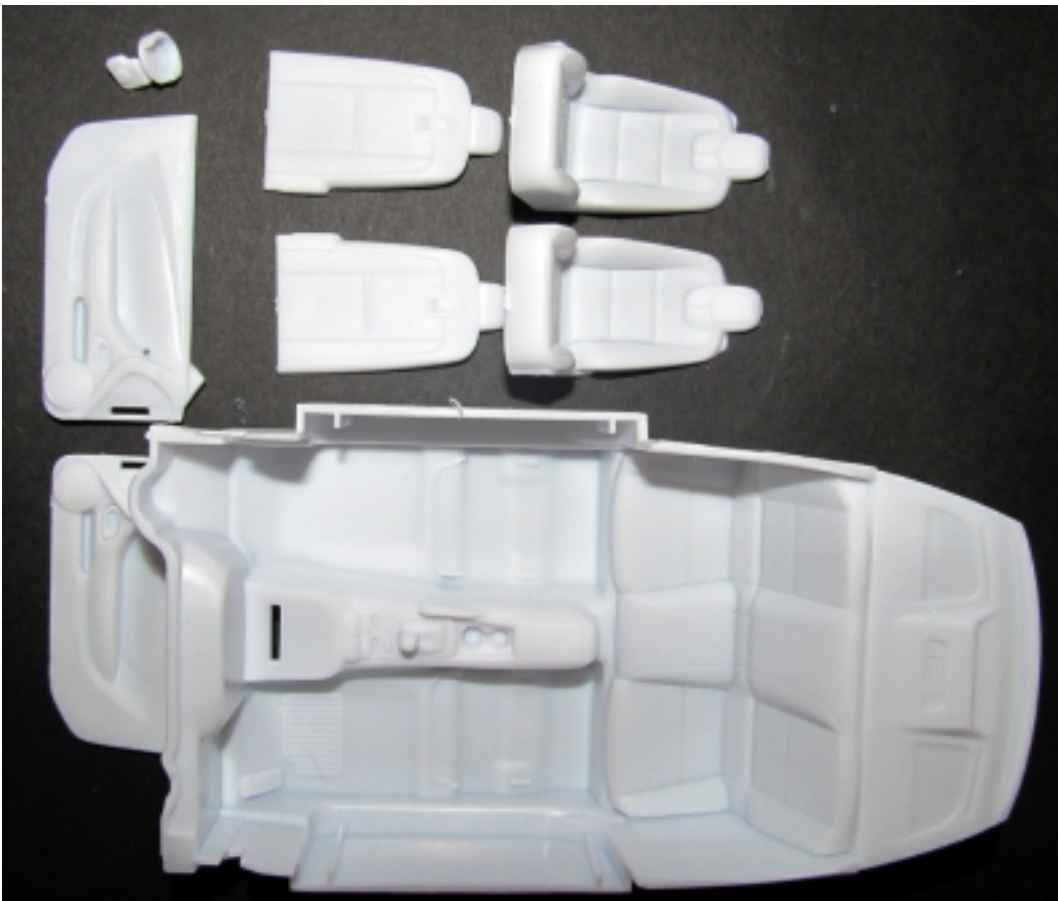
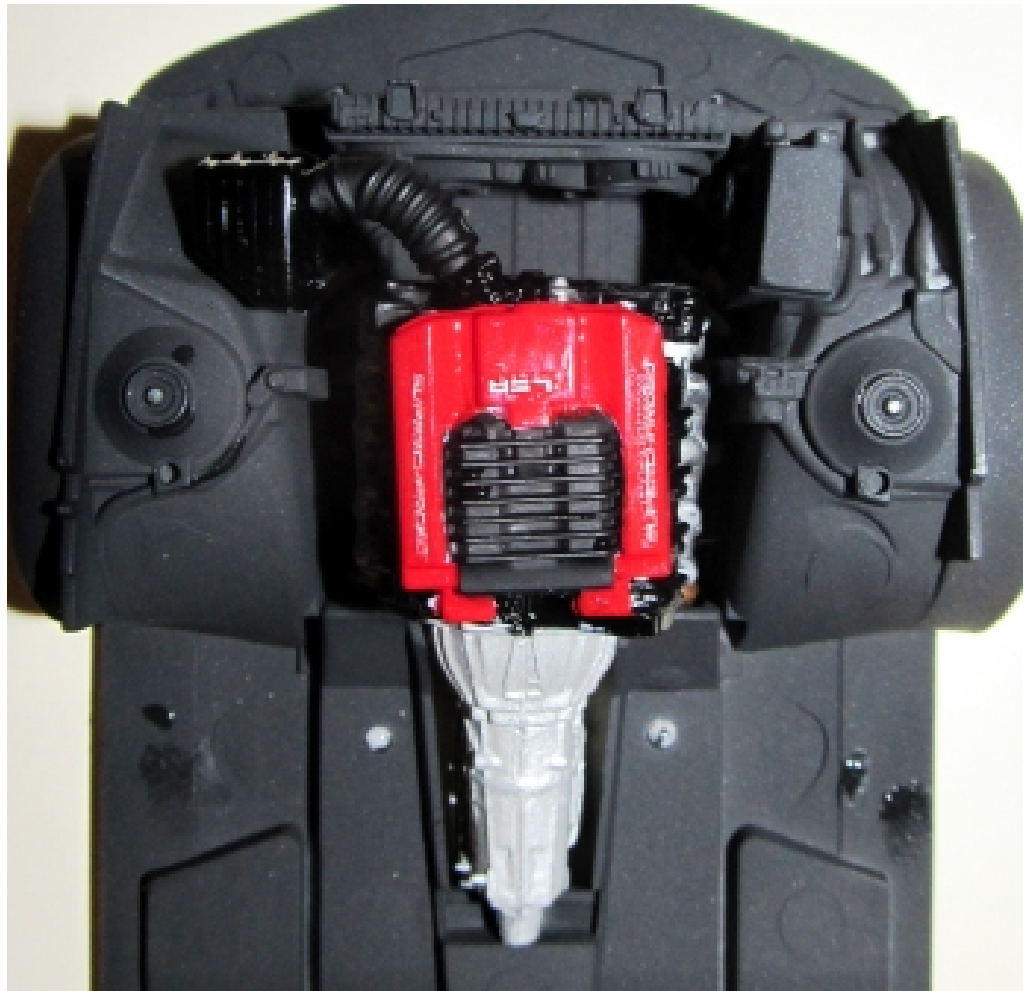


PIC 7 On the chassis you need to remove the Copyright script with a razor blade or sand it off.



PIC 8 Assemble the radiator and front lower pan to the chassis and paint it Flat Black. You can go back with Gloss Black and Metal colors to highlight parts and give the chassis some depth. Paint the exhaust Steel with Aluminum mufflers. Install the exhaust and motor.

PIC 9 The motor is installed.



PIC 10 Assemble the seats. Paint the seats, door panels and interior tub Flat Black. The brake booster is Black with the reservoir left White. To give the interior some color I used Gloss Black and highlighted the center of the seats, door panels and console.



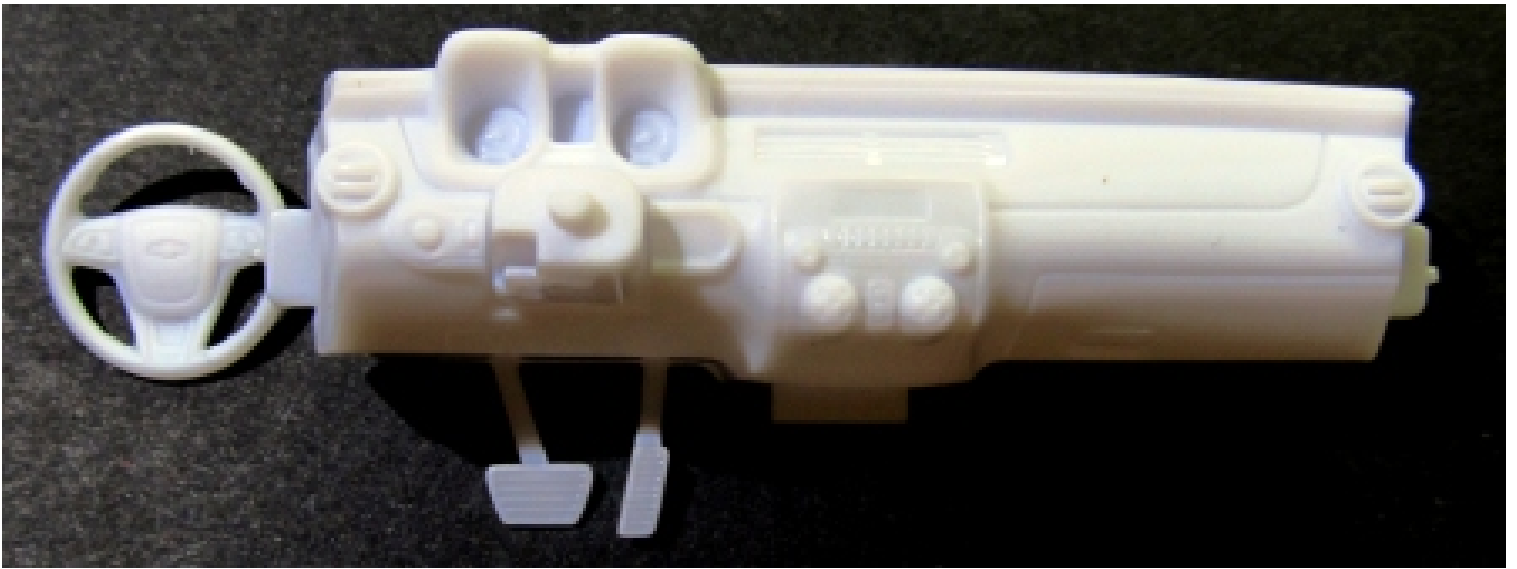
PIC 11 PIC 12 **OPTIONAL:** I decided I wanted to have carpet in this car. I will FLOCK the floor pan with CRAFT FLOCKING. It is simple to do and makes a nice add on detail. Paint the floor the color of the carpet. Using Elmer's White Glue paint a thin layer of glue on the area you want flocked ONLY. I use a fine strainer and dump the flocking into it and then shake the strainer over the glue area. Do this in a box so you can re-use the unused flocking. Cover the area densely with flocking and lightly pat it on. Shake off the loose stuff and it will be carpeted. Look online for CRAFT FLOCKING, it is very inexpensive and makes a really nice addition for that extra reality.



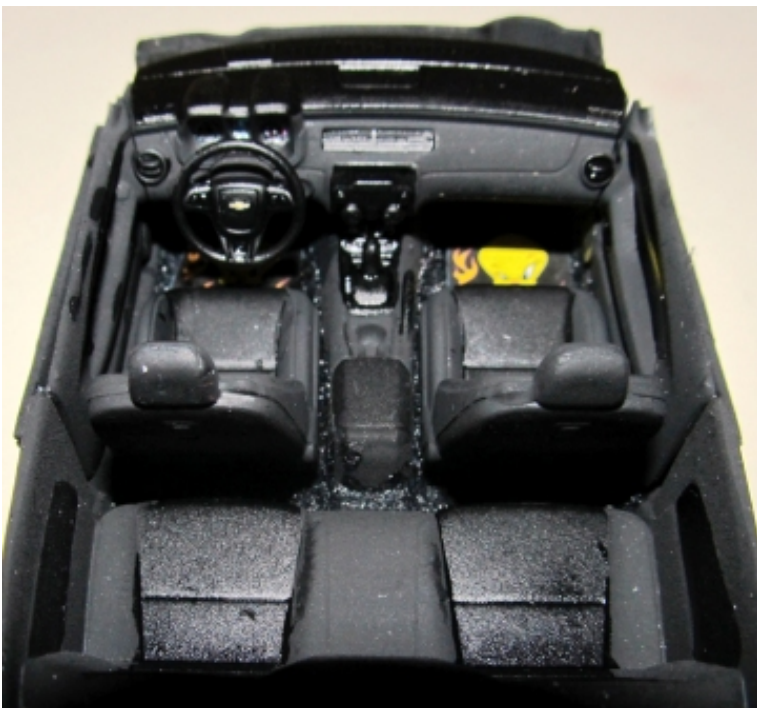
PIC 13 PIC 14 **OPTIONAL:** As people buy custom floor mats for their real cars why not have ones for their models? This idea is FREE to do and easy. Search the internet for car floor mats; use the pictures of the flat mat display and save it. In your photo program resize the front mat to a height of an average $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch tall. Print them at 300 DPI on plain paper. Glue the paper to Black card stock and cut out the mat. A dab of White Glue on the floor will hold them in place. I did a search and found tons of usable images from all kind of sites.



PIC 15 Install the door panels and seats. DECALS 8 go on the front seats. DECALS 11 on the door panels. DECALS 4, 5, 6, 9, 10 on the console. DECAL 16 goes on the brake booster and the brake booster is installed.



PIC 16 PIC 17 Paint the dash Flat Black with Gloss top. The wheel is Gloss Black. DECALS 1, 2, 3 are instruments. DECAL 7 is the wheel logo.



PIC 18 Install the dash into the interior.

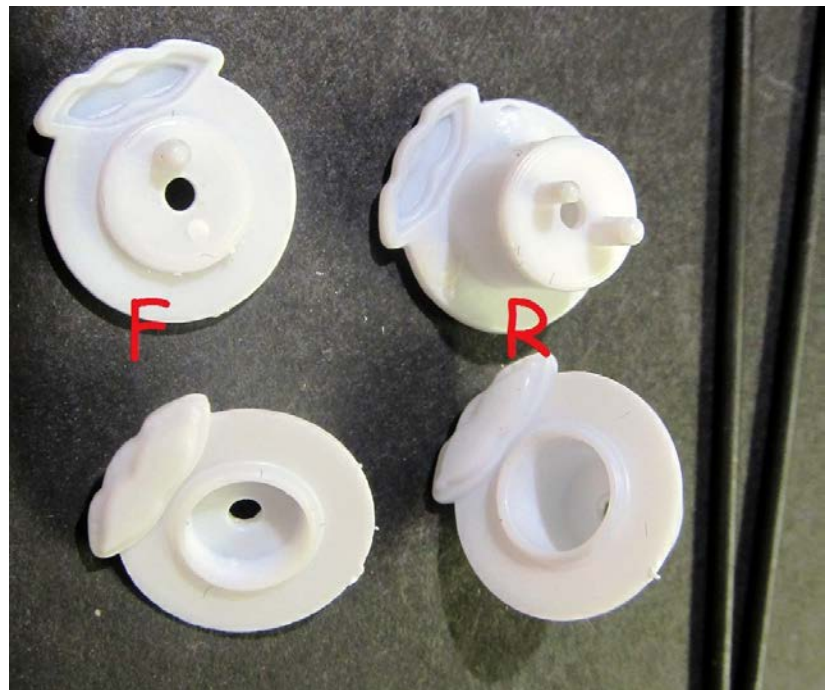


PIC 19 The interior is mounted on the chassis. Add the support bar to the shock towers and it is Black.



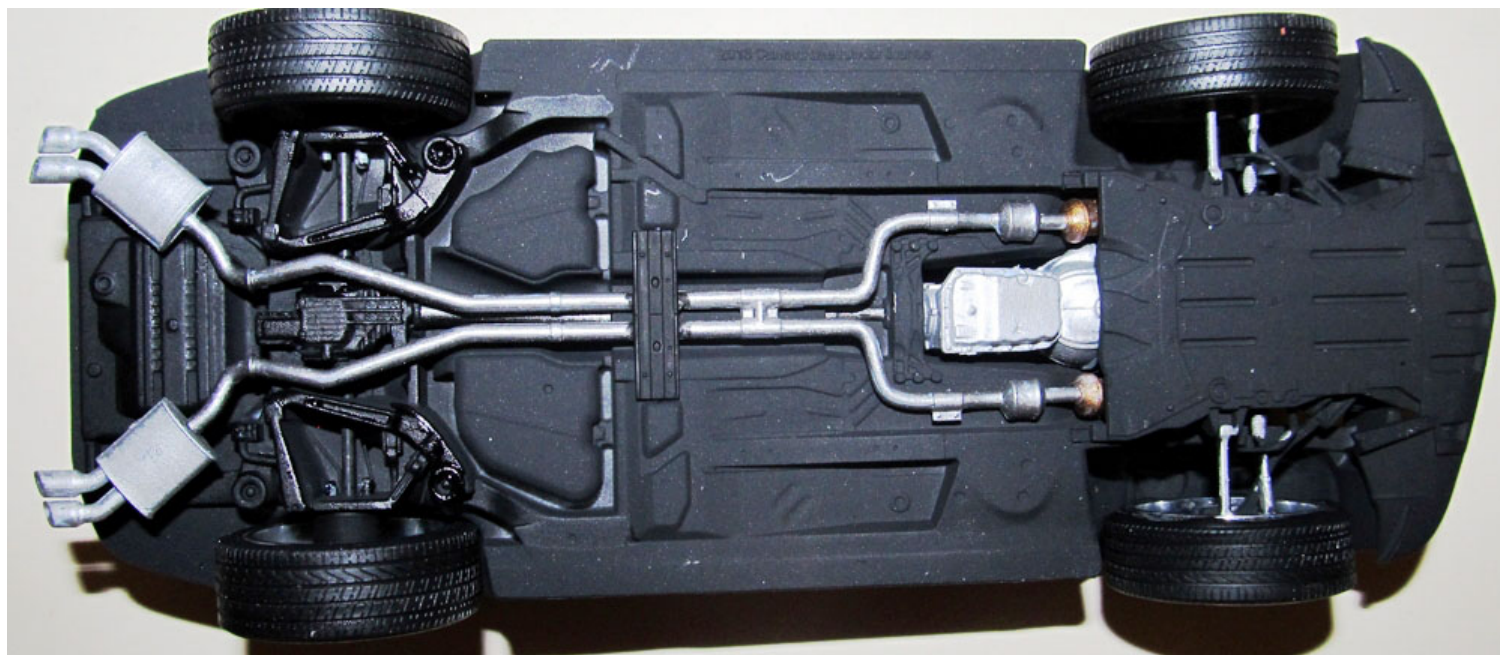
PIC 20 PIC 21 Choose between Stock or Custom wheels. Using 220 grit sandpaper press and roll the tires on the paper the rough up the surface to give the tires a worn look. Install the tires onto the rims. There is a small and large tire so make sure you put the tires on the proper rim and location.

PIC 22 Paint the rotors Aluminum and the calipers Red. DECAL 12 goes on each caliper. The rear brakes have hubs that are Flat Black.

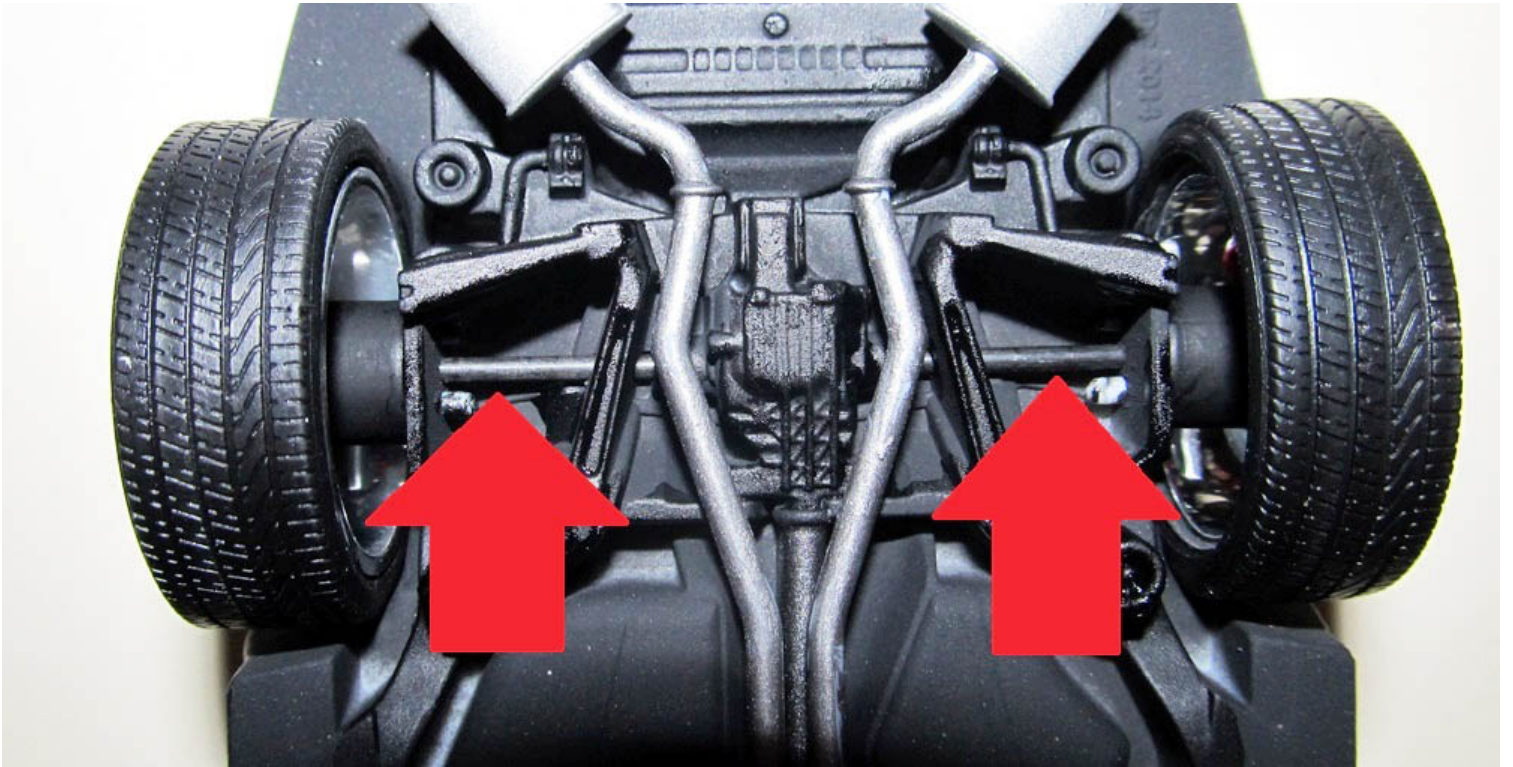
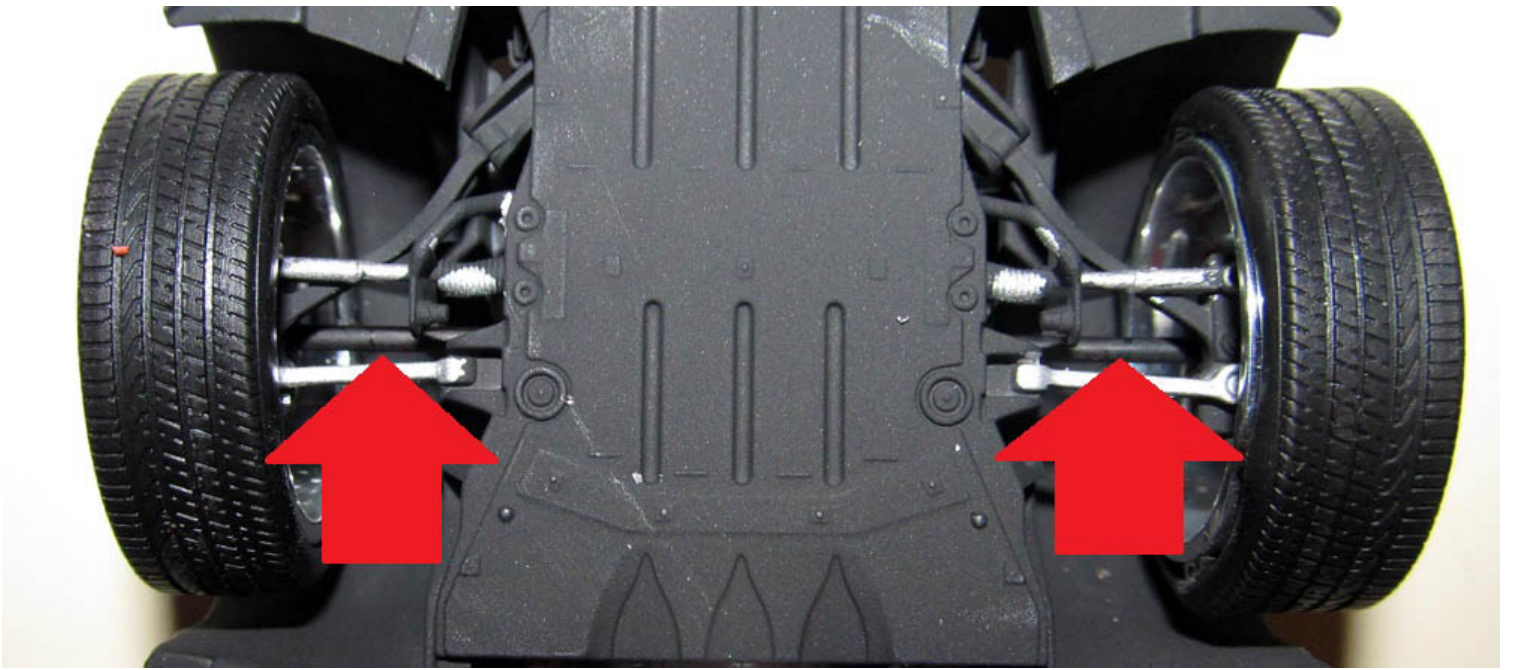




PIC 23 Install the brakes in place with the calipers to the back of the car.

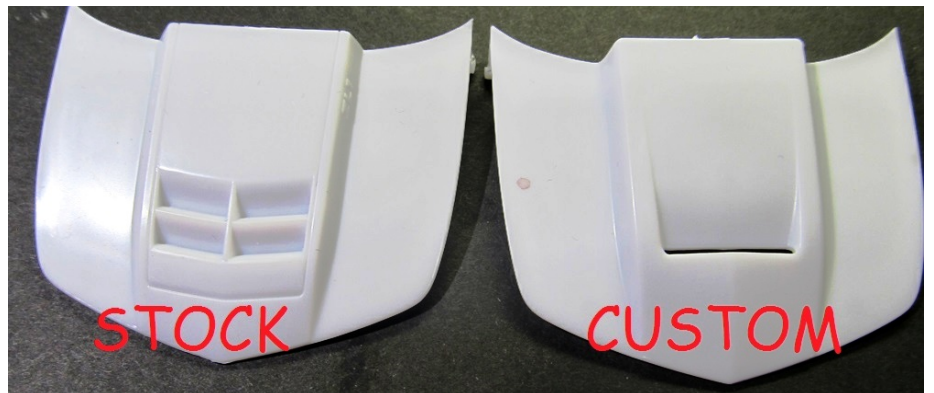


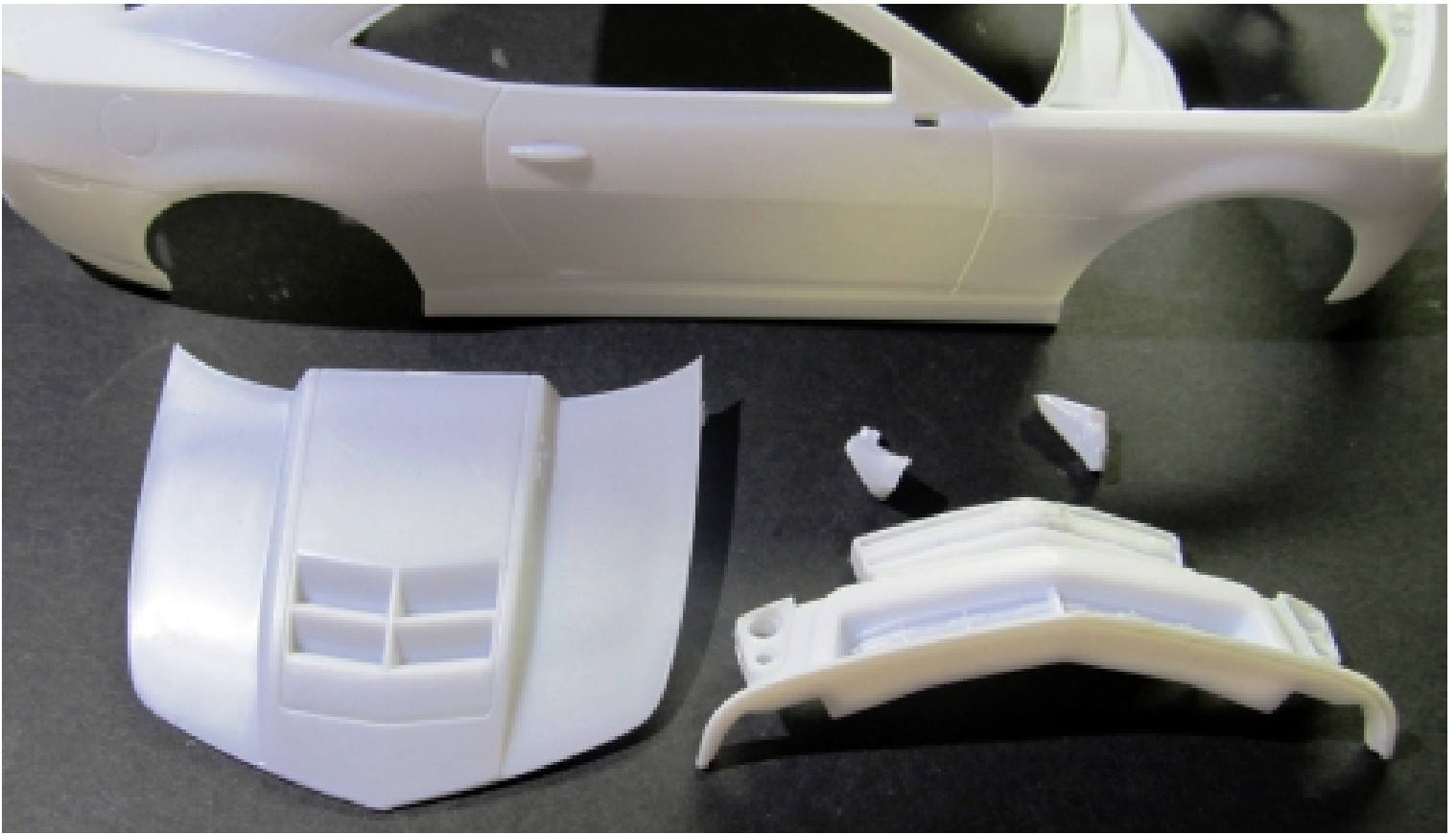
PIC 24 PIC 25 Install the tires in place on the car. You now have a finished rolling chassis.



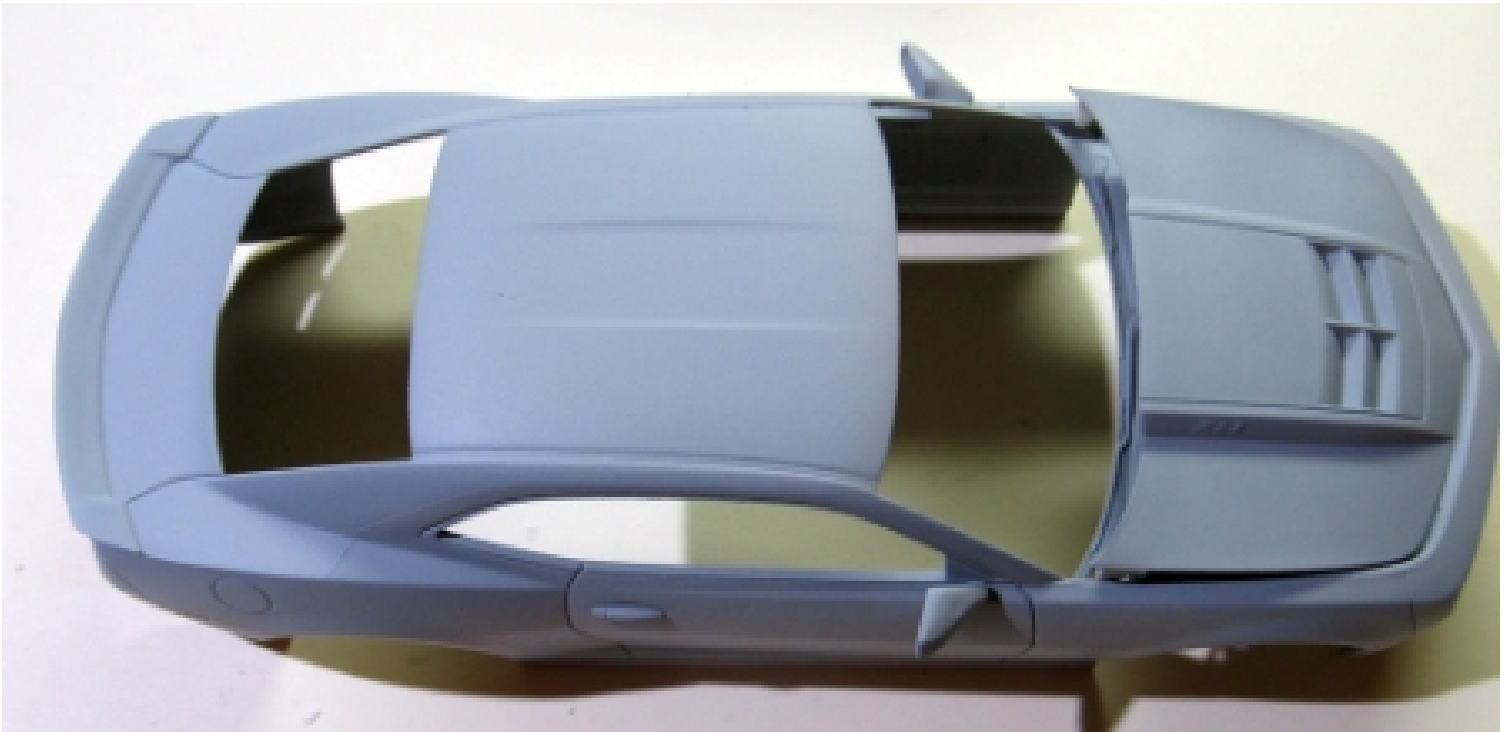
PIC 26 PIC 27 **Note:** the metal axles can be seen in the completed assembly.

PIC 28 Choose between the Stock and Custom hood options.





PIC 29 The mirrors can be attached in place and the body and hood choice can be wet sanded with 800 grit paper to prepare it for paint.



PIC 30 Prime the car inside and out with a good quality primer. Wet sand the primer with 800 grit paper. Wash and dry the body to prepare it for paint.



PIC 31 PIC 32 For this paint job I will be using Gravity Colors Hobby Paint. Lamborghini Giallo Midas is the color name and it is Item #GC-212. This is a MULTIPLE STAGE paint color meaning there is a Base color and then the Clear Coat. Gravity is an airbrush ready product that is automotive quality paints produced in model car sized pigments. The metal flakes and pearls are more correctly sized than using just automotive paint. Gravity sprays very smoothly from the airbrush and lays very nice. It is quite easy to get a perfect paintjob with their product. It does not orange peel like some of the other brands that dry too fast. But this is a fast dry product and can be worked with in a reasonable time. Their site is: <http://gravitycolors.com/us/>

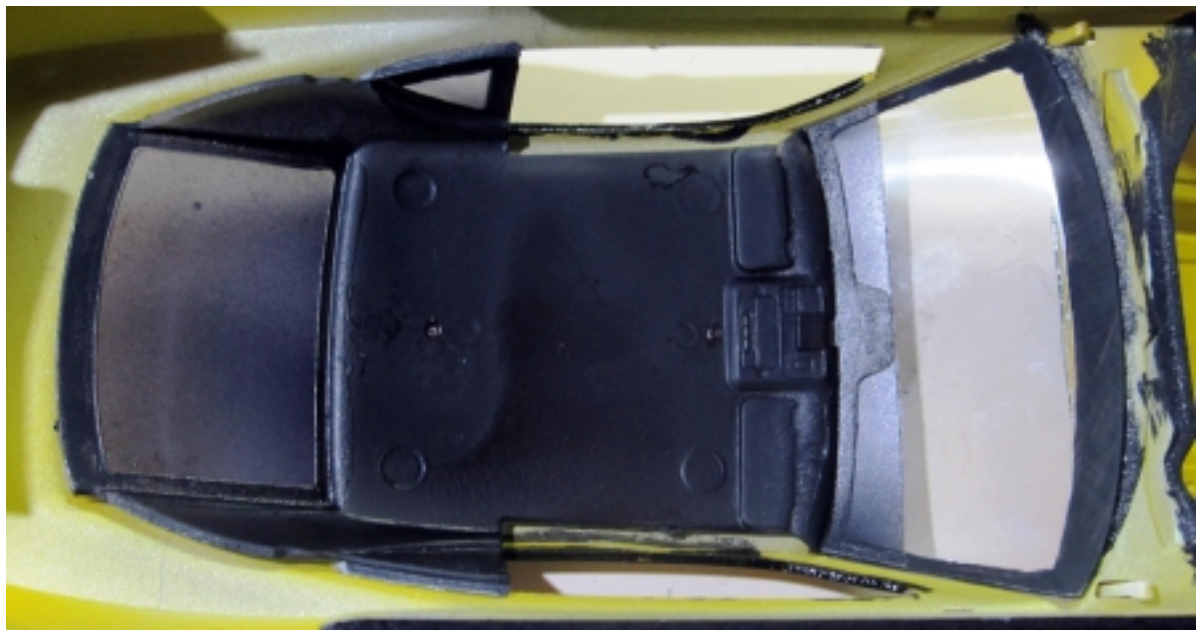


PIC 33 Body Decaling and Finishing: After you have your base coat on you are ready to decal it. Remember decals lay better on a GLOSS surface and will not adhere properly on a FLAT surface. If you decal a flat surface you get what is called SILVERING of the decals, or the look that they are not adhered, as air is trapped under the decal. Clean your work area good so no dust or grunge from building and sanding gets under your decals. Pick the decals you want to work with and plan out how the best way to lay them out without handling previously laid decals will be. I try either a Front to Back or Top to Bottom approach doing one side at a time then the front and rear of the car in steps giving the decals time to set and dry in place before handling it again. Once you have a plan of action cut your first decal as close to the edge of the outermost color as possible. Once trimmed place the decal into warm water and let it get soft until it "Floats" loosely on the carrier paper. Microscale Industries has a product set called Micro-Set and Micro-Sol. The purpose

is to soften the decals to help them conform to the contours of the body and lay smooth. To apply Micro Set, use a soft brush and apply Micro Set to the part where you are going to apply the decal. Next apply the decal as normal. Use a small pointed tip synthetic bristle brush and carefully position the decal. Blot the decal carefully with a Q-tip or paper towel so as not to move it and allow it to dry. For a tougher decals apply Micro-Sol with a small flat brush on to the decal. Apply with as few strokes as possible so as not to disturb the decal. As the decal dries slowly work any creases or blemishes in the decal out with a Q-tip or damp paper towel. Work slowly as not to damage the decal. A second coat of Micro-Sol can be added if needed. Now continue this process until all the decals for that area are done, wait for them to set and continue the rest of the car. Let the decals cure at least overnight before applying your clear coat.



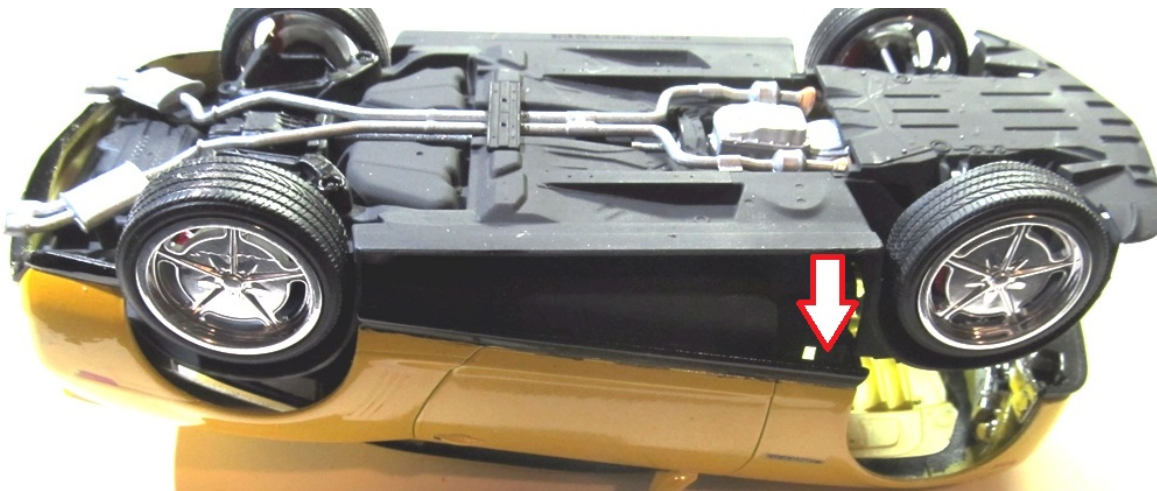
PIC 34 PIC 35 Paint the edge details on the windows inside Flat Black. **OPTIONAL:** Window tint is a popular addition to most cars. Finding a reliable and easy way to tint the Clear styrene for a model can be difficult. Alclad has made the process much easier! They sell a product called Transparent Smoke. This is shot through your airbrush to apply. Prepare the windows by cleaning them thoroughly and masking the outside off. Spray one or two light coats (Or more for darker tint) on the inside of the window. It dries quickly and leaves a see through tinting on the window that has no bubbles or blemishes.



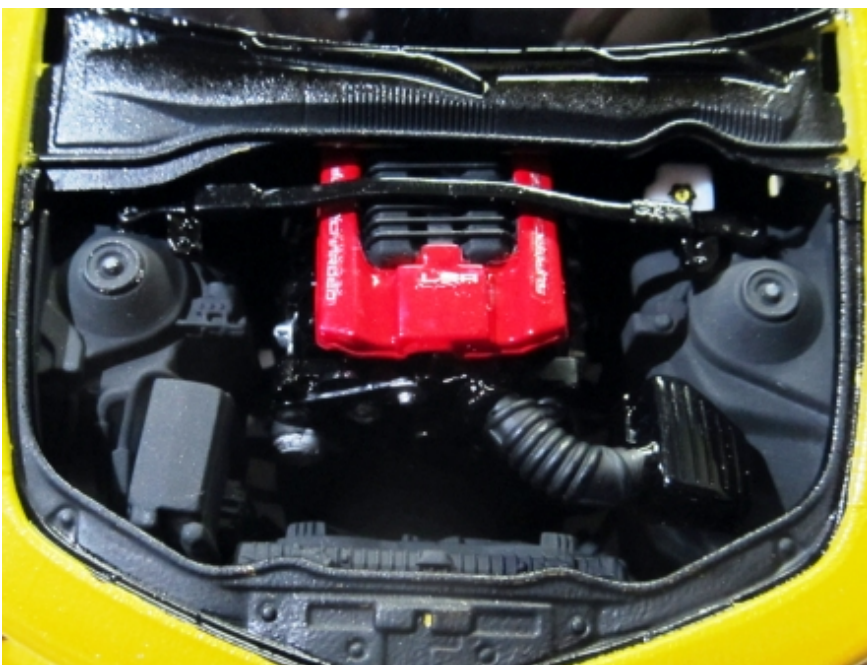
PIC 36 PIC 37 **OPTIONAL:** Prior to assembly I want to give the glass a thinner crisper look. I will dip the parts into Pledge Floor Care. When applied to both side of a piece of clear polystyrene, it will make glass appear thinner and clearer. It will help to hide minor scratches also. Simply pour some Pledge into a small container and dip your clear glass into it. It will self-level and make the part look clearer. Place the parts on a sheet of paper towel to cure, the paper towel will draw out the excess Pledge and "Wick" it off the parts so it does not accumulate at the edges leaving an unwanted build up. After you dip the part, be sure to place a cover over it to prevent dust from collecting on it. Install the glass.



PIC 38 PIC 39 Paint the front end Satin Black. Install the headlight and fog light lenses and then the bezels into the front end. Install the front end into the body. Add the tail lights to the body. Paint the blinkers on the headlight lens Transparent Yellow.



PIC 40 Starting at the rear slide the chassis into the body and shoehorn it into place. You should not need glue.



PIC 41 PIC 42 The engine bay is completed. Add the hood and this completes the front end assembly.



PIC 43 PIC 44 **OPTIONAL:** License Plates: I decided to do custom license plates and personalize this kit a little. You can go to <http://www.acme.com/licensemaker/> and create any custom plate you want for any State. Also, you can search photos online for designer license plates. You can save the photo and resize it to fit a model. Just print it on photo paper and you have a plate of your own. To print your plate for 1/25 or 1/24 scale kit, open your photo program and crop the plate so you just have the plate only. Re-size the image size to make the Width .5 inches and make sure **CONSTRAIN PROPORTIONS** is on. Use 300 DPI for a crisp print. Save that and Print it on White Photo paper printing on High Quality Print Setting. You now have a proper sized plate to glue on your car. Add the tag and this completes the model assembly.



PIC 45 Depending on the options you used you will have decals, a set of tires, hood and mirrors left over.



OVERALL IMPRESSIONS: While a fairly simplistic kit this looks great. The majority of the motor is not even seen when installed so the details you get are good and the finished look of the engine bay is nice. The chassis is basic and other than painting it you have not got much to do. The interior is nice. The dash has good detail and the seats and door panels have good details also. Other than doing the carpet and aftermarket details there is not much in the interior, but the real car is that way. The body is very nice. Overall fit and finish was great. There were very minor mold lines on the body but normal sanding removed them. The way the grille is a separate part allows for very easy painting as only the rocker panels and rear pan need painted

Black. The body fit the chassis perfect and the final fit was without issue. This whole build went together quite easily. Based on this being an intermediate transition from Snap kits to Full Glue kits this gives the builder a chance to stretch their skills and learn. Revell did a great job on the overall kit.

Based on what this kit is meant to be I rate this a 9 on a scale of 1 to 10.

Premium Model Reviews



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