***Serie ARTE ROMANICO***
***40087 ROMANICA 10 (S. Salvador de Cantamuda). English***

Thank you for choosing one of our products. We hope that you enjoy the building process.

Read the instructions and follow the directions. For any query or problem which may come up, you can contact DOMUS KITS®, S.L.

The 40087 ROMANICA 10 model is a reproduction of the collegiate church of San Salvador de Cantamuda in 1:80 scale.
The original Romanesque structure of the collegiate church of San Salvador de Cantamuda (Palencia) has been conserved nearly intact. Therefore, one can fully appreciate its architectural unity. It has a single nave, a transept and three semicircular apses in the east end. On the west front there is a magnificent steeple with three sections, crowned by the characteristic conical pinnacle. Since its foundation by the Castilian countess María Elvira and up until 1123 it was under royal patronage. In this year it became the property of the Episcopacy of Palencia. In 1181 it was cited as *Monasterium Sancti Salvatoris de Campo de Muga.* It was not raised to the category of collegiate church until 1478.
We would like to express our appreciation to the SANTA MARIA LA REAL FOUNDATION. CENTRE OF ROMANESQUE STUDIES.

Cut the figures on the cardboard patterns along the perimeter. Fold the figures on the dotted lines using a cutter and a ruler to mark the edges.
Glue the flanges marked on the patterns in the reserved area of the wooden base. Then, join them to form the cardboard structure. Remember that sometimes the flanges are narrow for the wide surface to be supported. Therefore, the glue supplied (white wood glue) can be replaced by stronger glues. We recommend that you plan for this by also having available additional instruments such as rubber bands, clips, clothespins, weights, etc. to secure the structure while the glue dries.
There are no flanges on the cylindrical tower, neither on the base nor on the roof, since this would make it more difficult to fold the body of the tower in a circular shape. Fold the tower by holding the end and pressing it firmly against the edge of the table in order to soften its straightness and adapt it gradually to the curved shape, ensuring regularly that there are no edges or uneven areas. It can also be folded by rolling it around a spray container or inserting it in a cardboard tube with a similar diameter. Glue the highest flange on the tower to the other end and secure it with clothespins until the glue dries. Finally, fold the conical roof towards the inside as though it were a lid. To adjust it to the perimeter of the ground plan as well as the circle of the roof, it must be assembled very carefully, applying the glue exactly on the ends of the tower. The side opening on the tower is for the part of the tower which is attached to the nave of the church.
Do not glue the cardboard piece which is for the porch until the nave of the church has been completely covered with stone.
Use the glue to attach the ceramic parts in the area between the line outside of the perimeter of the facades and the cardboard structure. The lines of the doors and windows should be respected. For the outline of the doors and windows with a round arch, make a simple selection of the suitable pieces (of similar size) so that they can be given a conical shape (with sandpaper or cutter) and set them into place as keystones for the arch. Except for these minor exceptions, generally the ceramic parts used to build the walls should be added spontaneously, without prior selection by size (either large or small can be used, only ensuring that the lines are the same height). The parts can be adjusted to one another with sandpaper so that they fill the required space or position. As in the case of the cylindrical tower and the apses, since the arrangement of the parts follows the circular outline, the matching sides can be adapted so that they fit together more exactly. After the tower is completely covered with stone and completely dry, you can go over the area with a cutter from the highest to the lowest point to adjust the edges of the parts which project out the most. Those who would like to give it a more complete finish may even smooth the cylinder of the tower with fine sandpaper.
Place the pieces so that the covering on the arch of the portal (on the main facade) is less thick. Use the narrowest pieces and place them flat. Outside of the line of the pointed arch, continue with the pieces which are 5 mm. thick.
Place the D-shaped parts from the separate bag on the horizontal lines marked on the bell tower and the apse, with the round moulding facing outwards. Adjust the corners of these parts properly (example: rounded area of the apse, angles of the bell tower, etc.)
In the area between the tower and the transept, build a small stone stairway which leads up to the cylindrical tower, following the instructions on the ground plan in an approximate fashion. Also follow the indications for the ground plan, building the buttresses on this part of the building until they reach the height shown in the photographs.
After the bell tower has been built, glue some cardboard trimmings inside the arches as internal walls where the bells can be hung. In order to do so, cut a fine strip of wood of the proper length, as though it were an axis on which the bell turns. The bells are cast pieces which must be finished by polishing (eliminate the flash with the appropriate sandpaper).
Attach the cardboard porch in the appropriate area of the ground plan and continue covering this area with stone.

Use fine sandpaper to adjust the final row of stones on the wall to the slope of the back roof.
The parts can be glued on the plans for the roof after verifying the number of rows and how much they must overlap with one another (as little as possible). The parts which occupy crucial positions (vertexes, angles, etc.) can be adjusted with sandpaper of any texture, broken with your hands (after making a mark with the cutter)or cut with scissors, depending on the condition of the material.
During the entire process we recommend that you follow the sequence of photographs provided as an example.

Finally, cover the wooden board with white glue and sprinkle the "flock" on it until it is attached. Decorate the floor with moss. After this decorative part of the assembly has been completed, the model should have a finished appearance. Therefore, we encourage you to decorate it according to your individual preferences.

DOMUS KITS®, S.L. hopes to have provided an enjoyable pastime with the assembly of this model.