
Serie ARTE ROMANICO
40801 ROMANICA 6 (St. Pere d'Egara). English

We hope that during construction of the model you spend some hours of pleasant entertainment with the enveloping sensation that you are reconstructing remains which, as described in the brief history attached, are more than 2,000 years old. We would like to express our appreciation for choosing one of our products to do so. Before beginning construction, read the instructions carefully and follow the directions step by step. In any case, we have provided our telephone number and are available to resolve any queries or problems which might arise at any time during assembly.

DESCRIPTION OF PLANS AND MATERIALS

In the box you shall find a packet of printed cardboard sheets and a larger sheet which indicates the sequence for assembling the cardboard and stones, with numbers you can refer to in the assembly instructions. It is important to follow this sequence during the individualized construction of each reproduction.

There are two types of lines on the pieces of cardboard which should be cut: continuous lines and broken lines. The continuous lines indicate where the figures should be cut and the broken lines refer to the areas where they should be folded.

To cut out the cardboard figures, use a ruler (a metal ruler, if possible) and a cutting tool (cutter or scalpel). Place the ruler on the line and follow the line with the cutting tool. Try to cut out the figures as exactly as possible.

To fold the pieces, the most suitable method is to place the ruler on the broken line and make a mark along the line with the tip of a cutter or scalpel without cutting the cardboard. Apply the pressure needed to make the mark.

We recommend making the marks for the folds before cutting out the figures.

There is also a printed base where the position of each cardboard figure is indicated by the references printed on the board. The areas where the flanges on the figures should be placed and glued is also indicated in the printed information. The areas marked with slanted crisscrossed lines refer to the thickness of the walls. This is the area where installation of the walls should begin. The areas marked with simple lines refer to the places where the flanges on the base of the cardboard figures shall be glued.

The hardness of the ceramic pieces is suitable so that you can adapt them to the areas where they shall be installed. They can be filed or cut, using fine tooth saws, sandpaper which is not too rough and fine tooth files.

In the box you shall also find a jar of glue. In the box you shall also find a tree with two plastic parts and another part with natural moss. Use them to provide the final atmosphere.

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

Begin construction by cutting out and preparing figure B from cardboard sheet 2/12. Glue it to the ruled area of the board base marked with B. See picture 1.

Cut out and glue figure A from sheet 1/12 and install it in the ruled area of the base marked with A. Glue the vertical flange of figure B to the ruled area of figure A marked with 1 on the inner side of the building. See picture 2.

Cut out and glue figure M from page 6/12 and install it in the ruled area of the base marked with M. The vertical flange of this figure marked with 20 should be glued in the appropriate area of figure A, also marked with 20. See pictures 3 and 4, where the correct position is specified exactly.

Prepare and glue figure L from page 1/12 and install it in the ruled area of the base marked with L. The vertical flange of figure B marked with 14 should be glued in the ruled area of figure L, also marked with 14. The vertical flange of figure M marked with 19 should be glued in the ruled area of Figure L with the same number. See pictures 3 and 4.

Cut out the D figures from page 3/12 and figure C from the same page. First install figure C on the marks on the printed base. Then install figure D by gluing it to the appropriate marks on the base and by also attaching the vertical flanges to figure C. Also glue the vertical flanges of figure C numbered 2 and 3 to the ruled areas of figure B which are also numbered 2 and 3. See picture 5.

Likewise, glue the vertical flanges of figure D numbered 4 and 5 to the ruled areas of figure B with the same numbers.

Cut out and install figures E and F from page 10/12. Glue them to the appropriate areas. See positions E and F in picture 5.

Cut out and install figure I from page 7/12. Install it on the base marks. Likewise, glue the vertical flanges to the marks of figure I. See picture 5.

Prepare figure H from page 12/12 and install it on the printed marks. Glue the vertical flanges to figures (**), E and F. See picture 5.

Cut out figure K from cardboard sheet 11/12 and glue it to the base marks. Then glue the vertical flanges to figures (**), E and F. See picture 5.

Prepare figure J1 from page 9/12 and glue it to the base marks. Glue the vertical flanges to figure 11. See picture 6.

Cut out and prepare figure G from page 2/12 and install it on the base marks. Glue the vertical flanges. See picture 6.

Prepare figure N from page 11/12. Glue it to the appropriate marks on the base and attach the vertical flanges to figure H, which has already been installed previously. See picture 6.

Cut out and prepare the cardboard figure marked with J from page 4/12 and install it in the appropriate place on the board base, attaching the vertical flanges of this figure to the appropriate areas on figure (**), which has already been installed. See picture 8.

This figure is the most difficult to install. Take the time needed to form the rounded shapes of this figure. Likewise, glue it very carefully.

Prepare the level boards X, Y and S from pages 12/12, 5/12 and 10/12, respectively. Adapt them so that they do not project beyond their marks. Measure the required areas and even change the folding lines if necessary. It is very important that these boards are perfectly aligned with their marks and with the figures which have already been installed which represent the walls of the building. Do not hesitate to change the boards. Maintain the height of these in relation to the base. Install them as shown in picture 7.

Cut out and prepare the level board marked with T on page 11/12. Before installing the board, make sure that it joins perfectly to the figure which has already been installed and is marked with J. Adjust it if needed until it fits perfectly. Once again, even if you change the board, the height in relation to the board base should remain the same.

Prepare the level board marked with Q from page 4/12. Proceed in the same manner as with the previous board as regards the possible changes which may be required. This board is made up of three sections which extend from a height of 22 mm in relation to the base at the highest point to 10 mm at the lowest point. See picture 8.

Now we can begin construction of the walls of the rectory. Although there are a variety of stones in the bags, in fact the stones have three different heights: 4 mm, 5 mm and 6 mm. These stones always maintain the same thickness of 5 mm but they have different widths. We recommend that you choose a few of them, based on the heights which differentiate them. The stones should be installed in rows of the same height but with different widths. This provides a very realistic atmosphere to the building, and is also an extremely enjoyable way to work. See the example shown in box 11.

We recommend that you reinforce the inside of the cardboard assembly you have constructed up until now. In order to do so, use pieces of polystyrene packing or of board similar to that of the base board. Glue these to the parts of the figures with the largest area. The reason for this recommendation is that the glue which is going to be used contains a significant amount of water. Therefore, the figures will become wet when the glue is applied to the cardboard on the areas where the ceramic pieces are attached. This may bring about the unpleasant occurrence of a slight deformation in the shape of the pieces.

Begin construction of the walls at the point indicated in box 12 of the series of pictures. Crisscross the pieces which form the corners. Shape the archways of the doors and windows. In order to do so, file the ceramic pieces into a rounded shape. Once the walls have been built, cut out the parts printed in black on the cardboard.

In the process of assembling the wall, the pieces need not be perfectly adapted at all times. Ideally, in some pieces there is a slight separation and others are perfectly adapted. This provides an extremely realistic atmosphere to the construction.

Cut out and adapt Figure Ta of page 8/12. This forms the base of the roof. The edge of the two lengthwise sides of this figure should reach the exact point of the outer edge of the wall which has already been installed. If for any reason this figure does not reach the edge of the wall, there is no need for concern because after the ceramic pieces have been installed on the roof, it shall not be visible. See box 10 which shows how this figure should be installed.

Continue by cutting out and installing figure Tr from page 7/12 and assembling it as shown in boxes 9, 10 and 13. Do not yet cut out the area with crisscrossed lines.

Install Figure Tq from page 12/12 as shown in boxes 9, 10 and 13. Glue it to the appropriate area of the board base.

Prepare and install Figure (**) from page 2/12. See boxes 9, 10 and 14. Do not cut out the areas with crisscrossed lines. Install the ceramic pieces in the two belfries as shown in boxes 17 and 18. Now is the appropriate time to cut out the areas of crisscrossed lines for the two belfries. Install the bells.

On the base of the roof of the central nave, figure Ta, there is a ruled area with slanted lines on which a 5 mm high wall should be installed. See boxes 15 and 16.

Prepare and install the cardboard figures of the rest of the roofs. The lower case letter in the reference indicates the area they should cover in relation to the board base. Try to adapt these figures to the walls. If for any reason these project

Further than the outer edge of the walls, cut them. If, on the other hand, they do not reach the edge of the walls, one need not be concerned because after the ceramic pieces have been installed on the roofs, this area is not visible.

Begin installation of the flat ceramic pieces with a reddish tone which measure 10 x 13 mm. These pieces should cover the roofs. See pictures 15 and 16. Begin with the lower row of each roof. The next row or the higher rows should be assembled 1 mm above that which is immediately below.

The pieces which form the roofs of the apses should be given a conical shape so that they fit in with the rounded shape of the apses.

Install the ceramic pieces for the floor on figure S, on the facade of the building. The pieces should be installed in this area without changing their size. Begin installation with the outer edge of the cardboard figure and adapt the pieces which are going to be installed next to the wall of the facade, adjusting them to its slope. See picture 19.

The pieces in the inner courtyard should have completely uneven shapes and sizes. In order to form these, break the pieces and round the vertices. Install them in an irregular manner. The inner courtyard area is represented by the cardboard figures X and Y. See picture 19.

To provide it with a realistic atmosphere, you should paint the pieces of the floor. You can use any type of paint. Use greyish tones.

To form the cypress trees which shall provide atmosphere to the assembly, trim the two parts of branches, leaving only the main branch. Heat the branch, and straighten it. Glue small pieces of moss to it so that it takes on the nearly conical shape of a cypress tree. The remaining branches shall be used to form small bushes to be installed in the other planted

areas. To obtain the appearance of soil, you should paint small portions of the area with glue and sprinkle marble flour on these areas. Repeat the process until the entire surface of the area is covered. Once the glue is completely dry you can paint the rough surface with water colours. An appropriate colour is sienna. Paint a corner and if you do not like it, you can lighten or darken the shade. Install small pieces of moss in the garden which look like the plants which should be planted in the garden and in the planted areas, as shown in the pictures.

The group of churches of Sant Pere d'Egara (Terrassa) includes the churches of Sant Pere, Santa Maria, Sant Miquel and the Rectory. All four buildings are located within the area surrounded by a wall.

DOMUS KITS[®], S.L. proposes a method which enables you to construct each building individually and then complete the Romanesque group. A complementary kit is available for full execution.

We hope you have had a pleasant pastime reconstructing real and historic areas.