
Serie ARTE ROMANICO
40802 ROMANICA 7 (Sta. Maria 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 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.

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

Begin construction of the model by preparing figure A from cardboard sheet 1/7. Glue the lower part of flange A1 of this figure to the ruled area with the same numbering. This should form a square tube. Install it in the central ruled area of the board marked with A. See picture 1.

Prepare figure B from cardboard sheet 2/7. Glue the inner side of vertical flange B5 on the area with the same numbering as the figure. Install the figure on the ruled area of the board base. Do this so that the lower flange is installed on the mark with the same numbering (flange 1 in area 1). See picture 2.

Cut and prepare figures B1, B2, B3 and B4. Glue the vertical flanges of these figures to the appropriate areas of figure B with the same numbers. The position of these figures is also indicated on the base of the board. See picture 3.

Cut and prepare figure F from cardboard sheet 5/7. Glue this figure to the ruled area of the base. Glue vertical flange F1 in the appropriate area of Figure B3 with the same numbering. See Pictures 3 and 4.

Prepare figure F1 from cardboard sheet 4/7. Glue it to the area of the base with the same name. The lower part of the flange of this figure with the F1-1 mark should be glued to the appropriate area of figure F, and flange F1-2 should be glued to the appropriate area of figure B4. See pictures 3 and 4.

Prepare pieces C, D and E and install them on the marks on the board base. Also install the vertical flanges for the B group. See pictures 5 and 6.

Cut out and prepare figure G, but do not install it until the stairway and the wall of figure F1 have been built. This figure should only be installed when the inside of the cloister has been completed.

Cut out and install figure H from sheet 7/7. Glue it to the appropriate area of the board base set aside for this figure and for figure D.

Now we can begin construction of the walls of the church. 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 7.

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 8 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.

During the process of building the wall for figure F (the side wall as well as the facade of the church) you shall notice that some parts of the wall are not as thick. See the detailed view in picture 9. First of all, install the arches which are in the three bags differentiated by the numbers 1, 2 and 4. This numbering refers to the arches which must be installed in each area. Install the arches marked with 2 in the side area. Install the arch marked with 1 on the facade and the highest point, and install the type 4 arches on the rest of the facade. Follow the directions printed on figures B and F. Install the pieces in the usual manner until the rest of the wall has been formed, including the narrow sections which separate the different areas. See picture 9.

When this task has been completed some areas shall be empty. These should be filled. In order to do so, construct a wall of approximately the same size as the empty area. Construct this wall on paper on a flat surface. Once it is dry, sand it until it is 3 mm thick. Adapt this soffit to the area which is not occupied. The paper need not be removed. Glue it to the cardboard wall. Proceed in the same manner with the rest of the empty areas. Once construction of the inner walls has been completed, there should be a relief which is approximately 2 mm. See picture 9.

Use the same procedure for the construction of the upper walls of the octagonal figure marked with B. See picture 10.

Construct the inner stairway of the cloister in accordance with the measurements printed on the figure. Complete construction of the inner wall. Glue figure G in its definitive place and install the ceramic pieces which form this wall.

Use the X figures from sheet 7/7 as a pattern. Install the ceramic pieces on these figures. This should form a wall with the thickness indicated on the board base and the outer measurements of the patterns. Glue these buttresses to the areas shown in picture 12.

Prepare and install the cardboard figures for the rest of the roofs. The lower case letter included in the reference indicates the area they should cover in relation to the base of the board. In figure Tb there is a triangular area marked with 1. This area should be the same as the side of the octagon of the tower also marked with 1 in your construction. Install this figure in the appropriate area under the windows of the central square tower. The wall of the tower should be installed from figure Tb. Try to adapt these figures to the walls. If for any reason the figures project beyond the outer border of the walls, cut them. If, on the other hand, they do not reach the edge of the walls, there is no need for concern because after the ceramic pieces have been installed on the roof, this area is not visible. Do not yet install figure Ta on the belfry. This process should be performed after having installed the bell.

Complete construction of the walls of the central tower. Install the arches from bag 4 on the octagonal sides which are largest and the type 2 arches on the smaller sides. Sides 2 and 3 of the cardboard figure indicate the type of arch which should be installed. See pictures 10 and 11. Form the archways of the upper windows by adapting the pieces with a conical shape. Once this part of the construction has been completed, cut the parts printed in black. Install the central columns of the upper windows. Install a crossbeam to hold the bell.

Now install the base of the Ta roof of the belfry.

Begin installation of the flat ceramic pieces with a reddish colour which measure 10 x 13 mm. These pieces should cover the roofs. See boxes 13 and 14. Begin installation on the lower row of each roof. The next rows or higher rows should be assembled 1 mm above those located immediately below.

Adapt the pieces which should cover the areas where the different slopes of the roofs are to be joined, mainly the central octagonal tower and the roof of the belfry.

Install the cast iron piece on the highest point of the central tower. Paint it green.

To form the cypress trees which shall provide atmosphere to the assembly, trim the trees 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 de Cegara (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.