

The Scenery Kit S927

We feel confident you will be happy with the display piece that you are about to build. This kit includes the base and materials needed to construct a 10" x 18" diorama on which you can display an engine, piece of rolling stock, or military model. We will teach you how to use our terrain and landscaping systems.

Before you begin, identify the contents of the box as listed on the next page. Be sure to save the cardboard box the items are packed in, because this will be used in the construction. Make sure you have the additional items required for construction available. Then, begin building!

THE SCENERY KIT CONTENTS

Listed below are the items contained in this kit.

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>QUANTITY</u>
Pre-cut side frames: 1/8" thick hardboard	4
Corner Blocks	5
Pre-cut Sub-roadbed piece: 1/4" thick hardboard	1
Cardboard packing box for the kit	1
Plaster Cloth	5 sq.ft.
Concrete Culvert Casting	1
Strip of Liquid Pigments - Black, Burnt Umber, Yellow Ocher	1
Sprayhead for bottle	1
Scenic Cement	8 fl. oz.
Lightweight Hydrocal*	4.5 oz. wt.
Craft sticks	2
Castings from Rock Mold C1234	4
Foam pad applicator	1
Earth Undercoat Liquid Pigment	1 fl. oz.
18" Track-HO scale	1
Track-Bed HO scale	1
Hob-e-Tac Adhesive (please read bottle instructions before using)	1 fl. oz.
Gray Blend Ballast	3 cu. in.
Green Blend Blended Turf	9 cu. in.
Burnt Grass Fine Turf	3 cu. in.
Yellow Grass Fine Turf	3 cu. in.
Earth Fine Turf	3 cu. in.
Soil Fine Turf	3 cu. in.
Medium Green Coarse Turf	3 cu. in.
Medium Green Clump-Foliage	13.5 cu. in.
Dark Green Clump-Foliage	13.5 cu. in.
Talus (Brown Fine/ Brown Medium Mix)	2 oz. vol.
Green Poly Fiber	1 gr.
Tree Armatures 2 1/2" - 3" tall	3
Light Green Field Grass	3 gr.

Additional items needed to complete the diorama which are not included:

newspaper

pan or bowl for water

scissors

straw or eyedropper

paintbrush 1/2" or 1" wide

masking tape

hobby knife (X-ACTO)

Scenic Glue (S190) or white glue

fine sandpaper

measuring spoons (1/8 tsp., 1/4 tsp., 1/2 tsp., 1 tsp.)

paint roller, black spray paint and primer, or black latex paint, appropriate primer

small paper cups or disposable containers (for mixing Lightweight Hydrocal and Liquid Pigments)

* Hydrocal is a product of U.S. Gypsum

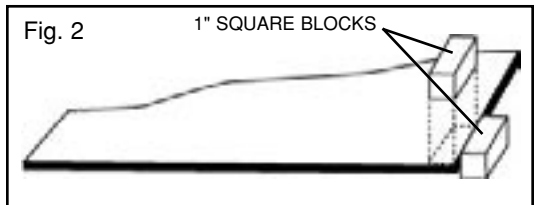
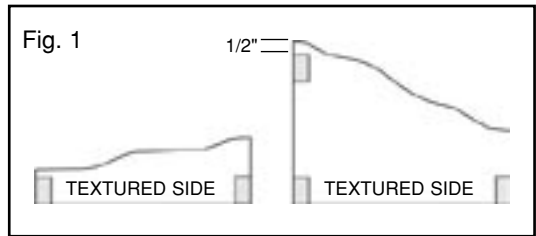
BEGINNING CONSTRUCTION

In this section of The Scenery Kit instructions you will assemble the hardboard base to which terrain and landscaping will be added. Check the illustrations carefully during assembly. Try to match your diorama to the drawings. Let all the glue dry completely before continuing.

1. SIDES AND FRAME SUPPORTS

A. Select the two shorter sections of pre-cut hardboard. These are the sides of the diorama. Find the five small wooden blocks which will be the supports for the frame. Sand any rough burrs off the wooden blocks, being careful to keep them square.

B. Lay the two shorter hardboard sections on your workbench, smooth side down. We recommend using Scenic Glue (S190) or white glue to attach a wooden block to each of the 90° angle corners of the two pieces of hardboard. See Fig. 1 for positioning. The edges of the blocks should be exactly even with the hardboard. Use the fifth block to check for evenness, by holding it tightly against each side of the hardboard and butting the glued block against it (Fig. 2).



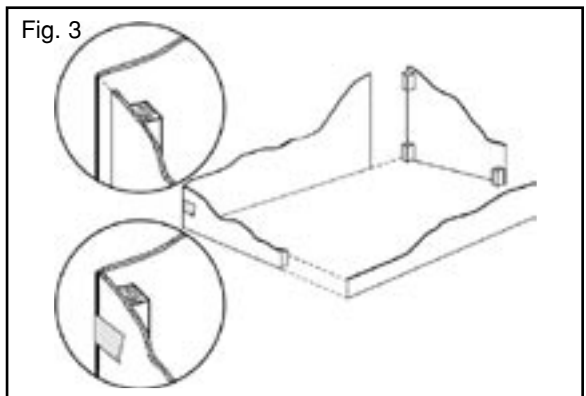
C. Glue the fifth block at the top corner of the tallest side, having one side even with the edge of the hardboard. The top of this block should be about 1/2" below the contour of the side (Fig. 1).

D. Allow to dry completely.

2. FRONT AND BACK SECTIONS

A. Find the two longer sections of pre-cut hardboard. These are the front and back of the diorama box (Fig. 3 assembly diagram).

B. Begin with the larger section, or back of the diorama box, and the smaller side piece. Apply Scenic Glue generously to the taller edge and wooden block of the side section. With pieces in an upright position, attach the side to the shorter (left) edge of the back section, smooth sides on the outside. Make sure the edges are even and square. Place several strips of masking tape over the glue joint to hold the pieces in place until the glue sets.



C. Apply Scenic Glue generously to the taller edge and two wooden blocks of the other side section. With the pieces in an upright position, attach the side to the back section (right side). Make sure the edges are even and square. Use masking tape to hold in place until glue sets.

D. With hardboard frame in an upright position, apply Scenic Glue generously to the remaining edges and wooden blocks of the two side sections. Put the front section in place, smooth side out, making sure the corners are even and square. Use masking tape to hold in place until the glue sets. Make sure the frame is squared on each corner.

E. Allow to dry completely and remove masking tape strips.

3. CARDBOARD BASE

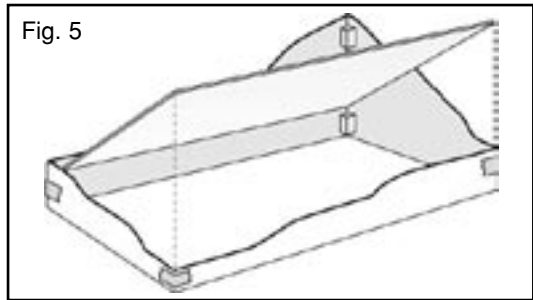
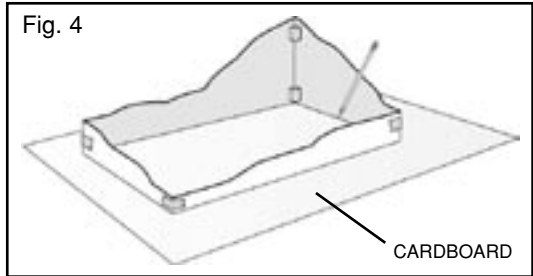
A. With a hobby knife, cut one corner seam and lay the box flat.

B. Place the hardboard base on the cardboard. Carefully trace the inside perimeter of the hardboard onto the cardboard (Fig. 4). Remove the base. With a straight edge, square off the corners to eliminate the notches made by the wooden blocks.

C. Using the straight-edge and hobby knife, carefully cut out the traced pattern.

D. Fit in place, by inserting the cardboard into the base from the top. The cardboard should rest on the tops of the four corner blocks (Fig. 5). Trim slightly if necessary for perfect fit.

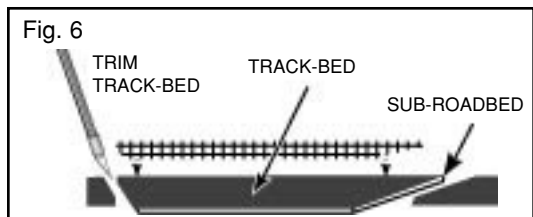
E. If needed, add strips of masking tape to hold the cardboard in place. With the cardboard in place, turn hardboard base over and run a line of Scenic Glue along the edge of the cardboard where it meets the hardboard. If the hardboard does not exactly meet the cardboard, use strips of masking tape stretched from front to back and side to side to pull the hardboard in. This forms a tight joint with the cardboard. Leave in position until dry.



4. SUB-ROADBED

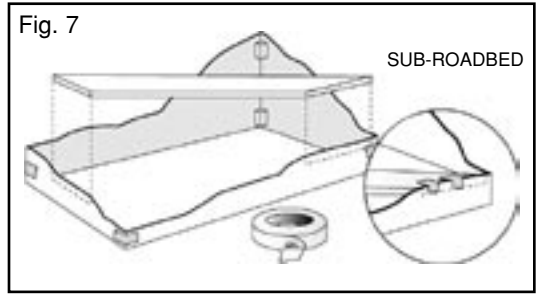
A. Use the 1/4" thick piece of hardboard for the sub-roadbed. The smooth side of the hardboard should be up.

B. A strip of revolutionary Track-Bed has been included in this kit. You will have to cut it to fit the diorama. Use the pre-cut hardboard piece of sub-roadbed (Fig. 6) as a template before setting it on the diorama. Hold



the Track-Bed against the sub-roadbed. With a pair of scissors, or a hobby knife, trim the ends of the Track-Bed to match the angles of the sub-roadbed. Set the Track-Bed aside for later.

C. Apply Scenic Glue to the ends of the hardboard piece and attach inside the front and left sides of the base. See Fig. 7 for placement. The top of the sub-



roadbed piece should be even with the top of the hardboard. Use strips of masking tape to hold the hardboard in place until the glue dries (Fig. 7). You may also want to place a small bottle or other item under the sub-roadbed piece to hold it in place while it dries. Carefully remove the masking tape after the glue dries.

5. SANDING AND PAINTING

A. Smooth rough edges of the hardboard frame with sandpaper. The sub-roadbed piece does not need to be sanded because it will be covered with Plaster Cloth.

B. Use a roller or paintbrush to apply an even coat of primer to the outside of the hardboard frame. Allow it to dry and lightly sand.

C. Use a damp rag to wipe off the dust. Then use a flat or satin black paint over the primer. When dried, apply a second coat if needed. A third coat may be applied after the diorama is complete.

TERRAIN

Read the following instructions carefully and study the illustrations. For the best use of the enclosed materials, try to make your diorama similar to the illustrations.

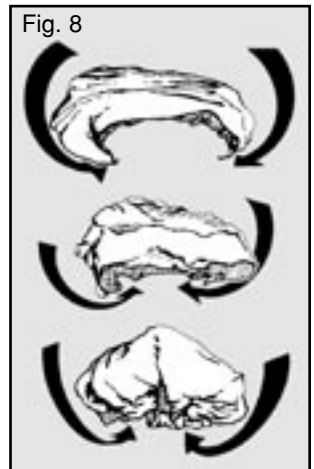
Terrain can be defined as the earth contours or physical features of a tract of land. The terrain can include rolling hills and broad valleys, mountains and narrow canyons, flat plateaus and undulating prairies. In building a model railroad layout, the terrain is the first feature to be added after the bench work construction and track have been completed.

When you build a module or large layout, you have almost unlimited choices in the type of terrain you build. You can model a particular area or create some imaginary scenery. The techniques you learn with this diorama can be applied to any large layout or model.

1. NEWSPAPER WADS

A. Tightly wad several sheets of newspaper. Begin at the outside of the sheet of newspaper and roll the edges under to form a rounded pillow shape. This shape is the easiest to stack, to create contours (Fig. 8).

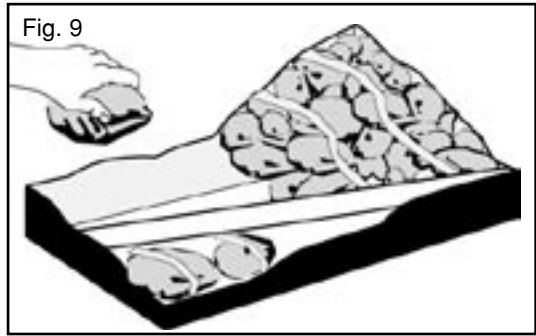
B. See Fig. 9 for placement on the diorama. Use small wads in the front of the sub-roadbed piece, as some may need to be removed when the Culvert is installed. Push newspaper wads under the sub-roadbed piece to help hold the other wads in place. The



newspaper wads should create a gentle slope which generally follows the contours of the back, sides and front of the hardboard frame but should be no higher than the illustrations show. A shallow ditch will later be formed along the back of the sub-roadbed piece, so leave the paper in this area lower than the sub-roadbed (Fig. 12; pg. 7).

C. Use masking tape to hold newspaper wads in place.

D. Trial fit the rock casting and track to check for sufficient clearance for the engine or rolling stock you intend to display. See Fig. 17 (pg. 8) for placement. If you have too many newspaper wads, remove some or push them in a little and re-tape to compact them.



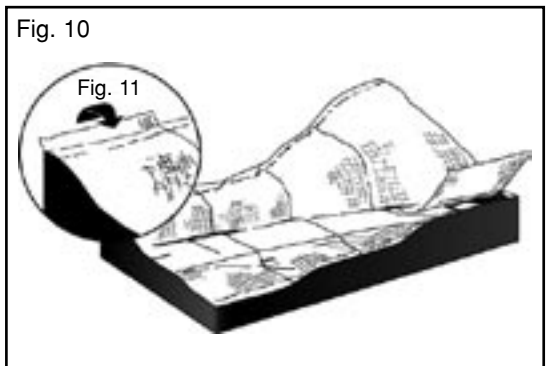
Note: The track section included with this kit is HO scale. The kit can be adapted to any other scale, O or smaller, by substituting your own section of the track for the one included with the kit. Be sure to check track clearances carefully for any scale larger than HO. If you plan to display something other than model railroad equipment, such as military models, a road can be substituted for the track (Section 2D under Landscape).

2. PLASTER CLOTH

A. A hard terrain shell is applied next on top of the newspaper wads. Unroll the Plaster Cloth. With scissors, cut off five 14" sections. One of these pieces should be split lengthwise into two equal strips about four inches wide.

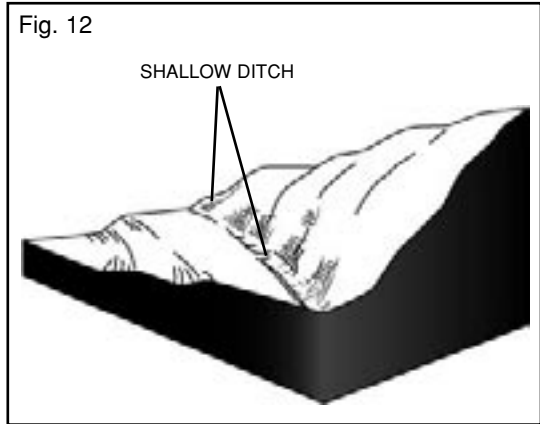
B. Cover the entire top surface of the diorama with Plaster Cloth. Notice that one side of the Plaster Cloth is smooth and the other slightly bumpy. The Plaster Cloth should be used bumpy side up, making more plaster available for smoothing into the contours. Apply the Plaster Cloth, beginning on the left side of the diorama, with the pieces being laid from the back to the front. Briefly dip one of the full width strips in a pan of water and lay it on top of the newspapers along the left side of the diorama. Plaster Cloth can be stretched to cover voids in the newspaper or indented in voids with slight finger pressure (Fig. 10). Extend the edge of the Plaster Cloth approximately one inch outside the hardboard frame on the side, front and back. Fold over the excess Plaster Cloth on top of itself to create a clean, finished edge that is flush with the edge of the hardboard and is extra strong (Fig. 11). Press this edge smoothly over the Plaster Cloth to help fill the holes and smooth out the surface.

C. Dip a second section of Plaster Cloth in water and place on the diorama, overlapping 50% on the first sheet and 50% on the newspaper area. Fold over the excess Plaster Cloth to



create a clean, finished edge at the front and back.

D. Continue, adding the rest of the full sheets in the same manner, working from left to right on the diorama. Press each edge down firmly on the hardboard. Leave a shallow ditch along the entire back edge of the sub-roadbed piece (Fig. 12). Extend the last full sheet over the right ridge of the diorama (approximately one inch) and fold back on itself.



E. Dip one of the sheets of Plaster Cloth in water. Place it on the left side area, which only has a single coating area on the right side of the diorama. Fold the edges back into themselves and press evenly and firmly onto the hardboard edge.

F. While the Plaster Cloth is still damp, check all the edges where the Plaster Cloth meets the hardboard. Press the Plaster Cloth firmly and smoothly onto the top edge of the outside frame of the diorama.

G. Save any extra Plaster Cloth for later use around the Culvert or rock castings.

H. Allow the Plaster Cloth to dry completely.

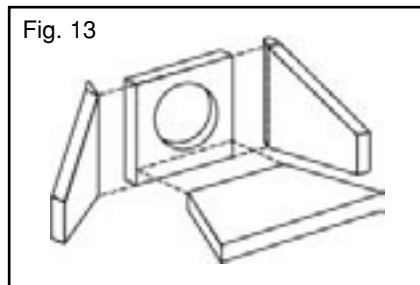
3. CULVERT ASSEMBLY AND INSTALLATION

A. Remove any rough edges from the high density Hydrocal Culvert pieces with a hobby knife, sandpaper, file, or emery board. Figure 13 shows how the Culvert pieces fit together. Trial fit them as you smooth the pieces.

B. Stain the Culvert pieces before assembly. Using a small paper cup or container, mix 1/8 teaspoon Black pigment and four teaspoons of water to create a wash. Mix thoroughly with a craftstick. Spread the Culvert pieces on paper towels so all sides can be painted. Dab several applications of Black wash on the Culvert pieces with the foam pad applicator until an even color is achieved. Allow the pieces to dry. Save the rest of the Black wash for later use. Wash the foam pad applicator.

C. Glue Culvert together using Scenic Glue. Assemble as shown in Fig. 13. Hold firmly in place until setting begins. Be careful to keep Scenic Glue off the finished surfaces. Although it will dry clear, Scenic Glue will leave a shiny surface, which is not desirable. If Scenic Glue does get on the finished surfaces, use a hobby knife to gently scrape it off before it dries. Allow the Culvert to dry completely.

D. Hold the completed Culvert up to the diorama area where it will be installed. With a pencil, draw around the outside of the Culvert (Fig. 14). Use a hobby knife to slice out a small section of the Plaster Cloth to accommodate placement of the Culvert (Fig. 15). Remove enough newspaper wads to allow the Culvert to fit snugly into the



embankment beneath the track.

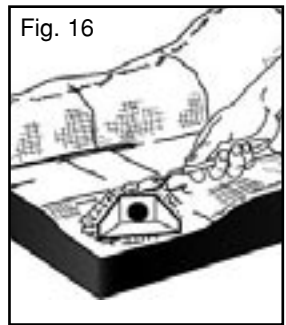
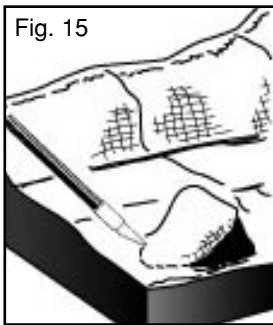
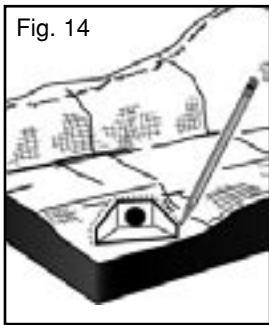
E. Mix Lightweight Hydrocal to use as an adhesive. In a disposable container add 2 1/2 teaspoons of Lightweight Hydrocal to one teaspoon of water. Mix thoroughly with a craftstick.

F. When using Lightweight Hydrocal as an adhesive, both surfaces must be wet for the adhesive to be effective. Soak the Culvert in water. Use a Scenic Sprayer to spray water on the area where the Culvert is to be installed. Apply Lightweight Hydrocal generously to the back sides of the Culvert and attach it to the diorama. Hold in place until setting begins.

G. Use any excess Lightweight Hydrocal mixed for Culvert installation to fill gaps between the Culvert and the embankment where it is installed (Fig. 16).

H. Wash measuring spoons and craftstick before the Lightweight Hydrocal is completely set. Do not wash plaster down drains, as it will collect in low places in pipes and clog the sewer lines.

I. Allow the Hydrocal to dry completely.



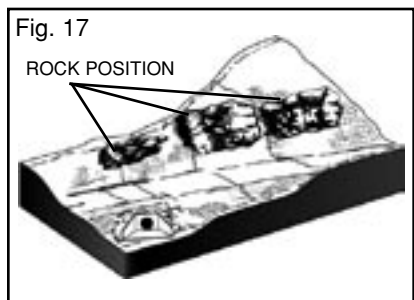
4. INSTALLING ROCK CASTINGS

A. See Fig. 17 for placement of rock castings. Trial fit in place. You may need to push in a little on the Plaster Cloth terrain shell to get the realistic look of rocks jutting out the hillside. If needed, a horizontal cut can be made with a hobby knife (Fig. 18) in the area where the rock casting will be installed. This will allow you to collapse the hillside a little further.

B. Two of the rock castings, which were originally one piece, have been broken to give you more options in the placement on the diorama. These two pieces should have an exact fit if you want them to be adjacent to each other, or they can be separated.

C. Add 10 teaspoons of Lightweight Hydrocal to four teaspoons of water and mix well with a craftstick.

D. Both rock casting and the Plaster Cloth terrain shell must be wet for the Lightweight Hydrocal to be effective as an adhesive. Briefly soak the rock casting in water. Use the Scenic Sprayer to spray water on the Plaster Cloth terrain base where the castings are to be attached.

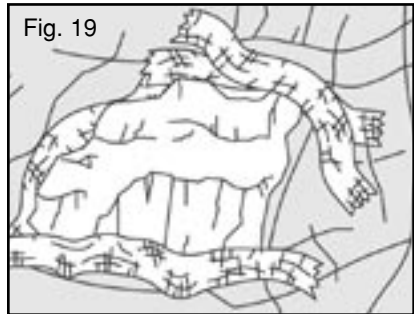
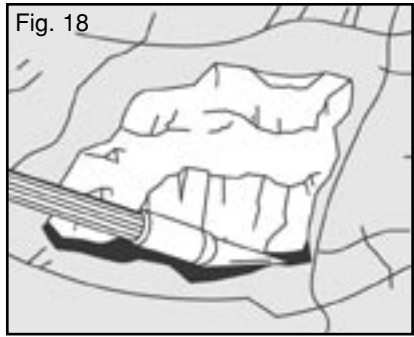


E. Generously spread Lightweight Hydrocal on the back of the rock castings and press into place on the Plaster Cloth. Hold in place until setting begins.

F. Use any remaining Lightweight Hydrocal you have mixed to fill in behind the rock castings. Smooth out the Lightweight Hydrocal and blend it into the Plaster Cloth with a paintbrush dipped in water. Keep the Lightweight Hydrocal off rock surfaces.

G. If you still have gaps between the Culvert or rock castings and the Plaster Cloth terrain shell, these should be filled before continuing. Small strips of Plaster Cloth (Fig. 19), or more Lightweight Hydrocal can be used to bridge or fill cuts in the terrain. Cut appropriately sized strips of Plaster Cloth, dip in water and lay in place to bridge gaps (or add five teaspoons of Lightweight Hydrocal to two teaspoons of water and mix well). Use this to fill any open areas. Try to make the terrain flow smoothly between the Culvert and the surrounding areas.

H. Allow to dry completely.



5. COLORING ROCK CASTINGS

A. Using two small paper cups or containers, dilute the Burnt Umber and Yellow Ocher pigments with water to create washes. Mix 1/4 teaspoon of each color, plus four teaspoons of water in separate containers. Mix thoroughly with a craftstick.

B. Dip the foam pad applicator in the Burnt Umber wash. Dab on the rock castings (Fig. 20) and refer to the box label for sample rock coloring. Rinse the foam pad, dab the Yellow Ocher on the rock castings to create a random “leopard spot” pattern. Allow to dry completely.

C. Overlapping layers of transparent washes will create multiple shades of color. Continue dabbing on the Burnt Umber and Yellow Ocher washes in a leopard spot pattern to produce many varying shades and hues of color.

D. If you have white areas of plaster which are not coloring, use much higher concentration of color, or full-strength Burnt Umber and Yellow Ocher pigments to color them. Dip the foam pad applicator in water, then in the pigment. Dab on the rock castings. This will cover areas that have remained white, intensify



the color and add highlights. Dry completely.

E. Shake the bottle of Scenic Cement to mix it. Attach the spray head to the bottle. Spray the Scenic Cement on the rock castings to set the color. Dry completely.

F. Use the remaining Black wash (left from staining the Culvert), or make more if you need it, to add more color to the rock castings. Dip the foam pad applicator in the Black wash and dab on the rock castings. Let it run into all the cracks and crevices. If you want darker highlights, dip the foam pad applicator in water then in the undiluted Black Pigment and dab on the rock castings. Allow to dry completely.

G. Set the color with a final spraying of Scenic Cement. Dry Completely.

H. The dirt and soil which collect on rocks is modeled with a technique called “flyspecking” (Fig. 21). Spray the rock castings with water. Blend a sheet of paper into an “L” shape. Place a small amount of Soil Fine Turf on the horizontal section of the paper. Hold the paper near the rock castings and gently puff air on the vertical section of the paper. This will blow flyspecks of Soil onto the rock castings. If you have too much Soil, brush it off with a dry paintbrush. Spray with Scenic Cement to attach permanently.



Fig. 21

I. Color all Plaster Cloth and Lightweight Hydrocal areas of the diorama with Earth Undercoat Pigment in undiluted form. Do not color the Culvert or rock outcroppings. Use a paintbrush to paint on the Earth Undercoat. A totally opaque layer of pigment is not needed, just enough to cover the white plaster. Dip a brush in water to dilute the Earth Undercoat a little. Use a damp sponge or paper towels to clean any Undercoat pigment off the outside of the hardboard base. Dry completely.

LANDSCAPE

After the contours on the diorama are completed, the next step is to add landscaping. This process will add color, texture and realism to the diorama as you model various types of vegetation.

There is no specific order in which many of the landscape materials must be added to a model or layout. In this diorama we will present one method of working, but feel free to alter it a little if you wish, or return to an earlier section to add more of a particular product. The best use of enclosed materials can be obtained by following the diagrams closely.

1. TRACK AND BALLAST

Note: If you are making this diorama to display something other than model railroad items, do not add the Track and Ballast. Instead you can make the sub-roadbed area into a road, or cover it with Turf material. Proceed to Step 2-Low Ground Cover.

A. Install the Track-Bed on the sub-roadbed using Hob-e-Tac. Dry thoroughly.

B. Trial fit the strip of the track on the Track-Bed. It should fit exactly.

C. Pour Hob-e-Tac on the Track-Bed and spread with the brush applicator in the

bottle. Save some Hob-e-Tac for later use with trees and Field Grass. Lay the track in place. Place some weights on the track until the Hob-e-Tac dries.

D. Open the bag of Ballast and pour an even amount over the track (Fig. 22).

E. Spread the Ballast evenly with a dry paintbrush until it is even with the ties (Fig. 23a).

F. Soak the Ballast with “wet water” (a mixture of two drops of liquid detergent in one cup of water). This keeps the Ballast from clumping.

G. Apply Scenic Cement onto the Ballast with an eyedropper, or Scenic Sprayer (Fig. 23b), carefully avoiding contact with the track. Allow Scenic Cement to dry.

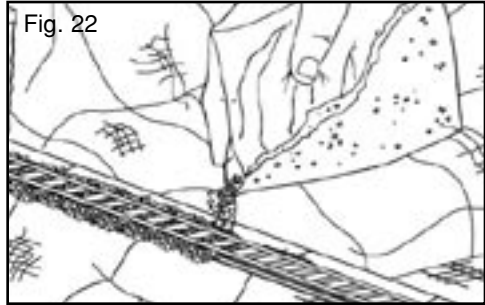


Fig. 22

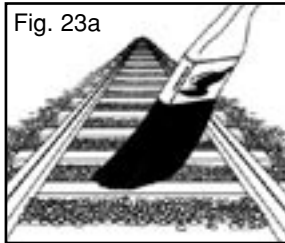


Fig. 23a

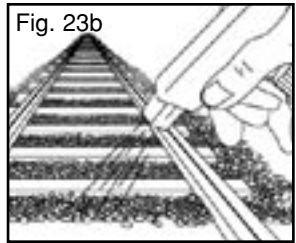


Fig. 23b

2. LOW GROUND COVER

A. Cut off one corner of the bag of Green Blend Blended Turf. Working in one small area at a time, generously spray the terrain base with Scenic Cement and sprinkle on a fairly thick coating of Blended Turf (Fig. 24). Apply to all areas of diorama except for the Culvert, track and rock outcroppings. Mask these areas with a sheet of paper when spraying Scenic Cement. Allow to dry completely.

B. Blow off any excess Blended Turf which is not attached to the diorama.

C. Cut off one corner from each bag of the Fine Turf colors-Burnt Grass, Yellow Grass, Earth and Soil. Overspray the Blended Turf with Scenic Cement and lightly sprinkle on the Fine Turf colors in a salt and pepper fashion as accent colors. Burnt Grass provides a variation in the basic green coloring. Yellow areas can indicate areas which might not get as much water, such as the sides of slopes. Earth and Soil can be used to make a path, or indicate bare spots of ground. Use these accent colors more sparingly than the basic Green Blend Blended Turf and blend them into each other so you do not have splotches of color. If you feel you have added too much of one color, just sprinkle another color in a salt and pepper

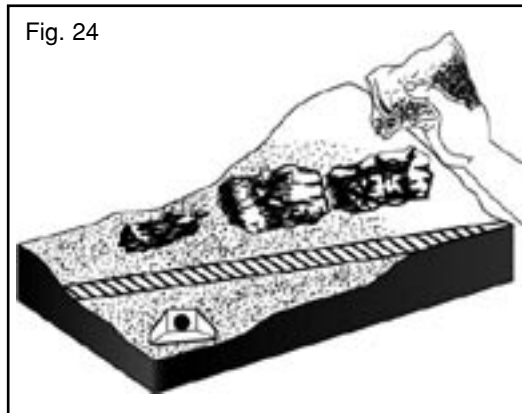


Fig. 24

style. When you like the coloring, lightly overspray with Scenic Cement to help secure permanently.

D. If you are using the diorama for something other than a model railroad display, you may wish to use the Earth or Soil Fine Turf to create a dirt road on the sub-roadbed area. Spray the area with Scenic Cement and shake on the Turf in a fairly heavy layer. Blow off any that is not attached after it dries.

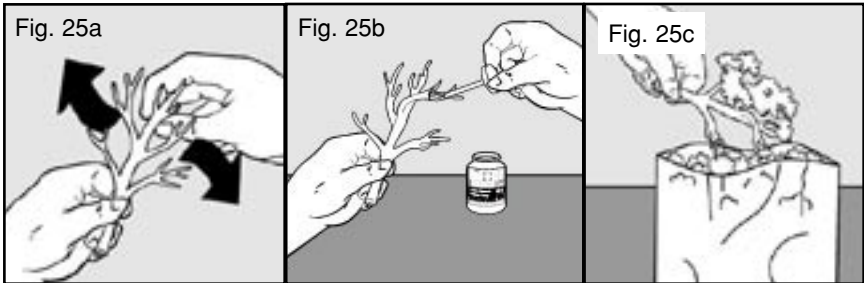
E. Use a damp sponge or paper towels to clean off any Scenic Cement on the hardboard sides.

3. ASSEMBLE TREES

Build the trees now and set them aside for placement on the diorama later.

A. Remove the temporary bases from the Tree Armatures. Twist and blend the Armatures (Fig. 25a) to a shape you like. Using the brush applicator in the Hob-e-Tac bottle, brush the Hob-e-Tac onto the branches of the Tree Armatures and wait approximately 15 minutes until Hob-e-Tac is clear and tacky (Fig. 25b).

B. Attach Clump-Foliage to the Armatures. Or dip the Armatures into the bag of Clump-Foliage for a quick application (Fig. 25c). Use both colors of Clump-Foliage. Spray completed trees with Scenic Cement to secure foliage. Sprinkle on Yellow Grass



Fine Turf for highlights. Set the trees aside for planting later.

4. MEDIUM GROUND COVER

A The Medium Green Coarse Turf provides texture variation and can model weeds, coarse grass and small plants. Spray the Turf areas with Scenic Cement and sprinkle on the Coarse Turf. These types of plants would not have an even coverage over all areas. Overspray with Scenic Cement to secure permanently.

B. Create bushes and shrubs with the remaining Clump-Foliage. Place dots of Hob-e-Tac or Scenic Glue on the diorama where you want bushes, and press the Clump-Foliage pieces into them (Fig. 26a). Mix the two colors of Clump-Foliage. Bushes would generally grow in groups rather than in individual plants. Bunch the Clump-Foliage pieces together to indicate groups of bushes (Fig. 26b).

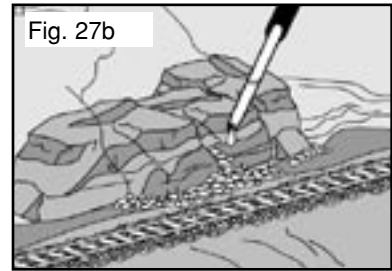
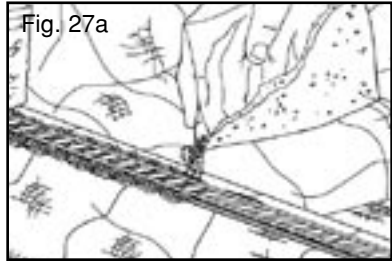


C. Lightly overspray the Clump-Foliage bushes with Scenic Cement. Use very light sprinklings of Burnt Grass and Yellow Grass Turf on top of the bushes for color highlights. Dry completely (Fig. 26c).

D. Talus is the rock debris which collects beneath cliffs, around the base of mountains, and in and near water areas. Shake the bag of Talus to mix. Cut one corner of the bag and sprinkle on the Talus (Fig. 27a). Be sure to add Talus below the rock outcroppings. Consider placing it along the top of the rock outcroppings, on the rock ledges, along the back of the track area, and around and in front of the Culvert. Refer to the box label for suggestions on placement of Talus. If your Talus does not closely resemble the color you have painted your rocks, you can achieve a more realistic look by painting the Talus. Dip the foam pad applicator in water, then in the Burnt Umber Pigment. Dab carefully on the Talus. Use the Yellow Ocher and Black in the same manner if needed to produce a color similar to the color of the rock castings. Allow to dry completely. To attach Talus, mix equal parts of Scenic Glue and water. Generously apply the mixture to Talus with a straw or eyedropper (Fig. 27b). When the glue is dry, apply another coat in the same manner and dry completely.

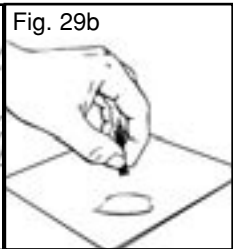
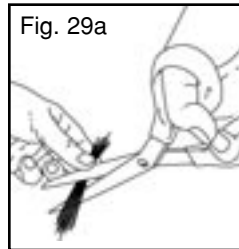
E. Pull off a small amount of Poly Fiber. Stretch and pull this material to a thin lacy sheet. Attach it to the diorama with small dots of Scenic Glue to model vines and low ground cover plants (Fig. 28a and 28b).

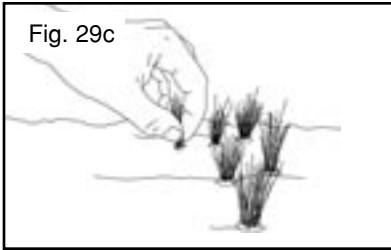
F. Lightly overspray the Poly Fiber with Scenic Cement. Carefully add a few small pinches of Burnt Grass or Yellow Grass Fine Turf to add leaf structure and color variations.



5. HIGH GROUND COVER

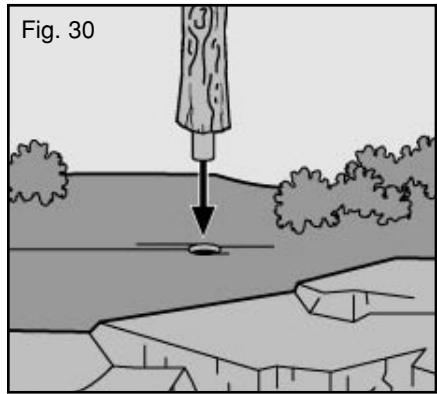
A. Remove the Field Grass from the package. On a scrap piece of paper, place a small amount of Hobe-Tac. Separate a small clump from the whole amount. Roll it between your thumb and forefinger to produce an uneven end. With scissors, cut off





the other end evenly in an appropriate length (Fig. 29a). Dip the even end of the Field Grass in the Hob-e-Tac (Fig. 29b) and install where desired on the diorama (Fig. 29c). Continue adding random clumps of Field Grass.

B. With the point of the hobby knife, make a small hole in the terrain shell where you want to place a tree. Apply Hob-e-Tac or Scenic Glue in the hole. Set tree in hole (Fig. 30). Repeat with the other trees. Place the trees together in a clump rather than spread out. See the box label for ideas on placement of trees.



FINISHING

1. DRY BRUSHING TURF

A. There may be several areas of your diorama where you want additional Turf to create more color variation, add more color, cover up splotches of glue or plaster, or disguise some other undesirable feature. Dry brushing with Turf is an easy technique which allows you to see the results before attaching the Turf.

B. Dip a dry paintbrush into any of the colors of Turf and brush it onto the diorama where you want it. Add some Soil or Earth Fine Turf on the top of the Talus, or along the edges of the Ballast to model the weeds and grasses which might grow there. Use some Burnt Grass Fine Turf around the base of the Field Grass to cover Hob-e-Tac Adhesive. If you get too much, or do not like the look you have created, blow off the excess.

C. When you like the look you have created, mist lightly with Scenic Cement to hold the Turf in place.

2. ADDING ADDITIONAL LANDSCAPE MATERIALS

A. You may wish to add some additional landscape materials to the diorama for more variety in texture or color, to add more realism, or to create more interest in the scenery.

B. More Coarse Turf, Clump-Foliage bushes, Poly Fiber ground cover and Field Grass clumps can be easily added at this time. Refer back to the original directions for adding these items and add them in the same way now.

C. Lightly overspray the bushes, Poly Fiber ground cover and trees with Scenic Cement and very lightly sprinkle on Burnt Grass or Yellow Grass Fine Turf to provide color variations.

3. FLYSPECKING TURF

A. Dirt and soil collects in many areas including rock faces, on top of Ballast and Talus and on Turf areas.

B. Use the flyspecking technique described in section 5H (pg. 13) to add Soil Turf to these areas.

4. TOUCHING UP BLACK PAINT

A. You may be able to see some of the newspaper contour building material through the opening in the Culvert. If so, use a small paintbrush and carefully apply undiluted Black Pigment to any material which is visible.

B. The hardboard frame of your diorama may need a touch-up coat of paint. This can be done buy either spraying or rolling on paint. To spray paint, tilt the diorama as you spray each side to keep the paint off the top surface of the diorama (Fig. 31). If you rolled on the latex paint, apply a second coat carefully so the paint does not get on the top surface. The slightly “orange peel texture” which is achieved by rolling on paint may be desirable, even if you originally sprayed on the paint.

C. After the diorama has completely dried, place your engine, piece of rolling stock, or other model on it, and it is ready for display.

The enclosed Woodland Scenics Buyer’s Guide includes all the Terrain and Landscaping products which are available for use on your module or layout. Look for them at your local hobby shop or visit our Web site at www.woodlandscenics.com.



For more complete information on using the Woodland Scenics Terrain and Landscape products included in this kit, refer to the Woodland Scenics Scenery Manual (C1207).

This informative guide also includes information on other Woodland Scenics products not included in this kit. “Model Scenery Made Easy” (R993) is a comprehensive, detailed account of scenery modeling. It was skillfully produced for every level of modeler. It will show you how to create scenery the easy way. The Woodland Scenics video “The Clinic” (R990) is a live demonstration on using the various Terrain and Landscaping products in this kit.

We hope you have enjoyed using the Woodland Scenics materials included in this kit. The following list gives you the Woodland Scenics product number for the terrain and landscape products in the kit.

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>PRODUCT NUMBER</u>
GRAY BLEND BALLAST	B94
LIGHTWEIGHT HYDROCAL	C1201
PLASTER CLOTH	C1203
BLACK LIQUID PIGMENT	C1220
BURNT UMBER LIQUID PIGMENT	C1222
YELLOW OCHER LIQUID PIGMENT	C1223
EARTH UNDERCOAT PIGMENT	C1229
RANDOM ROCK ROCK MOLD	C1234
CONCRETE CULVERT	C1262
FINE BROWN TALUS	C1274
MEDIUM BROWN TALUS	C1275
MEDIUM GREEN CLUMP-FOLIAGE	FC183
DARK GREEN CLUMP-FOLIAGE	FC184
GREEN POLY FIBER	FP178
LIGHT GREEN FIELD GRASS	FG173
SCENIC CEMENT	S191
SCENIC SPRAYER	S192
HOB-E-TAC ADHESIVE	S195
SOIL FINE TURF	T41
EARTH FINE TURF	T42
YELLOW GRASS FINE TURF	T43
BURNT GRASS FINE TURF	T44
GREEN BLEND BLENDED TURF	T49
MEDIUM GREEN COARSE TURF	T64
REALISTIC TREE KIT	TR1101
TRACK-BED	ST1471



WOODLAND SCENICS®

P.O. Box 98, Linn Creek, MO 65052
www.woodlandscenics.com