

WOODLAND SCENICS®

MEMORIAL PARK S132

This kit is probably different than any you have previously constructed. It is not simply a model of a single item, but a model of a Complete Scene. The kit includes the most realistic landscaping materials and techniques available today, and all of the miscellaneous small items that add so much to realism.

We recommend following the instructions and hope they will help you develop techniques that will be valid to you elsewhere. The most ignored instruction is probably "Read entire instructions before beginning." We have divided instructions into separate sections to make this easier.

We are not suggesting that the only "correct" way to build this scene is the way we did it. We recommend doing creative modifications (especially in painting and final assembly steps), because it personalizes your efforts and is more rewarding. A thorough understanding of our instructions may help you with your modifications.

Should you find any defective parts in this kit simply return them to WOODLAND SCENICS for replacement.

MEMORIAL PARK S132 KIT COMPONENTS

Instructions	Plan drawing with template
Template drawing (shelter and swing)	Black, die cut, paper for roofing
Printed card stock for roof panels	Bundle of 2 3/4" basswood strips
Die cut basswood sheet	2 pieces scored basswood
Green grass turf material	Earth turf material
Yellow grass turf material	Medium green foliage
Burnt grass coarse turf material	Dark green foliage

CASTINGS

9 Tree trunks	2 Firewood stacks	2 Teeter totter boards
1 Man	1 Water pump	1 Teeter totter stand
1 Woman	1 Cannon base	1 Table top
2 Tires (swing)	1 Cannon barrell	14 Table legs
1 Large Bar-B-Q	2 Cannon wheels	5 Trash cans (with and without lids)
4 Small Bar-B-Qs	1 Park sign	

TREE CONSTRUCTION (Read all instructions before beginning)

1. Tree trunks are soft metal castings. They may have some flash. If so scrape it off.
2. Wash trees gently in soapy water.
3. Bend tree to a realistic three-dimensional shape (you may want to break off some branches to vary tree, or even break tree in half to make two smaller ones.)
4. Brush or spray paint trunks with any flat lacquer or enamel paint. Most trees are gray with only hints of brown.
5. If desired for more realism a second lighter or darker color can be applied, using a dry brush or wash technique (we prefer a latex or water base paint.) **NOTE:** When handling foliage some "leaves" will fall off. Work on a clean bench so you can save "leaves" for later.
6. There are two pieces of green foliage material in the kit (dark green and medium green).
cut 2 pieces in half = 4 pieces
cut 4 pieces in half = 8 pieces
cut 8 pieces in half = 16 pieces
cut 16 pieces in half = 32 pieces
7. If the 32 pieces vary in size, use the 16 largest pieces to make the following stacks of foliage: two stacks of three pieces, three stacks of two pieces and four stacks of one piece.



Then place the two largest tree trunks on the two stacks with three pieces, the four smallest tree trunks on the stacks with one piece and the three remaining trees on the stacks with two pieces. Each stack of foliage should be the amount required for the tree trunk laying on the stack.

NOTE: The trees are different sizes. It is impossible to exactly measure the correct amount of foliage for any given tree, however the above stacks will be very close. **IMPORTANT:** You can see through most real trees. See photo of finished tree.

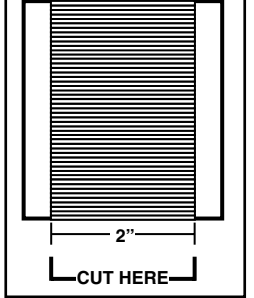
8. Select one stack of three pieces of foliage and S-T-R-E-T-C-H foliage pieces to about twice their present volume. Make foliage more see-through and three-dimensional in quality. S-T-R-E-T-C-H until they pull completely apart. The number of pieces you have is no longer important: the volume of see-through foliage is.

10. Select the largest bent and painted tree and arrange the stretched foliage on the tree, retaining the see-through quality of the foliage. Re-arrange until you are satisfied (see tree photo). You can use a small amount of foliage from batch set aside in step 7, but do this only if absolutely necessary.
11. Spray foliage with clear spray (hair-spray, lacquer or varnish) to "set".

FENCE CONSTRUCTION (Read entire instruction before beginning)

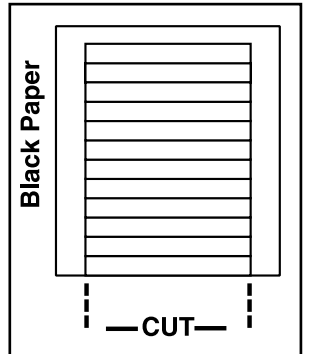
1. Using one of the 1/32" thick basswood pieces that is cut into 1/16" strips, cut off ends (Fig. 1). Use straight edge and X-acto or single edge razor blade. Carefully cut at end of scores using several light strokes per cut.
2. The 1/32" x 1/16" x 2" pieces will fall apart, if some don't roll them between your fingers until they do.
3. Tape plan view sheet (with fence templates printed on it) to flat surface.
4. Carefully align 1/32" x 1/16" x 2" pieces of fence rail on one fence template (be certain to stagger joints as indicated on template.) Tape in position on template, do not allow tape to cover posts on template.
5. Using 3/64" x 3/64" basswood strips, cut posts to length indicated on template.
6. Align fence posts as indicated on template and glue to railings at railing joints. Allow to dry.
7. Repeat steps 4-6 for other four fence sections.
8. When dry, carefully remove tape. Paint or stain fence the desired color. You may choose to leave fence natural (we used a very thin, dark stain).

Fig. 1 Die Cut Basswood

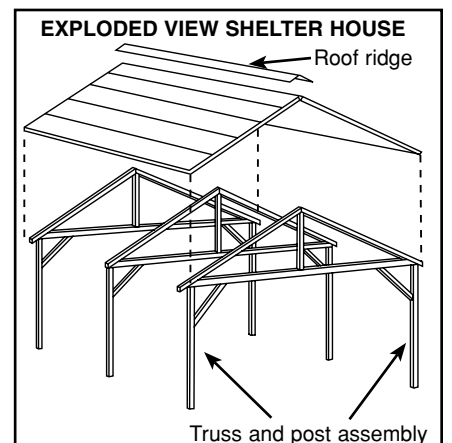


SHELTER HOUSE CONSTRUCTION (Read all instructions before beginning)

1. Black paper in kit is for roofing. Cut off ends of paper as indicated in drawing. You will be left with 5/16" wide roofing strips.
2. Using straight edge and sharp X-acto or single edge razor blade, carefully cut out roof panels from printed card stock. Also cut out the two "concrete pads" from white card stock and set aside for painting later.
3. On one roof panel, align edge of a roofing strip with the line above the number one, so each end of roof strip overlaps edges of roof panel. Secure with white glue.
4. Align the second roofing strip with line above the number two. It should overlap the first roofing strip about 1/16" and overlap edges of roof panel.
5. Align third roofing strip with line above number 3 in overlapping position and glue.
6. Align fourth roofing strip with line above number 4 in overlapping position and glue.
7. Align fifth roofing strip with line above number 5 in overlapping position and glue.
8. Place roof panel under a weight to avoid warping while glue dries. When dry, trim overhanging roof strips flush with roof panel.
9. Repeat steps 3 thru 8 with other roof panel.
10. Tape truss and post template to a flat surface. Cut 3/64" x 3/64" basswood strips to lengths indicated on template. Glue strips together, taping to template to hold in place while glue dries. Use the same procedure to build a swing set post.
11. Make two more truss and post assemblies, and one more swing set post, using same procedure as in step 10.
12. Fold a roofing strip for roof ridge in half the long way as indicated in exploded view. This is easier if you lightly score strip at fold point before folding, or if you fold over a sharp corner.
13. Glue shelter house together as indicated in exploded view.



- NOTE:** Assembly will be easier if you align the two roof panel edges with white card stock showing and apply a strip of masking tape to underside of panels along seam, forming a permanent hinge.
14. Paint, or stain, shelter house and allow to dry. We prefer a flat paint and used Floquil Roof Brown on basswood an roof edge, leaving roofing the black paper color. More about weathering later.



PREPARATION OF CASTINGS

(Read all instructions before beginning)

1. All castings are metal and may have some flash and sprues, remove and clean up to suit.
2. Gently wash castings in soapy water.
3. Paint all castings the desired colors. We recommend flat lacquer (and prefer Floquil) as a primer base coat, because it adheres well and accepts most other paints. We used the following color scheme:

STONE BAR B-Q OVENS AND MEMORIAL PARK SIGN: basecoat of light gray (Floquil Concrete). Dry brush with mustard color (water base). Wet wash with dark water base paint allowing paint to run into joints wiping off high spots of stone while paint is still wet. Leave cap on sign wall and smooth area around letters, light gray.

TRASH CANS: flat black in grooves, wipe off high spots

PICNIC TABLES: Some redwood color and some dark green. Picnic basket tan and miscellaneous bright colors for plates, bottles and food.

FIREWOOD STACK: gray brown bark highlighted with lighter and darker shades. Tan ends on logs.

CONCRETE PADS: (white card stock) light gray

CANNON BARREL, WHEEL RIMS AND TIES FOR SWING SET: dark gray

CANNON FRAME AND SPOKES: tan

TEETER-TOTTER BOARDS: burnt orange

TEETER-TOTTER BASE: light gray

WATER PUMP: red

WATER PUMP PAD: light gray

SITTING MAN: blue coat, pants and hat and red shirt.

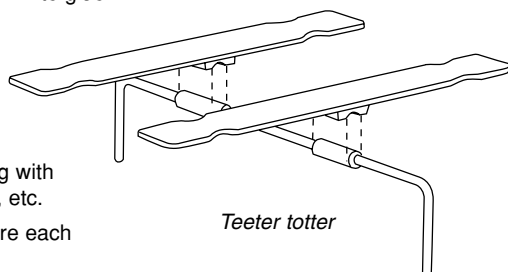
SITTING WOMAN: yellow dress

4. Using white glue, assemble teeter totter as indicated in drawing.
5. Using white glue, assemble cannon as indicated in drawing.
6. Use 3/64" x 3/64" basswood strip, two tire castings, thread and two swing set posts previously assembled, to assemble swing set as indicated in drawing. Secure with white glue.

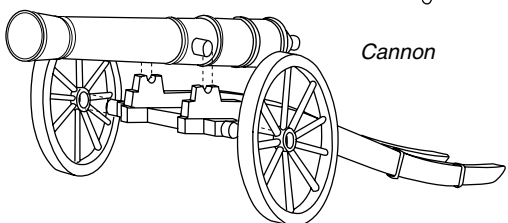
NOTE: the 7/8"x3 1/2" x 1/32" scored basswood sheet is for picnic table seats and tops. However one table top will be the casting with picnic basket, plates, etc.

7. Cut two strips, that are each two boards wide, from the scored basswood sheet, (cut in score with a sharp X-acto or single edge razor blade). Use these two strips, two table leg castings, and the cast picnic table to assemble a picnic table as shown in drawing. Secure with white glue.

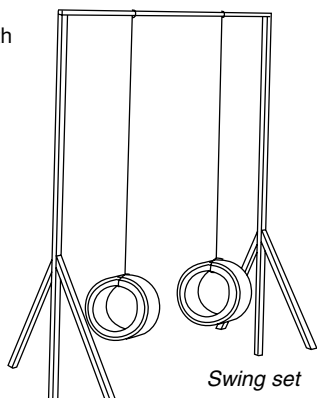
8. Cut 12 table seats (two boards wide) and six table tops (six boards wide) from basswood sheet and assemble the remaining six picnic tables as in step 7.



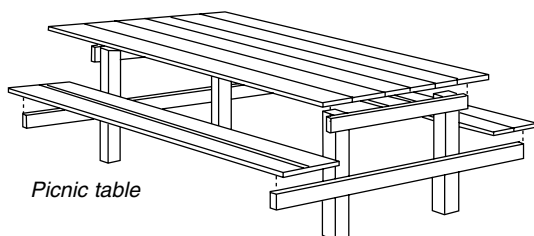
Teeter totter



Cannon



Swing set



Picnic table

APPLICATION BASE TURF

(Read all instructions before beginning)

1. Locate plan and template drawing, carefully cut around plan portion at fence line, SAVE plan and locator template.
2. Lay the plan on your layout or mounting board in the exact location desired. Lay the template around the plan and secure template to layout with tape or pins. Remove the plan.
3. If the area within the template is a glossy or slick surface, lightly sand. If it is grass mat remove mat within template area and sand.
4. Use varnish or white glue mix (white glue mix is prepared by diluting white glue 10-20% with water and adding a few drops of liquid detergent). Brush varnish or white glue mix on entire area (7" x 9") within template. Sprinkle the earth colored turf material into wet glue or varnish. Apply enough turf to completely cover varnish or glue. A flour sifter or tea strainer may be useful as an applicator. However, this is not mandatory. Allow to dry thoroughly.
5. Brush (with a soft brush) or gently blow the excess turf material, that

doesn't stick, onto a piece of paper and save it. **NOTE:** If the base earth turf didn't cover the mounting board you can easily add to it using the following clear spray technique. ACCENTING TURF COLOR is very important for realism. In nature the earth and grass areas are seldom one solid color. There will usually be color variations due to burnt out grass, dead grass, leaves and soil conditions. These color changes tend to occur at random or because of some specific influence on the ground (such as a worn area, from traffic or working, where grass doesn't grow).

6. Grass areas are indicated on the plan drawing by a dot pattern. Spray a moderately wet coat of clear spray (hair spray, lacquer or varnish) on the grass areas indicated and sprinkle the green turf material onto wet clear spray, in a salt and pepper fashion. Blend or feather green into edges of earth by applying less and less of the green turf. This will leave the earth color emphasized in the work area.
7. Use the clear spray technique and very lightly at random sprinkle yellow turf material over the green and brown areas.
8. Repeat step 7 using the dark soil color.
9. If there is too much of a color in a given area, use the clear spray technique and lightly salt and pepper the opposite color on that area. **NOTE:** Since variations in turf are random in nature there is no exactly correct appearance for turf, but with the above procedure you can make turf look the way you want it to.
10. When turf has desired blend of colors lightly spray with clear spray to further secure.

ASSEMBLY OF SCENE

(Read all instructions before beginning)

1. Remove the template from layout and hold the 9" piece of fencing across back edge of turf area, with posts to inside of scene. Mark where longer posts touch ground and drill 1/16" holes at these points.
2. Gently and evenly insert longer posts on 9" piece of fence into holes until bottom of fence touches ground. Secure with white glue.
3. Hold one 7" fence section on side edge of turf area with posts to inside of scene so that fence rails on 7" piece overlap corner post on 9" piece of fence. Mark location of longer fence posts, drill holes, insert fence and secure with glue.
4. Repeat step 3 on other 7" side of turf area.
5. Locate 2 1/2" piece of fence as indicated in plan view, with rails on 7" fence overlapping corner post on 2 1/2" fence, drill, insert and glue.
6. Repeat step 5, mounting 4 3/4" piece of fencing in location indicated on plan view.
7. Locate building on scene, as indicated in plan drawing and secure with white glue. Be sure to keep roof posts vertical.
8. Locate the following items on scene, as indicated on plan drawing: park sign, barbecue ovens, tables (two on shelter house pad), trash cans, water pump, firewood, cannon, shelter house and people sitting. Rearrange castings until you are satisfied and secure with white glue.

SPECIAL DETAILING AND LANDSCAPING

(Read all instructions before beginning)

1. Stretch and pull apart into small pieces remaining foliage.
2. Use foliage for bushes, weeds and vines. Place foliage around scene in indicated locations, and rearrange until satisfactory. Secure with white glue. (Try some vines and weeds growing over fence.)
3. Create additional detail and realism such as: small earth paths to picnic tables, bare spots of earth under benches on picnic tables, path to water pump, and more earth on ground around and under edges of weeds where grass wouldn't grow as well. Use the following technique: thin white glue about 50% with water, use small brush to dab glue in small area on ground. The turf will tend to absorb glue like a blotter, leaving a milky white spot. Sprinkle desired turf color onto glue. It isn't necessary to completely cover glue spot because glue won't show when dry.
4. If you want more worn looking spot under tire swings or teeter totter, simply dab thin dark brown paint on turf in these areas.
5. The "leaves" you saved from foliage and the bag of coarse turf are for more weeds or tall grass. They will add more realism and texture. Sprinkle these in small spots of white glue where desired.
6. Locate trees as indicated on plan or as desired, drill mounting holes and secure trees in holes with white glue.

FINAL NOTE

If scene contrasts too much with surrounding ground it can be blended in from the fence outward, using the remaining turf and the Scenic Cement, or diluted white glue technique.

A complete line of Trees, Foliage, Turf, Flowers, Stumps, Ballast and Coal are available from WOODLAND SCENICS. Try them on your layout.



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