



N Structure Kit

LANCASTER FARMHOUSE

933-3890

Thanks for purchasing this Cornerstone kit. Please take a few minutes to read these instructions and study the drawings before starting construction - if you're not sure how parts go together, test fit them before gluing! All parts are styrene so use compatible glue and paint to assemble and finish your model. You may find it easier to assemble and paint larger parts as subassemblies; smaller parts can be painted on the sprue for ease of handling and touched up after final installation.

From the 1600s on, many immigrants arriving in America were farmers, anxious to begin a new life in a new home. Early farm buildings were basic and functional, built to withstand the local weather using whatever materials were close at hand. The industrial revolution led to major changes in home design and construction all across America. Western sawmills turned out lumber, eastern factories produced all kinds of hardware and building materials, and railroads delivered them virtually everywhere. While many city homes became increasingly complicated and lavish, farmhouses and outbuildings stayed true to their no-nonsense roots. Many of these homes started with just enough room for the farmer and his wife, and were expanded as the family grew and the farm prospered. Floor plans were highly functional, to make the best use of the available space on one-and-a-half or two stories. The lower level was the busiest, housing the kitchen and mudroom at the back, and a formal parlor or living room (typically used only on Sundays and special occasions) at the front. The upstairs was given over to bedrooms, and an attic provided some additional storage. A small porch at the front provided a little shade and sometimes a bit of decoration, while the back porch was strictly functional with easy access to the working rooms. While tastes changed, the houses themselves stood the test of time, and were gradually remodeled and updated with electrical and gas service, indoor plumbing, central heat and other advances as the years passed. Many are still lived-in today as the centerpiece of working farms, but you'll also find them tucked in among newer homes and subdivisions where once rural areas became part of growing cities. Your new model fits easily in steam-, diesel-, and modern-era scenes, and can be combined with the Meadowhead Barn and Silo (#933-3892, sold separately) to model a complete farm. See your local hobby shop, the current Walthers Model Railroad Reference Book or visit us online at walthers.com for additional ideas and accessories to complete your model.

1) Doors & Windows

While most farmhouses were painted solid white, individual windows and doors can be painted before assembly if desired. Acetate is included for "glass," cut each piece slightly larger than each window and door, and glue to the back using white glue.

Living Room - Right Side

Front Wall (2): Large Double Window (12), 3-Lite Windows (2x 11)

Exterior Right Wall (4): 3-Lite Windows (2x 11)

Rear Wall (3): 3-Lite Windows (2x 11)

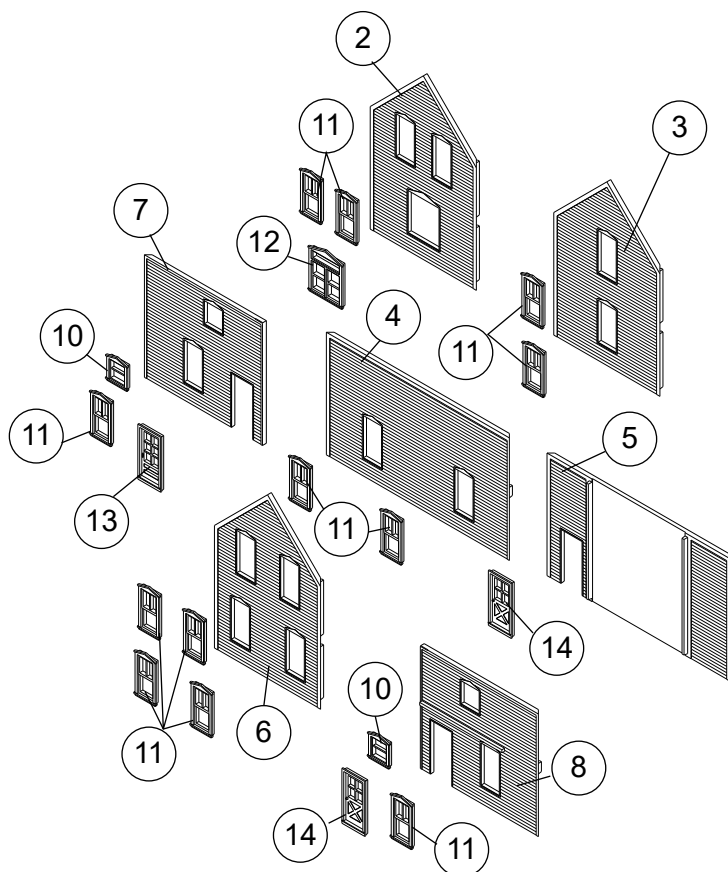
Interior Wall (5): 4-Lite Door (14)

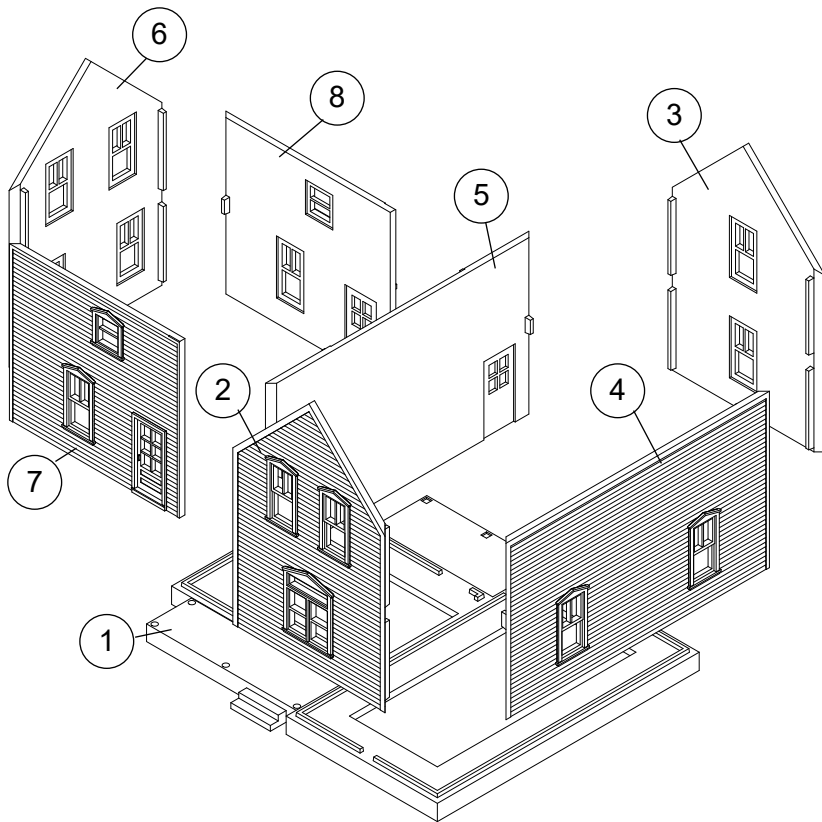
Kitchen - Left Side

Front Wall (7): 6-Lite Door (13), 3-Lite Window (11), Small Window (10)

Peaked Wall (6): 3-Lite Windows (4x 11)

Rear Wall (8): 4-Lite Door (14), 3-Lite Window (11), Small Window (10)





Main Assembly

2) Using tabs and slots on back of walls and raised ridges on Base (1) to align parts, glue Living Room Front Wall (2), Exterior Wall (4), Rear Wall (3), and Interior Wall (5) to Base and at inside corners where parts meet.

3) Using tabs and slots on walls and raised ridges on Base to align parts, glue Kitchen Peaked Wall (6), Front Wall (7), and Rear Wall (8) to Base; ends of Front and Rear Walls are glued against raised ridges next to open area on Interior Wall. Glue all walls at inside corners where parts meet.

Roof Assembly

4) Finished Roofs may be set on wall assemblies to add lights or interior details (sold separately), or glued in place. Align tabs and slots on underside of Right (22) and Left (23) Living Room Roof Halves as shown and glue where parts meet. Note the angled end of Kitchen Roof is the right side as shown - align tabs and slots on underside of Front (24) and Rear (26) Kitchen Roofs and glue where parts meet. Align Kitchen Roof along raised ridge on Left Living Room Roof. Glue Chimney (25) to inset area on Kitchen Front Wall.

Front Porch

5) Align pins on bottom of Front and Left Porch Railings with openings in Base and carefully glue where parts meet. Align underside of Front Porch Roof (18) with Eaves (17) and glue together. Align insert area on underside of Eaves with ridge on top of Railings, and glue together.

Back Porch

6) Align pins on bottom of Back Porch Posts (19) with openings in Base and carefully glue where parts meet. Align insert area on underside of Back Porch Roof (20) with top of posts: glue front to posts and rear to Kitchen Rear Wall.

7) Cellar Door (9) can be glued to any convenient location along the base.

