



N Structure Kit **AMERICAN BUNGALOW** 933-3889

Thanks for purchasing this Cornerstone kit. All molded parts are styrene plastic, so use compatible glue and paint to complete your model. You may find it easier to build some subassemblies before painting if desired, and smaller items can be painted before removing them from the sprues. PLEASE NOTE: Parts are included to build your model with either an open or closed porch, along with two optional roof dormers. With paint and additional details (sold separately), you can use several of these kits in the same scene to model a complete neighborhood.

The years before WWI brought sweeping changes to American neighborhoods as the new middle class created demand for simpler home styles. From roughly 1910 to 1940, one of the most popular was the “bungalow.” This generic name was (and still is) applied to all types of small homes built in the shape of a square or rectangle that fit comfortably into a typical city lot and still allowed space for a yard. While there were many variations and regional styles, the influence of the Arts and Crafts Movement resulted in clean designs with common features like low-pitched gabled or hipped roofs, large overhanging eaves with exposed rafters or decorative brackets and much simpler exterior trim. One of the few elements retained from earlier homes however was the front porch. As the most visible portion of the home, it often incorporated simple decorative elements such as columns and railings, while providing outdoor living space and additional shade for the front rooms. As many potential buyers were familiar with the efficiencies of apartment living, features such as open floor plans and convenient built-in storage and closets were adapted to the bungalow. Single-story designs were popular with a large living room, kitchen, bathroom and bedrooms on the same floor (a major selling point with the lady of the house as it simplified housekeeping) but 1-1/2 story designs with upstairs bedrooms were also popular for those who needed a bit more living space. While many were built by experienced carpenters, design firms big and small sold sets of plans for do-it-yourselfers, and many also offered complete kits that could be ordered direct and shipped anywhere by train. When new, bungalows were a popular choice in newly developed “streetcar suburbs” providing residents with easy access to other parts of town. But as wages rose and prices dropped, automobile ownership became increasingly common in the years after WWI, as did single car garages. Where city lots were large enough, the garage might be located alongside the home and face the street, while others were built facing an alley at the back of the property. Along with private homes popping up in once undeveloped areas, many large companies were also building new plants well beyond the city limits and had to provide company-owned housing to attract new employees. Cheap to build and modern in all respects, many simply ordered dozens of the ready-to-build bungalow kits, creating several blocks of nearly identical homes. As the practice of providing company housing gradually ended in the 1930s the homes were often sold to employees, but as many of these once remote locations had grown into desirable suburbs, realtors and developers soon bought up large numbers for resale. Gradual changes came over the years, but many are still in excellent condition and have been modernized to provide convenient comfortable homes today.

1) Windows and Doors

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.

Front Wall (5): Large Front Window (19), Small Double Window (20), Front Door (18).

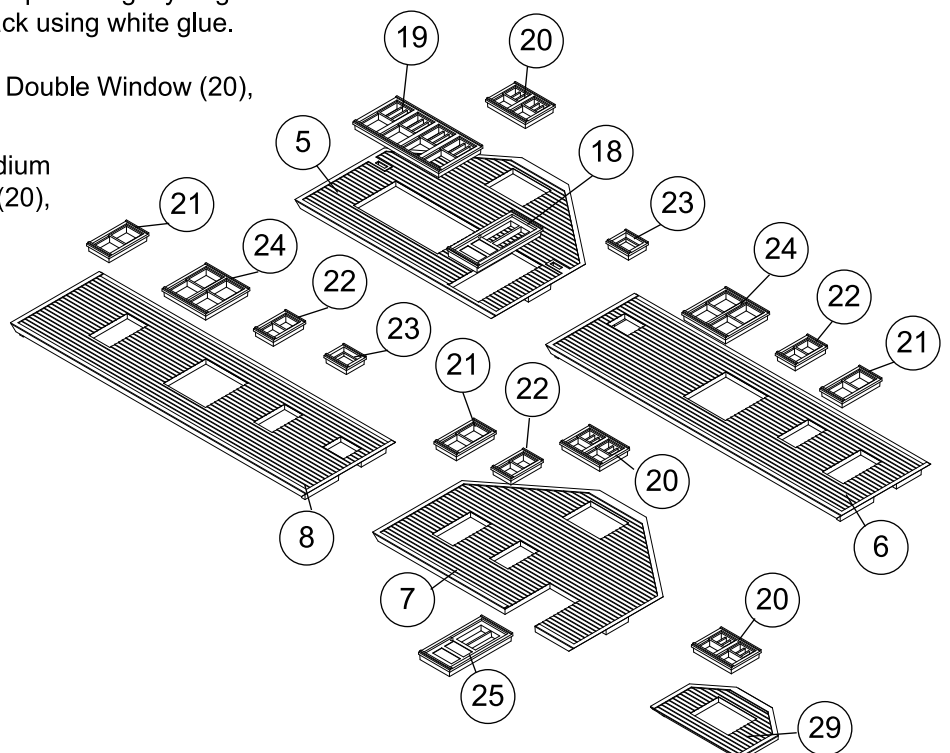
Rear Wall (7): Large Single Window (21), Medium Single Window (22), Small Double Window (20), Back Door (25).

Right Wall (6): Small Single Window (23), Medium Double Window (24), Medium Single Window (22), Large Single Window (21).

Left Wall (8): Large Single Window (21), Medium Double Window (24), Medium Single Window (22), Small Single Window (23).

Basement Windows (5x 26): cut and glue acetate to inside of each window.

Optional Dormer Front Wall (2x 29): Small Double Window (2x 20; one per wall).



HOUSE ASSEMBLY

2) Using raised ridges on Base (1) to align parts, glue Front (2), Left & Right (2x 3), and Rear (4) Foundation Walls to base and at inside corners where parts meet. Glue Basement Windows (5x 37) to back of Foundation Walls as shown. Allow foundation assembly to dry.

3) PLEASE NOTE: Be sure all Walls rest on top of Foundation; align tabs and slots on back of Walls (5, 6, 7, 8) and glue to Foundations and at inside corners where parts meet.

4) PORCH ASSEMBLY - Choose One

PLEASE NOTE: The top of the Eaves (16) has four mounting points, while the smooth side is the bottom.

Closed Porch

4A) Using tabs and slots on the back and raised ridges at front of Base to align parts, glue Front (13), Right (14) and Left (13) Closed Porch Walls to Base and at inside corners where parts meet.

Open Porch

4B) Insert front of Porch Floor (11) through opening in Front Railing (10); make sure the Floor rests atop the raised ridges inside the Front and Side Railings (2x 11) as shown, and glue where parts meet. Using raised ridges at front of Base to align parts, glue Open Porch assembly in place.

Both Versions

4C) With the smooth side of Porch Eaves (16) facing down, align tabs at back of Porch Eaves with openings in Front Wall, and along top edge of each Porch Wall; glue where parts meet. Align pins on underside of Porch Roof (17) with openings in top of Porch Eaves and glue together. Align Stairs (12) with Stair Pad (32) and glue where parts meet. Align this assembly with the front porch, and glue in place as shown.

8) PLEASE NOTE: Main Roof (21) may be set in place to add lighting or interior details (sold separately), or glued in place as desired. Glue Chimney (33) to inset area on side of Roof.

9) Optional Dormers

Parts are included to build two dormers, which provided additional light and air in the attic or upstairs bedrooms; the box photo shows a typical installation and an online search will turn up additional photos and ideas. Glue Right (30) and Left (31) Dormer Sidewalls to raised ridge on back of Dormer Front (29); repeat for the second dormer as desired. If you haven't done so already, cut small pieces of acetate and glue to back of windows on Dormer Front/s. Align Dormer Roof (28) with tops of walls and glue where parts meet. Locate Dormer/s as desired, with the top peak of the Dormer Roof (28) even with the top of the main Roof (21).

GARAGE

PLEASE NOTE: While this sketch shows Sidewalls #203 at right, and 204 at left, these parts are interchangeable and may be installed on either side as desired.

10) Cut and glue a small piece of acetate to the inside of the window on Sidewalls #203 and #204.

11) Using the tabs and slots on the back of each wall, and the raised ridges on the Garage Base (101) to align parts, glue Walls (202, 203, 204 & 205) to Base and at inside corners where parts meet. Overhead Door (206) may be glued in the down position, or left off if you wish to add vehicles, lighting or interior details (each sold separately).

12) Align pins and tabs on the underside of Garage Roof halves (2x 107), and glue along centerline. PLEASE NOTE: When installing the roof, the raised ridge should rest on the inside of each sidewall. Roof can be set in place or glued down as desired.

