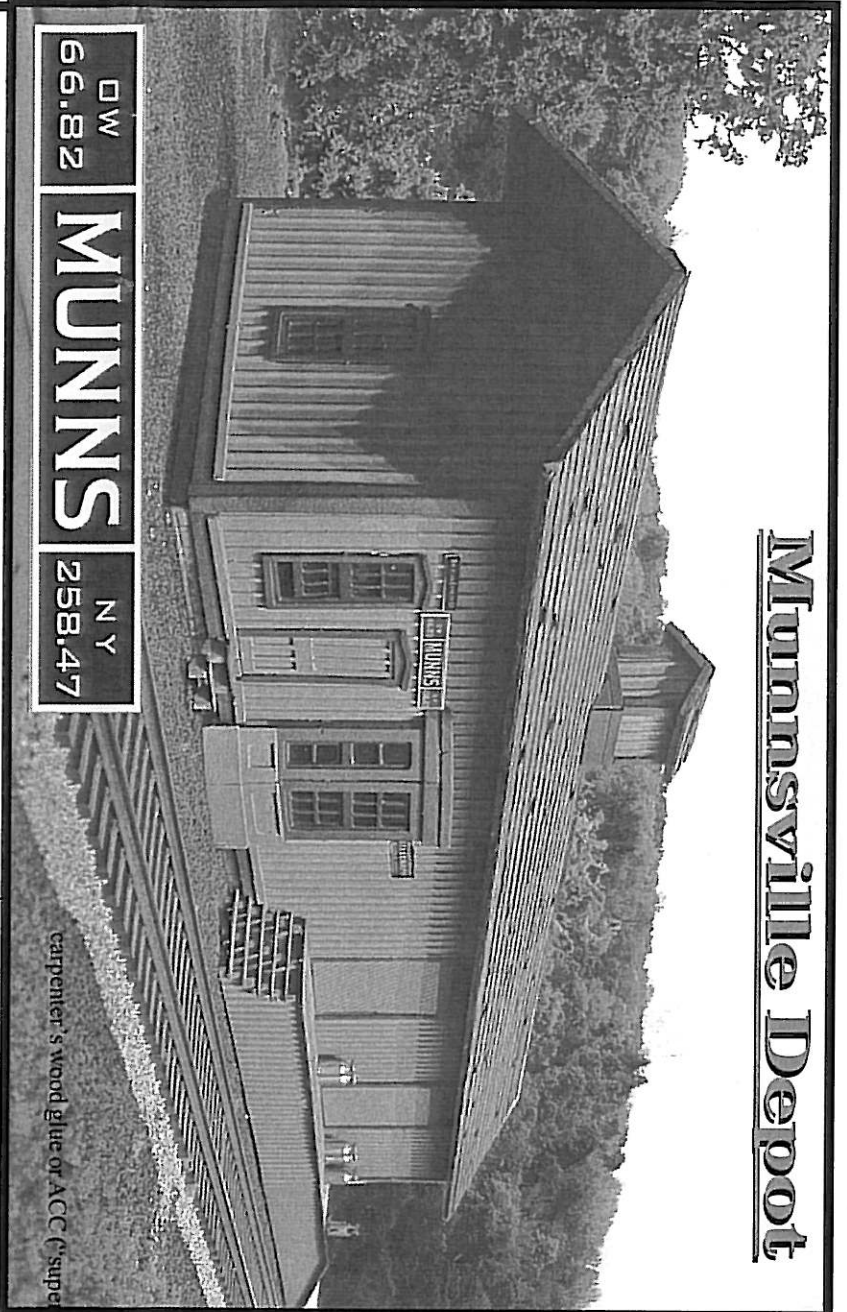


Munnsville Depot

LASER-ART STRUCTURES by BRANCHLINE TRAINS



carpenter's wood glue or ACC ("super

Kit Basics:

Our kit consists of laser-cut wood components. Many of the parts are backed with a peel and stick coating to ease assembly.

You will need a few basic tools and supplies to build the kit. A sharp hobby knife and white glue are all that is required for most of the assembly. Some modelers might find a single-edged razor blade helpful.

Components are held on the larger sheets with small tabs. Use a sharp knife or razor to remove the parts by cutting through the tabs. We recommend that you remove the parts as you use them. It's easier to keep track of them this way....

We use white glue (Elmer's or similar) for the wood-to-wood joints. Yellow glue") can also be used. It can be helpful to use bits of masking tape to hold corners together while the glue dries.

History:

The New York, Ontario & Western Railway depot at Munnsville, NY was built and put into service during October/November 1881. It replaced an earlier New York & Oswego Midland stationhouse that succumbed to fire in 1874. The new station was one of only three board and batten depots built by the O&W's company forces; the other two were at Randallsville and Mount Upton. In its original configuration, the depot was 18 feet wide and 58 feet long. But, during 1899, an additional 24 feet was added to the length of the building bringing it to a total of 82 feet long. This is the configuration being modeled in this kit.

In 1893, the O&W changed the name of its Munnsville depot to simply Munnns, and that name stayed with the building until the road's abandonment in 1957. Fortunately, the building still survives and has been restored to its turn of the (20th) century appearance. Should you desire additional historic information concerning this model, please feel free to contact the depot's owner at fabbi@oneida-broad.moric.org

Painting and weathering tips:

The peel and stick adhesive allows the part locations to be adjusted slightly when first applied, but will set up to a permanent bond in a few hours.

We find it easier to paint many of the parts before or during assembly. If you choose to use water-based paints please be sure to paint both sides of the wood siding to minimize warping. Don't panic if the wood warps while the paint is still wet, in most cases it will straighten out after the paint dries.

According to its current owner, the original paint colors were an olive drab overall, accented by a darker green trim around the windows, and doors, and a rusty red that was applied to the window sash, eave overhangs, and selected exterior moldings. Sometime during the building's later life, it was painted a mustard yellow color overall, but still incorporated the dark green and red paint application to trim, sashes, etc.