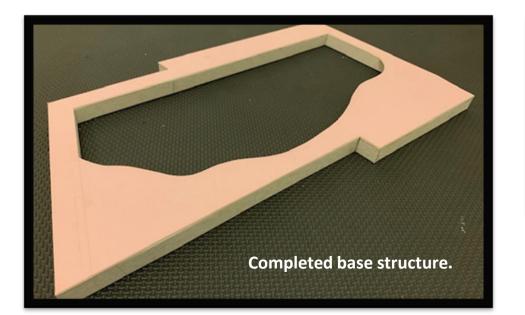
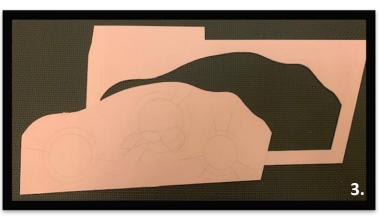
Realisation – Appendix V

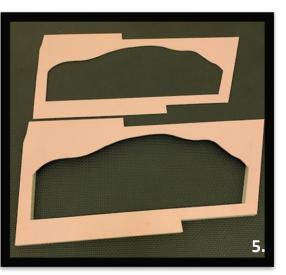
Stages in Construction of the Iwakura Garden



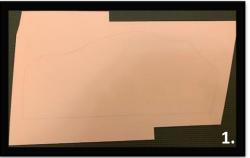




3. The top section of the inner tray was cut out. This base section was then used to stencil a matching gravel area shape on the second base section which was also cut out.



5. The two base sections ready to be fitted together.

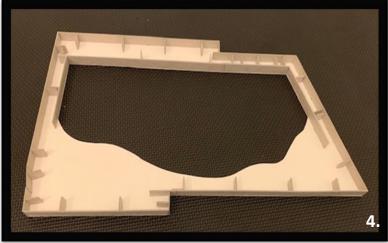


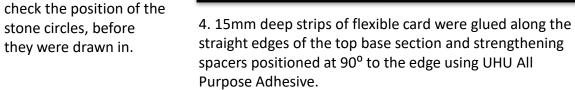
1. Two base shapes were marked out and cut from mounting board using a craft knife and steel rule.

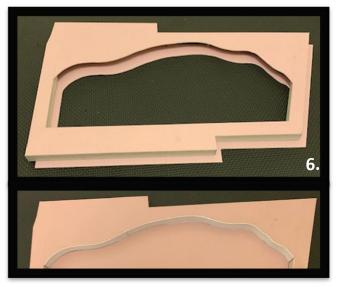
2. The gravel area was marked out on one of the base shapes and paper circles used to

stone circles, before

they were drawn in.

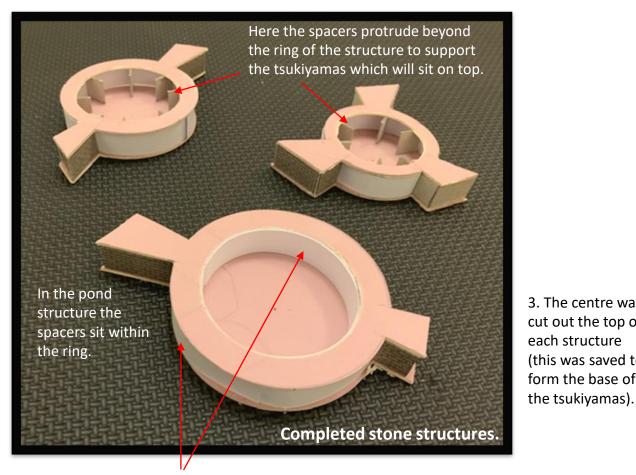






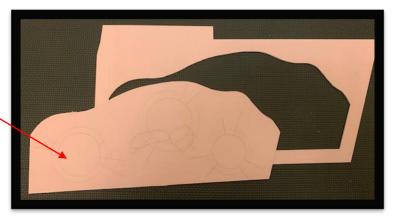
6. The sections were glued together and a strip of flexible card was fixed to close off the curved section of the box structure.

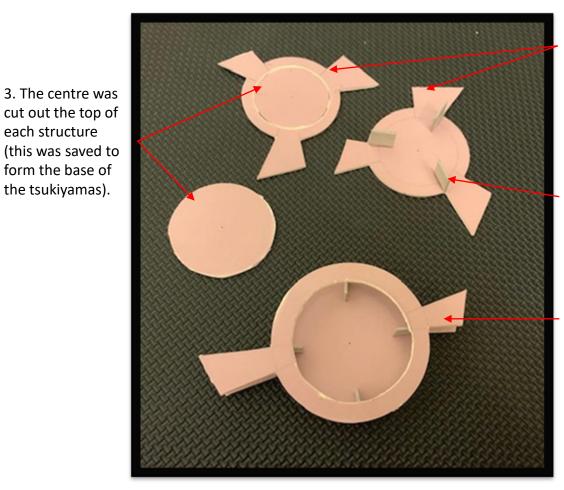




6. The outside of the structures were enclosed with strips of flexible card. A strip of flexible card was also used to line the pond.

1. The circular stone structures were cut from the inner section removed from the base

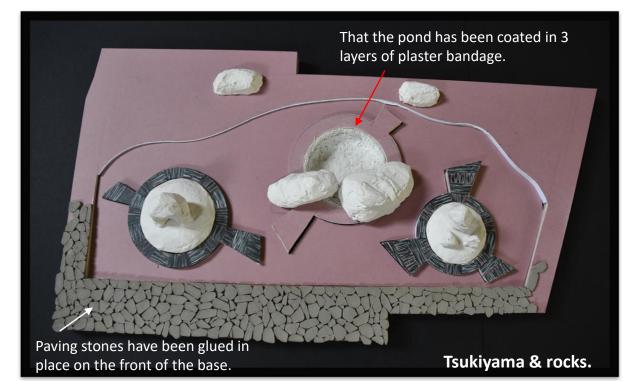


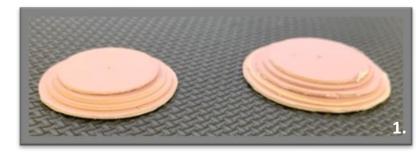


2. A duplicate shape was marked out and cut from a separate piece of mounting board – circular cuts were made using a compass-circle-cutter.

4. Spacers (15mm deep)were glued to the base of each structure.

5. The top was glued on top of the spacers.





2. Sculptamold was pressed onto the card mound and smoothed with a palette knife. The Sculptamold needed 24hrs to dry.



1. Four circles of

mounting card (each

4mm less in radius) were glued on top of each other to form the structure of the tsukiyama mounds.

In this photograph, the stone structures have been tested for fit in the inner tray which at this stage has not been fixed in place

Slate patterns have been painted onto two of the stone structures using acrylic paint.



3. Rocks were sculpted in a similar way to the tsukiyamas using Sculptamold shaped around a piece of cork cut to the correct size with a penknife.

This photograph shows Iwakura rocks being tested for shape and size on the pond structure.

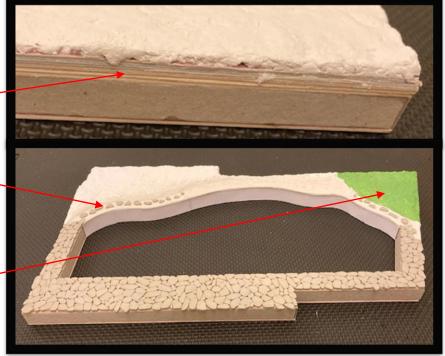


4. Tree bases were glued in place and the position for the rocks was marked.

1. Terraced layers (three) of mounting card were used to create the banking at the back of the model and landscaped with Sculptamold as with the tsukiyamas.

2. Stepping stones were glued in front of the bank.

3. The landscaped area and tsukiyamas were sealed with in green acrylic paint.



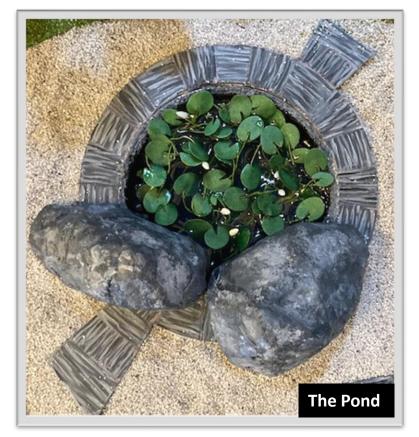
Modification: The back curved edge of the gravel area needed to be raised to the level of the paving to contain the gavel. To solve this I cut a thin strip of mounting card to raise the level. This was coated in wall filler and then sealed with acrylic paint.

Sequencing: when I got to the landscaping stage, the planning hadn't considered the need to plan the placing of rocks and trees before gluing the grass.

5. Sections of the landscapes area were coated with Woodland Scenic Cement which was left until tacky and then coated with a 50:50 blend of Woodland Scenic Fine Turf Yellow Grass and Green Grass. Excess grass was brushed off.



Fig.4: Landscaping the Base.



5. Here you can see the finished pond with the waterlily pads on top of the resin.

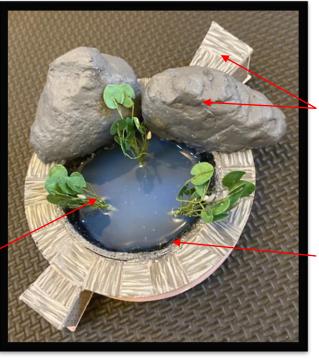
The Iwakura rocks have also been highlighted in lighter shades of acrylic paint to for more natural affect.



4. The pond was filled with Woodland Scenic Realistic Water (clear resin) which was build up in layers @2mm deep each left to cure overnight.

The waterlily plants were set into the resin with the leaves gradually opened out as the layers of resin build up 1. The pond was lined with 3 layers of plaster bandage each layer being left to dry overnight. The layers were then trimmed with a craft knife.



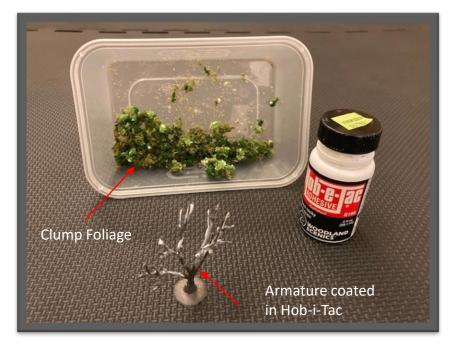


2. The slate pattern was painted onto the stone circle in acrylic paint and the Iwakura rocks were given 2 coats of slate grey acrylic paint before being glued in place with UHU All Purpose Adhesive.

3. The inside of the pond was sealed 2 coats of black acrylic paint







Woodland Scenic Tree Aramatures were coated in Hob-e-Tac glue which was left until tacky. The armatures were then dipped into Woodland Scenics Clump Foliage (Medium Green, Olive Green and White Flower)

Larger 5cm tree armatures were used for the trees, for the cloud pruned trees the armatures were twisted into the pruned shape and clump foilage pressed onto the Hob-i-Tac to create the pruned shape.

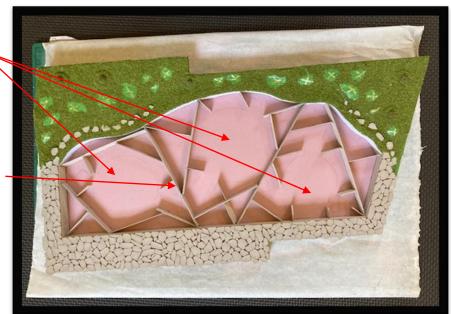
Smaller bushes were made from the smaller 2cm armatures twisted into small round forms and then coated in foliage.



1. The position of the circular stone structures were stencilled onto the bottom section of the inner tray.

2. A matrix of flexible card strengthening strips was glued in place using UHU All Purpose Adhesive, avoiding the stone structure positions. The card strips were 13mm in depth so that level of the inner tray was 4mm below the level of the base with paving.

Strengthening strips were used across the whole inner tray as the ballast material would be relatively heavy.



3. The top section of the inner tray was then glued in place and the circular stone structures inserted. The edges of the inner tray were sealed against the base and circular structures with a bead of UHU All Purpose Adhesive to prevent the fine ballast material seeping away when the tray was filled.





4. Finally the fencing made from Sushi matts was cut to size and glued in place, the paving was trimmed along the front to the model and a strip of black card was cut and glued to neaten the front-edge.



1. Before the scenery was installed the inner tray was filled with Woodland Scenic Light Grey Ballast – Fine, and carefully levelled and brushed off the surrounding landscape.



2. The stones and the tiny Jiwa (modelled from Sculptamold) were glued in place and the trees and bushes placed into their stands.



3. Green Static Grass Tufts were used to complete the scenery and softened the edges of the stones.