Instructions for Real Good Toys'

the Victorian Painted Lady

Congratulations on your choice of a Real Good Toys product. Your kit has been precision made with meticulous care by our craftspeople using carefully selected materials. This Dollhouse will last for years, even generations, if heirloom care and attention is given during assembly. Take your time and read the instructions completely. If you have questions, ask the experts at your local Dollhouse store or at info@realgoodtoys.com

Before you begin - You have already opened the box and see all the parts organized in boxes and bundles. For the moment, keep them that way. There are important things to do before you open your glue bottle.

Choose your color scheme. Look at houses in your community, models in your local Dollhouse shop or at our website: realgoodtoys.com; look at plan books from a paint store or architectural books at your library (a favorite is: Painted Ladies by Michael Larsen and Elizabeth Pomada). You will be painting some of the parts right away so get the paint now. Choose high-quality semi-gloss latex enamel paints for ease of use and durability.

Prepare your space: This dollhouse will spread out over a large area while it is being built. You will need a large flat tabletop for the house, several boxes to keep parts organized until they are needed, and several trays lined with waxed paper for holding small parts like windows and railings. A snap-lid box will keep your tools and supplies handy between building sessions.



Tools and Supplies:

Tape measure or ruler, Pencil, Sticky notes (like PostIts®) White glue (like Aleene's Tacky Glue®) for all construction Solvent-based Panel Cement (like Liquid Nails®) for shingles Masking tape, Utility knife or coarse file, yardstick Fine tooth saw (razor saw (like X-Acto®) or a hacksaw) Painting Supplies, Sandpaper (especially 320gr) Waxed paper, Rubber Bands^{#8 and #32}

PostIts®, Aleene's®, Liquid Nails®, and X-Acto® are registered trademarks of their manufacturers and have no affiliation with Real Good Toys **Measure and identify the parts**: The kit is packed in groupings that protect the parts, and that is how the Parts List is organized. As you measure and identify the parts, label them with sticky notes using the names from the parts list, and check them off the parts list so you know you have everything. Taking the time now to identify and organize the parts also makes them familiar so you will understand what the instructions intend as you read ahead.

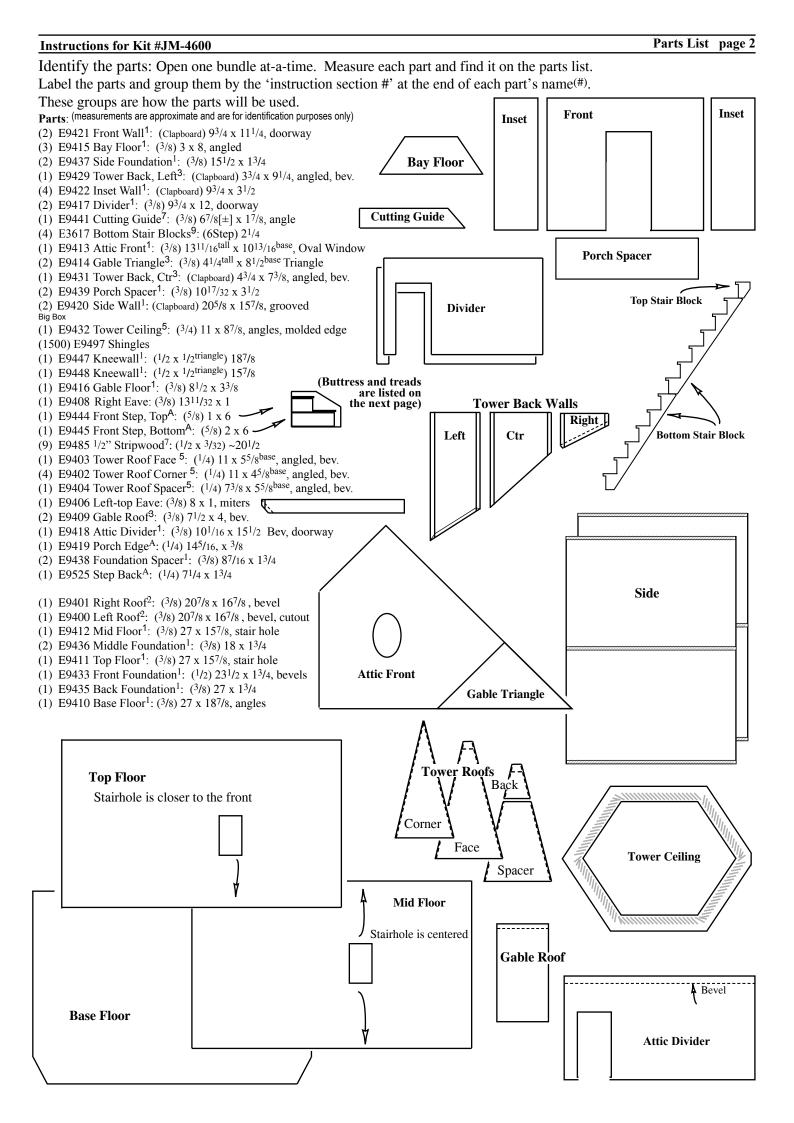
- Plan ahead so you know where you are going
- Read ahead so you know how to get there
- Paint ahead so the parts will be ready when you need them



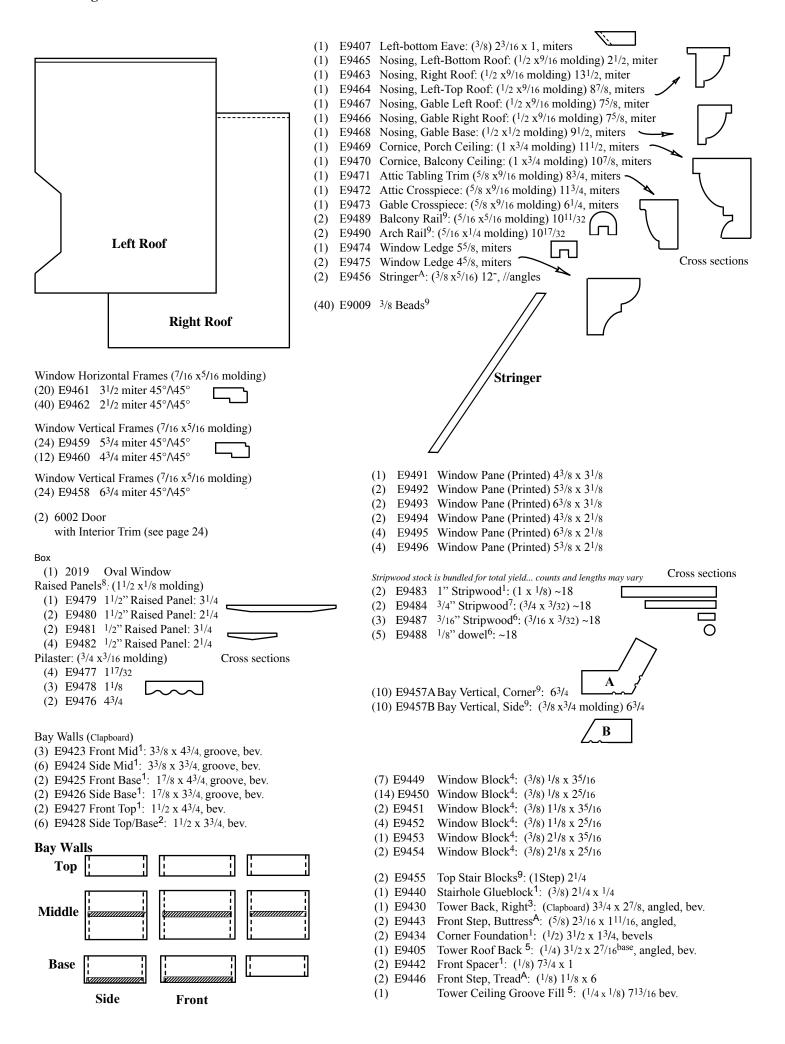
Options: see your miniature dealer EL-66 Hole starter and electrification tool Stucco Grit: Paint additive for foundation texture Dye-1: Brown shingle dye Dye-3: Grey shingle dye SC: Copper flashing

#6007: 6-panel interior doors fit the Dividers

This kit ccommodates 1" Scale furniture



Drawings are not all the same scale



Assembly Notes:

A large, clutter-free, well-lighted work area is helpful during assembly, but a flat work surface is essential.

Read the instructions carefully; look at each of the illustrations. **!With the parts in your hands!**, think the assembly through before you proceed.

Test fit each time you are ready to glue a piece in place...then you'll know you have it right.

If more tape or a helper is needed, it's good to know that before the parts have glue on them.

Don't be stingy with glue or tape; use generous amounts. Always wipe off excess glue immediately.

Keep one damp rag and one dry rag handy all the time.

Have weights available for holding things tight as glue joints dry (stacks of books, gallons of pure Vermont Maple Syrup - anything heavy)

Glue the body of your dollhouse together with white, water clean-up glue that dries clear. Do not use instant-bond (super glue), fast-tack, rubber cement, silicone, or hot melt glues. They are all used in some wood applications, but they all have some characteristic that makes them un-desirable for the body of your dollhouse. Carpenter Glue works well, but glue-smear dries yellow or tan; many of the things you glue onto the house are pre-painted – extra glue will show. I use Aleene's Tacky Glue® for all house body assembly.

Make sure everything is straight and flat as glue dries... That's the shape that will be permanent.

Glue the shingles on with glue that doesn't have any water in it! If the glue says "water clean-up", it will curl the wooden shingles. Look carefully at the glue you intend to use to be sure it is solvent-based, or use hot-melt glue (and watch out for the burns). I use Liquid Nails #LN-601® glue which comes in a caulking-gun tube at the hardware or building supply store (note – Liquid Nails® also makes #990 which is "water clean-up" and will curl the shingles). Check ingredients and warnings!

If you Wallpaper, use Yes® craft paste (for bookbinding or collage) or methylcellulose paste.

Brush paste on the wallpaper, then the wall, and finally smooth the wallpaper into position.

When glue is drying, skip ahead to up-coming assembly steps and prepare the parts that will be used

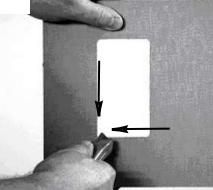
Before you begin, read the "Finish the Inside" section on the last page.

OnLine Support: There are many photos of Dollhousees under construction as well as tips, techniques, and extra help with your dollhouse project at: www.dhbuilder.com

A: Getting Started: Do these things before the house assembly

Square the corners of the window, door, and stair holes with a utility knife - each cutout has a rounded corner left over from the tool that made it.

Make two cuts in each corner from the outside (one from each direction), then cut from each direction on the inside to cut away the rounding in the corner so the window, door, or stairs will fit.



Stain the Shingles: Our pro uses Real Good Toys' Shingle Dye (available through your Real Good Toys miniature dealer) when dying the shingles for this house.

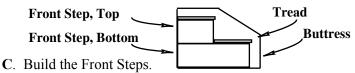
Batch dye or stain the shingles several days ahead of time so they will be dry when the time comes to use them (instructions are with the shingle dye).



B: Paint all the walls now including the Attic Front and one Gable Triangle. Do not paint the edges.

Sand the clapboard *one course at a time*, and re-paint. Sometimes a third coat is necessary. Use high quality semi-gloss latex enamel, sanding between coats with 320 grit sandpaper. Avoid old gloppy paint and poor quality paint brushes.

Texture Paint: For the foundations and anywhere else a textured surface is desired, base coat the surface with plain paint and second-coat with a mixture of paint and "Real Good Toys' Stucco Grit (available at your miniature store). Mix the Stucco Grit with paint and apply in slaps or short swirls



 Glue together the Front Step, Bottom and the Front Step, Top, lined up in back. Glue on the Buttresses, also lined up in back.
Paint (first coat) the Front Step Base assembly and the Treads. Sand and second-coat the Treads and Base. If you intend to texture-paint the Front Step Base, wait until the Treads are attached, and texture-paint close-to but not touching the Treads.

Prepare the Floors:

1. The Base Floor will be used to exactly locate the Bay Floors on the Middle Floor and Top Floor. Protect the Base Floor with waxed paper from the glue (Illustration #1).

☐ 2. Lay the Middle Floor on the Base Floor with the stairhole closer to the right edge (the Middle Floor's stairhole is centered front-to-back). (Illustration #2). Prepare flaps of tape for holding the Bay Floors tight; the tape is stuck to the bottom of the Middle Floor. Line up the Middle Floor with the edges of the Base Floor.

☐ 3. Glue and tape the Bay Floors to the Middle Floor, carefully lined up on the angled edges. Stretch the tape under the Bay Floors, fold it over the top, and stretch it again to hold tight across the bottom and the top.

(Illustration #3)

Check several times around the outside of the floors that the Middle Floor/Bay Floors line up with the Base Floor.

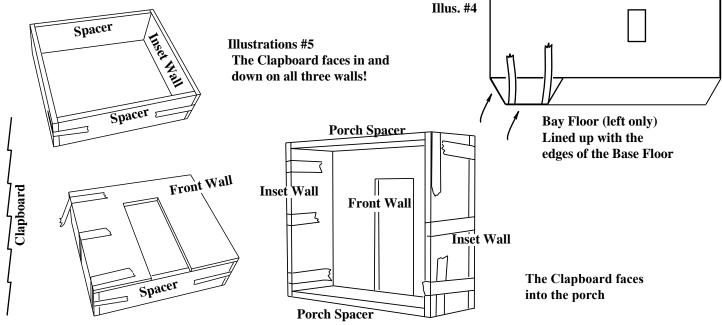
 \Box 4. Glue the Stairhole Glueblock inside the Stairhole as shown, with the thickness (3/8") up-and-down (the same Tape thickness as the floor)

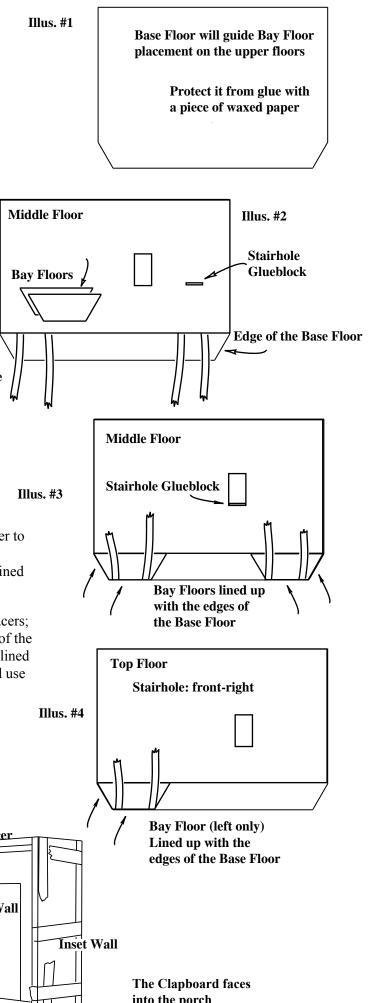
Let the glue set for several minutes before moving the Middle Floor so the Bay Floors won't slip. When you do move the floor, clean up the glue with a damp rag and then a dry rag but be gentle! Replace the Waxed paper with a fresh piece for the Top Floor/Bay Floor assembly

 \square 5. Set the Top Floor on the Base Floor with the stairhole closer to the front and right edge. (Illustration #4)

Glue and tape a Bay Floor to the left edge only of the Top Floor, lined up carefully with the edges of the Base Floor.

6. Tape together (no glue) two Inset Walls and two Porch Spacers; the spacers are between the Inset Walls. Spread glue on the edge of the Inset Walls only. Glue and tape the Front Wall to the Inset Walls, lined up top-and-bottom. When the glue is dry, remove the Spacers and use them to assemble the second Front/Inset set. (Illustration 5)



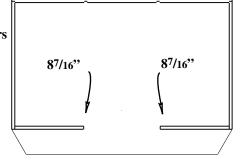


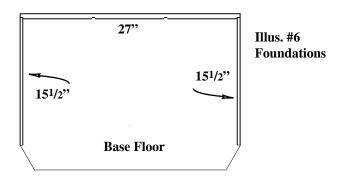
 \square 7. Glue and tape the Foundation Back (27") and Sides (15¹/2") together and to the Base Floor, Tight in the Grooves and lined up at the edges. (Illustration #6)

 \square 8. Glue Foundation Spacers (87/16") to the Foundation and Base Floor as shown. (Illustration #7)

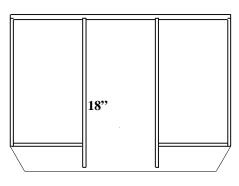
9. Glue Middle Foundations (18") to the Foundation and Base Floor as shown. (Illustration #8)

Illus. #7 Foundation Spacers

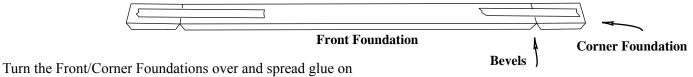








 \Box 10. Tape together the Corner Foundations and the Front Foundation with the bevels face down.

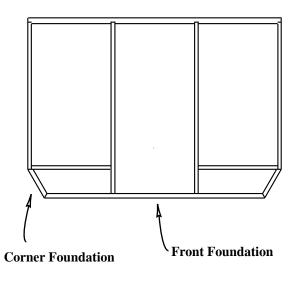


Turn the Front/Corner Foundations over and spread glue on all the beveled ends. Glue the Front and Corner Foundations together and to the Foundation/Base Floor. (Illustration #10)



11. Turn the Base Floor assembly over; add lots of tape to hold the glue joint really tight. Check and adjust the foundation perimeter to match the floor perimeter. Weight the Base Floor assembly and make sure it is flat on a flat surface as the glue dries.





12. Set the Middle Floor on the Base, lined up on the edges. Trace the edges of the Bay Floors onto the Base. Remove the Mid Floor Set the Front set on the Base spaced from the back edge with Dividers. Center the Front set side-to-side with the

tracing (the inside surface of each Inset Wall is slightly inside the tracing). (Illustration #11)

Pro tip: If you are going to paint the porch floor, trace the inside of the Front set on the Base and paint to just cover this line. The Mid Floor's tracing is 1/4" inside the future edge of the Bay Wall. To get a paint line, lay a piece of 1" Stripwood (1/8 thick) on edge outside the tracing and trace along the outside. Paint to this new line. When the Front set and the Bay Wall are in place, this paint line will be covered and the visible joint between the wall and the floor will be clean and neat - quicker and better than you could get by masking for painting.

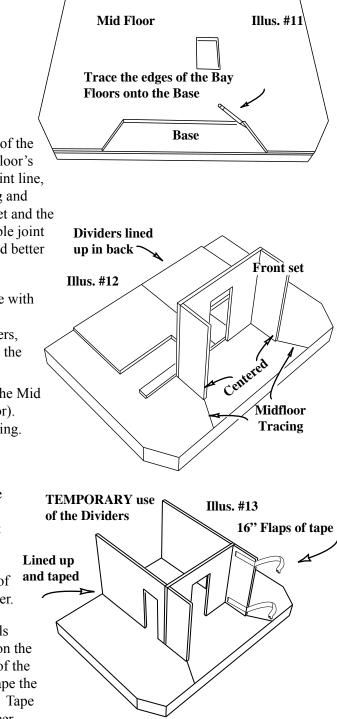
13. Glue the Front Set to the Base spaced from the back edge with the Dividers and centered side-to-side on the Mid Floor tracing. (Illustration #12) Press down on the Front set, remove the Dividers, clean up the glue squeezings, then put the Dividers back. Weight the Front set and let the glue dry.

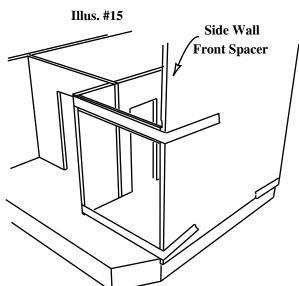
Pro tip: Use the other Front Set to trace-and-paint the bottom of the Mid Floor (Porch Ceiling) and the top of the Mid Floor (Balcony Floor). Trace-and-paint the bottom of the Top Floor for the Balcony Ceiling.

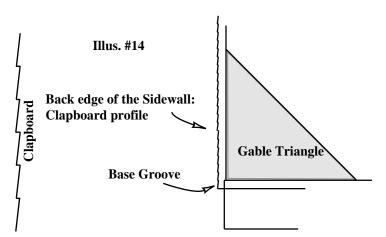
14. Tape (don't glue!) Dividers to the back edge of Front Set, one on the left and one on the right. Tape the Dividers to the back edge of the house to hold them straight. (Illus. #13) Prepare two 16" pieces of tape from the inside of the Inset Walls to go to the outside of the Side Wall (which will be next). Have the Front Spacers and the Gable Triangles ready as assembly aids.

Pro tip: It is just barely possible to do this next step with one set of hands. Do a "dry run" (without glue) and, if available, get a helper.

15. Spread glue in the base and mid grooves of the Side Walls (the base is identified by the clapboard profile). Put a Side Wall on the Base (in the Side's base groove: Illus. #14). Tape the back edge of the Side to the Base using the Gable Triangle as a support square. Tape the lower front of the Side to the Inset with the prepared flap of tape. Tape the upper flap of tape from the Inset to the Side with a Front Spacer spacing and supporting the Side. (Illustration #15)



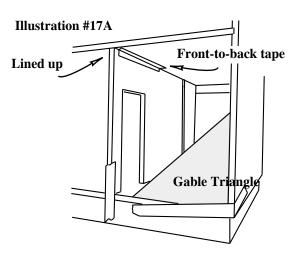




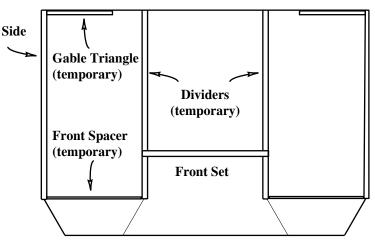
 \square 16. Repeat step 15 to attach the other Side Wall. (Illustration #16)

☐ 17. Spread glue on the top edge of the Front Set. Tip the the Mid Floor into one Side's groove, then let the other end down so it pops into the other. Stretch a band of tape all the way around the house just above the Mid Floor. Adjust the fit of the Floor at the back edges of the Sides. Put a front-to-back piece of tape at the joint between the Floor and the Side to hold the Floor and Side exactly lined up at the back edge. (Illustration #17A) Check the back edges of the Dividers and press them front or back to make them exactly line up with the back edge of the Floor. Put a front-to-back piece of tape at the top of the Dividers to hold them lined up in back.

Inspect the top of the Inset Walls. If they line up with the front edge of the Mid Floor, then all the front-to-back tape on the Dividers and Sides has worked. If not, now is the time to make the fit right. (Illustration #17B) Let the glue dry

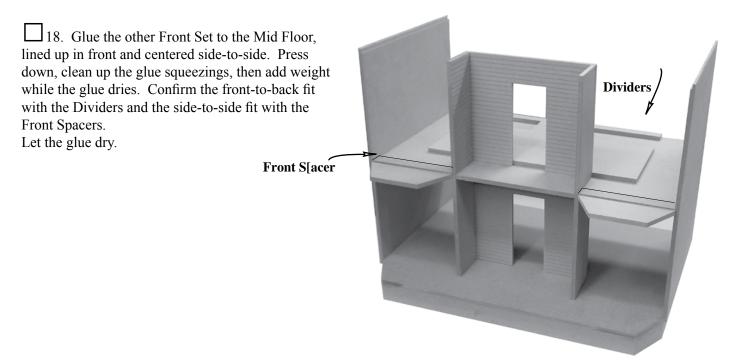






Illus. 17B Inspect here Front-to-back tape Mid Floor Inspect here

Dividers are temporary in this location



19. Tape the Dividers to the back of the Front set and to the back edge of the Mid Floor to hold the Front Tape the Front Spacers between the top Set straight. of the Inset Walls and the Side Walls, just-below the grooves for the Top Floor.

Apply glue to the top of the Front Set and to the ends of the Top Floor (NOT on the Dividers or Front Spacers). Put the Top Floor in place, lined up with the Sides in back, with the Dividers in back, and with the Front Set in front. Use the "front-to-back tape" technique to hold the inspection points (Illustration #17B) while the glue dries. Tape the Top Floor tightly to the Sides and put weight over the Front Set. Let the glue dry (Illustration #19B)

20. Glue and tape the Gable Floor $(81/2 \times 33/8)$ to the Top Floor lined up on the right with the outside of the Right Side Wall. Extend a Divider under the Gable Floor for support as the glue dries.

21. Lay out a set of Bay Walls for the Base; one 43/4Front with a groove at the bottom, one $3^{3/4}$ Side with a groove at the bottom, and one $3^{3}/4$ Side with no groove (it's the same as the "Top Bay Walls"). Line them up at the top (check the clapboard on the one with no groove) and tape across the face leaving a 4" flap on both ends. Turn the Bay Walls over, spread glue on all the beveled ends, in the grooves, and on the bottom edge of the ungrooved wall. Install and tightly tape the Bay Wall set to the house. (Illustration #21B)

Repeat for the Bay Wall set on the other side of the Base.

Tape

Illus. #21B

Right Bay Wall set

Base Bay Wall set for the right side

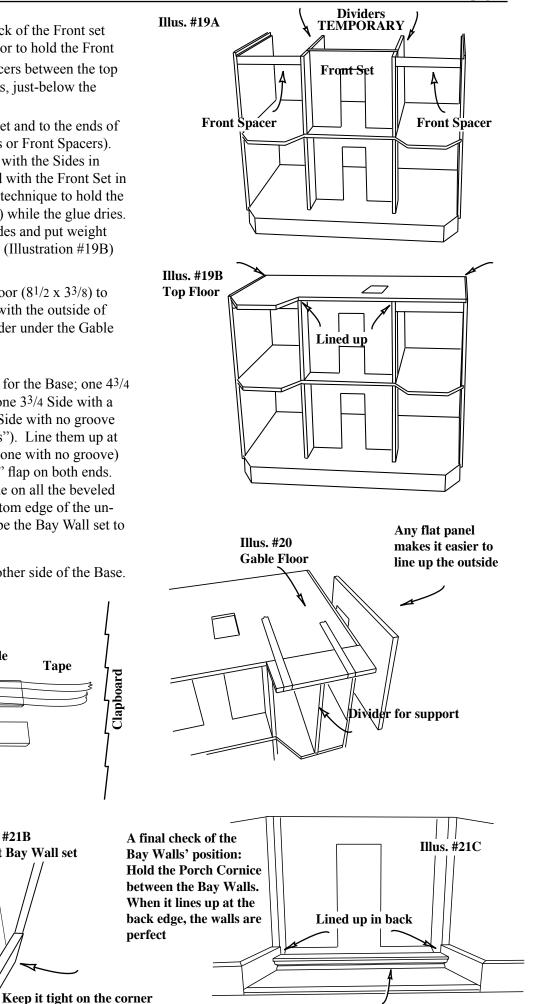
Base Bay Wall set for the left side

The surface of the

Bay Wall is wider

than the Inset Wall

Illus. #21A



Porch Cornice

Walls and Floors (1) page 9

22. This step was for Bay Vertical, Corner assembly, but in this newer kit, it's already done!

23. Without glue, tape together the Attic Front and the Gable Triangle (Illustration #23). Glue the Attic Front to the Top Floor with the Gable Triangle lined up with the edges of the Gable Floor side-to-side and with the Attic Front lined up with the front edge of the Top Floor. Don't glue the Gable Triangle; it's only here to locate the Attic Front side-to-side, and it will be removed.

☐ 24. Glue a Bay Vertical, Side to the front edge of each Side Wall and to the top of the Base Bay Wall, lined up on the inside.

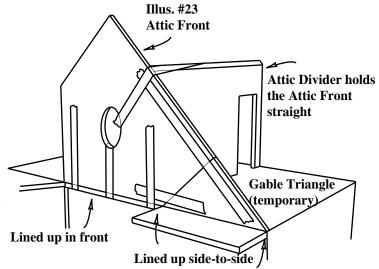
Repeat for the Inset Walls... 4 Bay Vertical Sides.

25. Lay out a set of Mid Bay Walls with all the clapboard facing down on each Wall (Illustration #25). Tape the Walls together and leave a 4" flap of tape on each end.

26. Turn the Bay Wall Set over. Spread glue in the grooves and on all the ends. Tape the Bay Wall set to the house. Line up and tape the Bay Wall set to the Bay Verticals on the inside. Keep the outside point

Inspect the Bay Vertical (Illustration #24). When it is straight up-and-

down, the outside point of the Bay Wall will be the same for the Base set, for the Mid set, and all along the tip of the Bay Vertical. When this is the way the Bay Walls fit all the way up the house on both sides



Builder's Note: The Attic Front is an odd-shaped part, and builders often think the square edge (in the upper right in the illustration) should go down... but if you start with the Gable Triangle in place, it's easier to make the Attic Front fit.

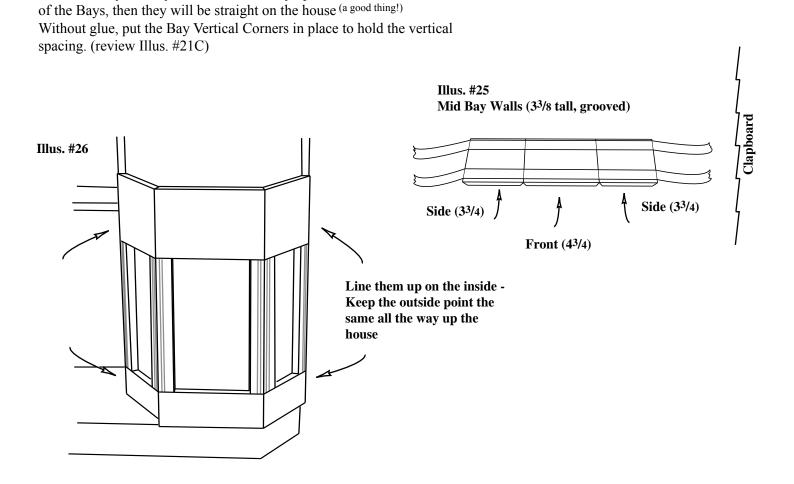
Illustration #24

Side Wall or Inset Wall

Bay Vertical Lined up on the inside



Lines up on the inside with the Base Bay Wall



the same all the way

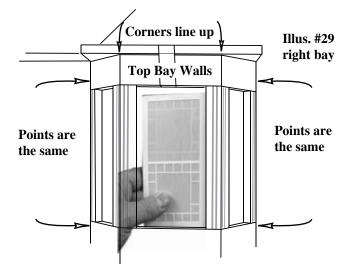
up the house

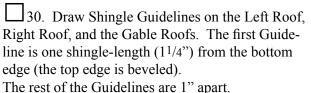
27. Attach 4 more Bay Vertical Sides to the Inset and Side Walls abover the Mid Bay Walls (Illustration #24)

28. Build another set of Mid Bay Walls as you did in steps 25 and 26. Glue and tape the Mid Bay Wall set to the Top Floor on the left. Keep the points of the Walls the same, as in Illustration #26. Tape to the inside of the Attic Front (Illustration #28)

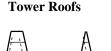


29. Tape together a set of Top Bay Walls $(1^{1/2})$ tall, no groove) Glue and tape the Top Bay Walls to the walls and to the underside of the Gable Floor. Adjust the points to match the lower walls so the Top Bay Walls will be straight above them (review Illus. #21C) and the corners of the Top Bay Front line up with the corners of the Mid Bay Front. Use one of the largest Window Panes as a square against a 'Bay Vertical, Corner' to line up the corners of the Bay Walls.

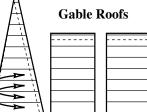


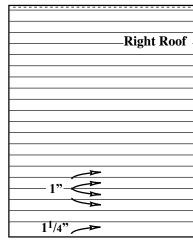


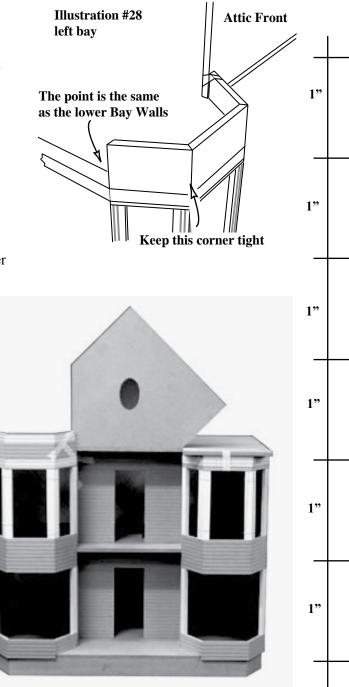
Draw all the Guidelines on the Tower Roofs 1" apart

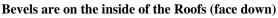


Gable Roofs





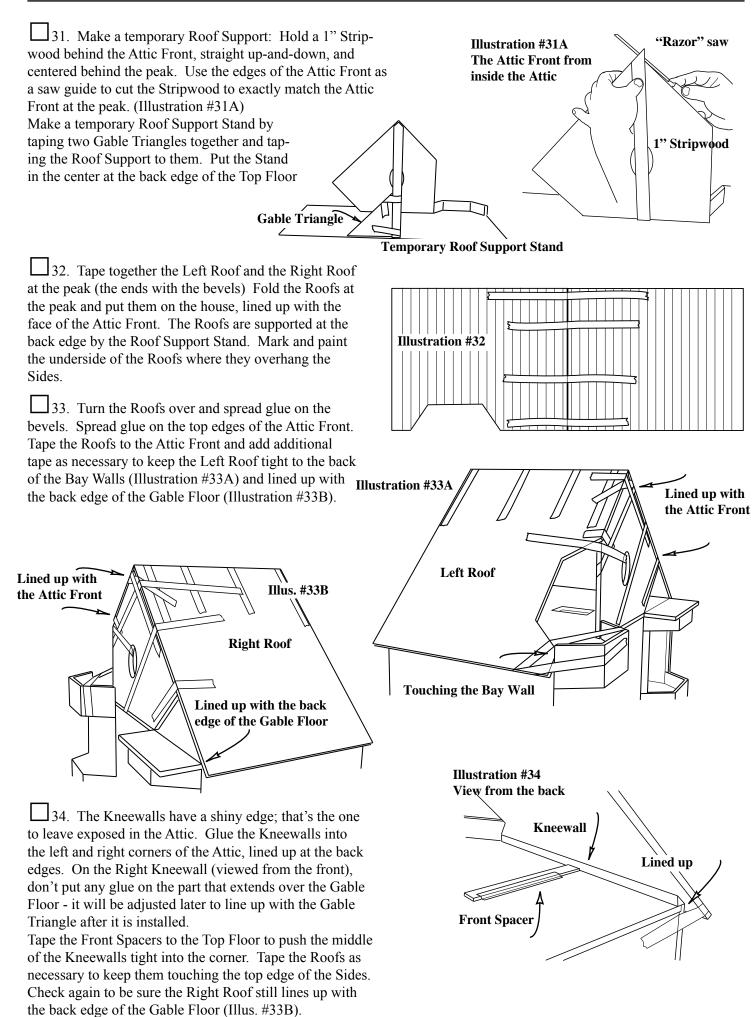


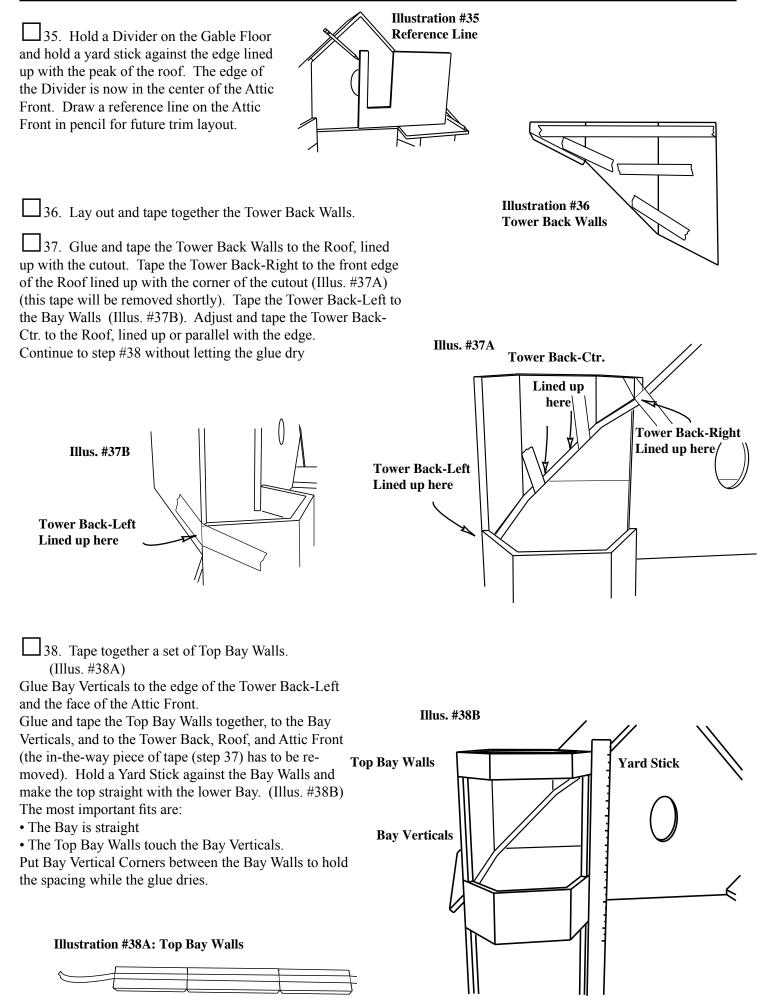


Left Roof	1"	
	One Shingle Length Guideline Measure	

1"

Let the glue dry

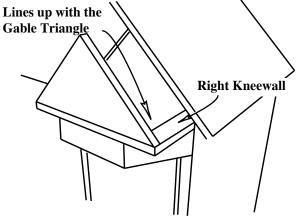




39. Glue and tape the Gable Triangle to the top of the Gable Floor, lined up in front and side-to-side. Tape a Porch Spacer against the back edge of the Gable Triangle to hold it straight as the glue dries

40. Adjust the end of the Kneewall that extends over the Gable Floor to line up with the edge of the Gable Triangle. Glue and tape the Kneewall in place. (Illustration #40)

Illustration #40



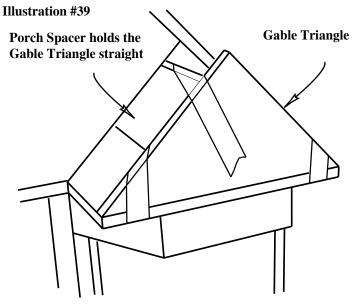
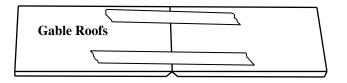


Illustration #41A



41. Tape together the Gable Roofs at the peak (Illus. #41A). Test, then glue and tape the Gable Roofs to the house everywhere they touch (Illustration #41B).

42. Test, adjust if necessary, then glue and tape the Porch Edge to the front edge of the Base Floor. (Illustration #42) Hold the Step Back below the Porch Edge to confirm the fit. Decide if you prefer the look of the Front Steps with or without the Step Back before painting the foundation.

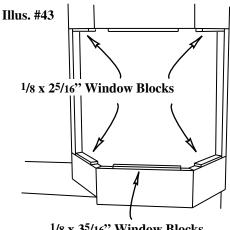
Illustration #42

Illustration #41B

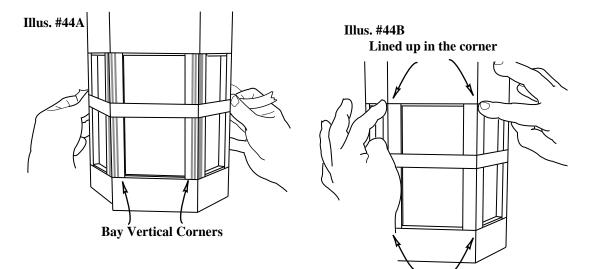
Lining things up: You are puting together many parts and lining them up with each other and with parts that are already in place... it's easy to get lost!! Start by having the parts touching and with everything lined up on the inside with the walls. After the tape is tight, pinch the parts to line up on the inside again, then make the outside work too (like 44B).

43. Glue $\frac{1}{8} \ge \frac{25}{16}$ Window Blocks to the Bay Sides of the first floor Bays, touching the Bay Verticals on the ends. As you are putting glue on the Window Block, put a dab on each end too so the Block will be glued to the Bay Vertical Sides and to the Bay Vertical Corners. Glue 1/8 x 35/16" Window Blocks to the Bay Fronts, centered side-to-side.

44. Glue Bay Vertical Corners to the Bay Walls and Window Blocks. Stretch tape around the bay to the walls behind so the Corners will be tight in the Bays (Illustration #44A). Adjust the Corners to line up with the corners of the Bay Walls. Pinch the Window Blocks straight and lined up with the Bay Verticals on the inside, then re-adjust the Corners' side-to-side fit (Illustration #44B).

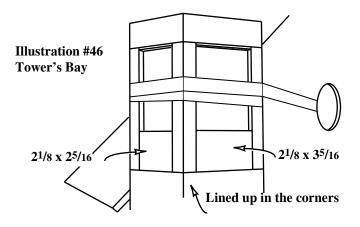


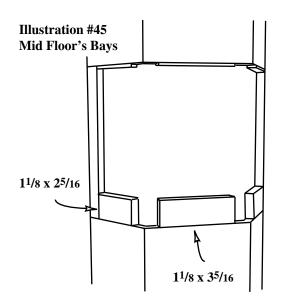




45. Follow steps #43 and #44 for the Mid Bay openings using the 11/8 tall Window Blocks for the bottom and the 1/8" tall Window Blocks (the same as the 1st floor's Window Blocks) for the top.

46. Follow steps #43 and #44 for the Tower Bay openings using the 21/8 tall Window Blocks for the bottom and the 1/8" tall Window Blocks for the top.





Window Assembly:

dhbuilder.com has more window assembly photos

47. Paint (first-coat) the Window Frames. Do not get paint on the ends - *wipe off any paint* that has crept around the corner onto the ends. Sand the Window Frames. The Frames will be re-painted after assembly.

48. Each window is identified by the size of the Pane, so test each size of Window Pane with the different Frame sizes to see how they are used.

Window Panes:

- 2) 1st Floor Front $6^{3/8} \times 3^{1/8}$
- 4) 1st Floor Side $63/8 \ge 21/8$
- 2) 2nd Floor Front $5^{3/8} \times 3^{1/8}$
- 4) 2nd Floor Side $53/8 \ge 21/8$
- 1) Tower Front $43/8 \ge 31/8$
- 2) Tower Side $43/8 \ge 21/8$

Each window has two frames, one for the inside and one for the outside. Set up frame parts for two sets of windows for each pane

Test assemble *(no glue)* a window Frame set. Practice holding the frame pieces face-down on the work surface and putting on the rubber band. When you can do it every time without pieces flying, then you are ready for glue.

Steps in banding a window set:

•Lay out two side frames with the frames face down on the table or on a piece of cardboard (less slippery).

•Set the top and bottom frames in place.

•Put a rubber band on your thumb and index finger, and push down on the Side Frames with those fingers.

•Stretch the band over the top.

•Switch hands with the new thumb and index finger also pushing down on the Side Frames. Now stretch the rubber band over the other end of the window.

•Press down on each corner to line up the frames and make the surface of the window flat.

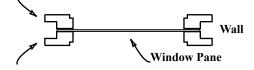
Too frustrating? A snip of tape in each corner will keep the pieces from flying, but remove the tape after the rubber band is on so the parts can self-locate from the pressure of the band in the corners.

Glue and rubber band together all the Window Frames. A word about mullions: Painted mullions can be nicked in handling before assembly or at any time in the life of the dollhouse. In use, it is seldom easy to see that a mullion has been nicked, but if you do want to touch-up the mullions, mask the edges of the damaged mullion with "magic" tape, rub the tape down on the edge next to the mullion, and paint between the tape with "white-out"). Let the paint dry thoroughly before removing the tape.

49. Paint (second-coat) the Window Frames

Illustration #48A Cross section of window

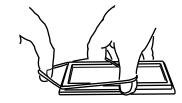
Outside Window Frame

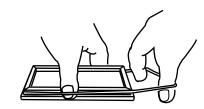


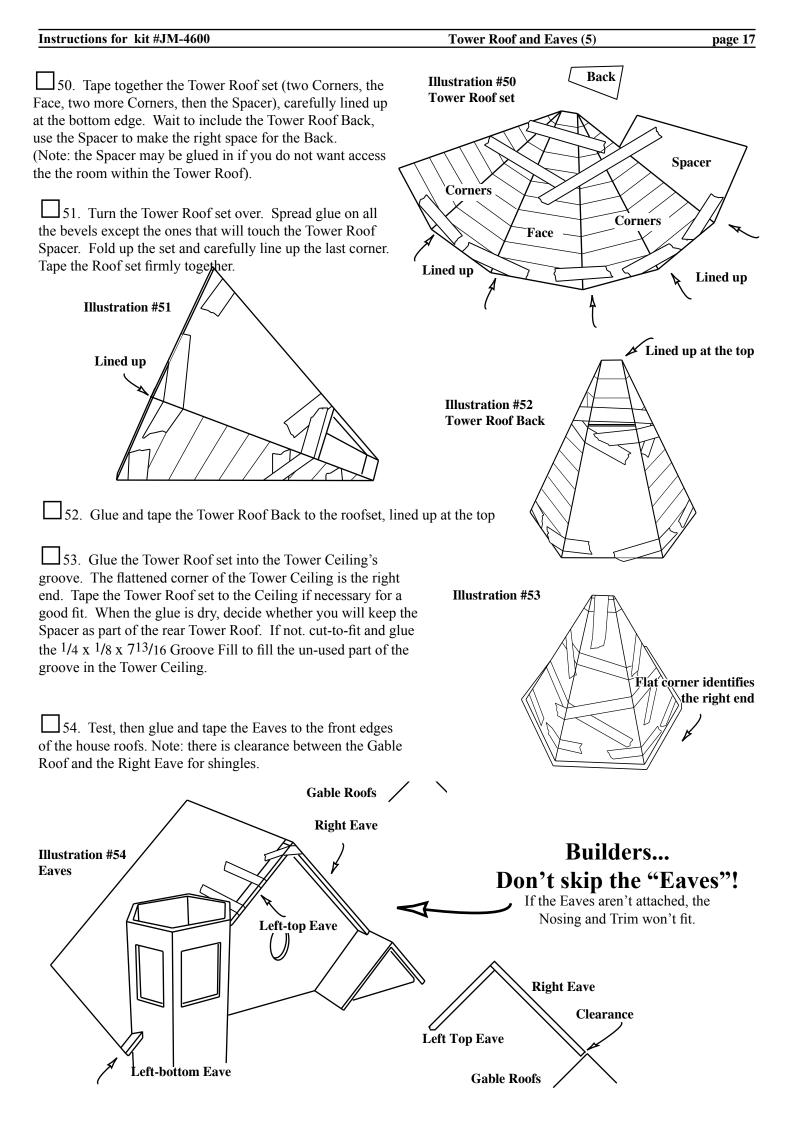
Inside Window Frame

These hands are holding the frame parts down against the table (not squeezing them together)









55. Balcony Rail Assembly

A. 1. Paint (the first coat) and sand the Rails before assembly.Wipe any paint out of the grooves, and do not paint the Rail ends at all.Paint and sand the Dowels.

1³/4" Dowel Cut 20 Dowels this length 2. Cut 20 Dowels $1^{3}/4^{"}$. Lay a dowel on the diagram, lined up on the end. Press down with a utility knife on the other end of the dowel-length and roll the Dowel so the knife makes a cut all the way around. Snap off the Dowel at that cut. (see the photo on the next page)

B. Assemble the Railing:

1. Set one Balcony Rail on the drawing, lined up on each end. Put a dab of glue and a Dowel in the Rail's groove for each Dowel in the drawing. Adjust the Dowels to match the drawing; be sure all the Dowels are even, straight, and square. Let the glue dry for a few minutes.

2. Lift the Dowels with a piece of stripwood; dab a little glue onto each Dowel's end. Hold the second Balcony Rail over the Dowel's ends at an angle.



Note: This diagram will not print to scale on most printers. Compare the length of the printed diagram to your Rail. If it is not very close, talk to your web manager or adjust the scaling for printing a PDF file in your printer settings

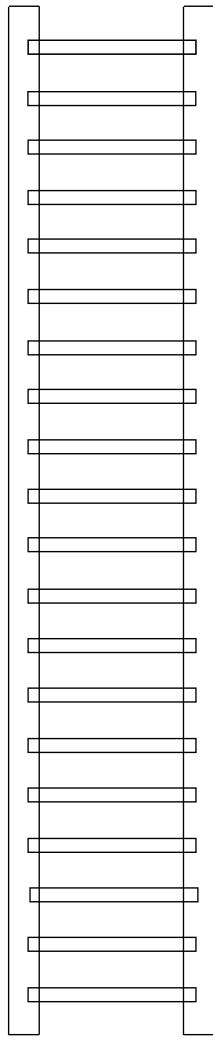
If this diagram prints at a slightly different size than the original, center you rails on the layout, and still follow the Dowel placement

Push down and scoop the Dowels' ends into the groove.

Squeeze the Rails together so the Dowels are fully in the grooves.
Hold the Railing set on the drawing; make the Rail ends exactly line up. Adjust the Dowels - - straight and square. Tape together Dividers to form a square inside corner, and lay the Railing in the corner as the glue dries

C. Paint (second-coat) the Railing

A Railing Assembly demo is available online at dhbuilder.com



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56. Arch Rail Assembly: You may wish to remove this page from the instructions... there are many steps that have "let the glue dry" and you will want to skip ahead to other sections while you are waiting

A. 1. Paint (first coat) and sand the Arch Rails, the ³/16" Stripwood, the 18" lengths of ¹/8" Dowel, and the ³/8" beads. 2. Lay a Dowel on the Arched Railing diagram, lined up with one end of a dowel on the diagram. Press down with a utility knife on the other end of the dowel-length and roll the Dowel so the knife makes a cut all the way around. Snap off the Dowel at that cut. Make 4 Dowels of each length, and keep them organized by length (it is easy to confuse the shorter lengths)

3. Roll a little glue on the edge of one end of each Dowel, and glue it into a Bead. Twist the Dowel as you push it into the Bead to spread the glue.

B. 1. Put the Arch Rail on its side on the diagram, lined up on the ends. Tape the Rail to the diagram so it won't move. 2. Start with the shortest Dowel/Bead sets. Dip the end of a Dowel/Bead into a puddle of glue and push it into the Rail's groove at the diagram's location for that rail-length. Line up the Rail and Bead carefully with the diagram. Repeat for each length to the longest. You now have half of one Rail filled with Dowel/Beads. Adjust the parts to perfectly match the diagram and let the glue dry for a few minutes, then turn the diagram around and start from the middle again, filling the other side. Adjust the parts and let the glue dry.

C. Cut two pieces of 3/16" Stripwood $10^{1}/2$ " (the same length as the Rail). Spread glue on the Stripwood and put it under the Dowels, lined up with the Rail on the ends, and spaced 3/16" from the Rail. Add a little weight and let the glue dry.

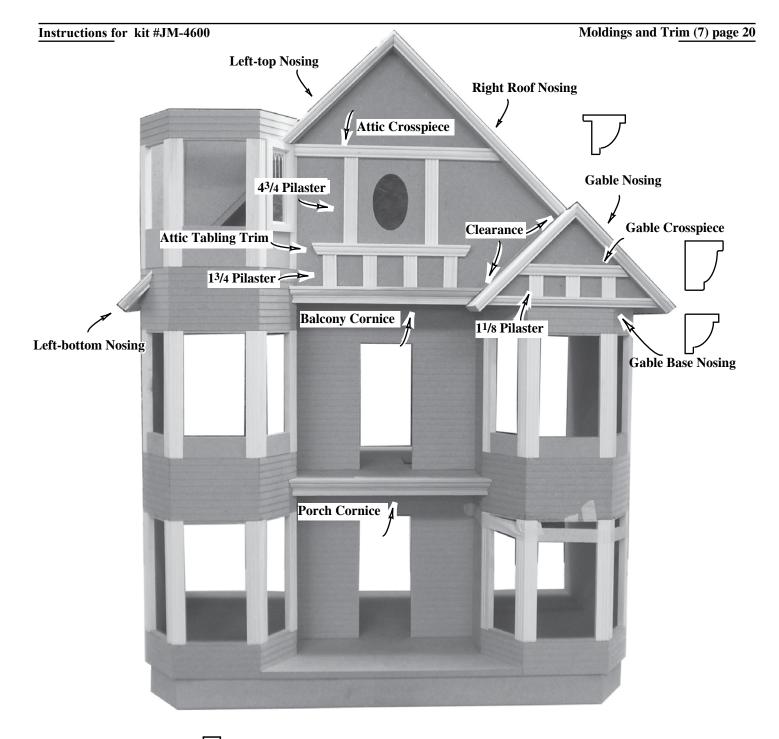
D. Repeat all the above for the second Arched Rail.

Note: This diagram will not print to scale on most printers. Compare the length of the printed diagram to your Arch Rail. If it is not the same, tallk to your computer wizard or adjust the scaling for printing a PDF file in your printer settings



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57. Trim: Lay the house on its back. Lay out the trim as shown, but without glue. The parts lay out from the bottom - up, but you will glue them on in reverse order: from the top - down. If your outside trim plan uses the Stripwood Trim (step #58), glue the molding trim on *after* you have cut and fit the Stripwood (step #60). Notes:

A. The Porch Cornice lines up with the Balcony Floor on top

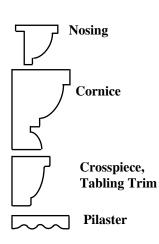
B. The Balcony Cornice lines up with the Balcony Ceiling on the bottom (If you shingled where the right end goes, some of the shingles may have to be carved or removed) C. Space the center-two $1^{3}/4^{"}$ Pilasters $3/4^{"}$ from the Reference line (step #35) and the outer two spaced $1^{1}/2^{"}$ farther out (you can use the $3/4^{"}$ width of the Gable's $1^{1}/8^{"}$ Pilasters as the spacers).

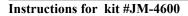
- D. Center the Attic Tabling Trim on the Pilasters
- E. Center the 43/4" Pilasters over the spaces between the 13/4" Pilasters
 - F. Space the 11/8" Gable Pilasters 11/4" apart
- G. The Right Roof Nosing has clearance at the bottom for shingling*.

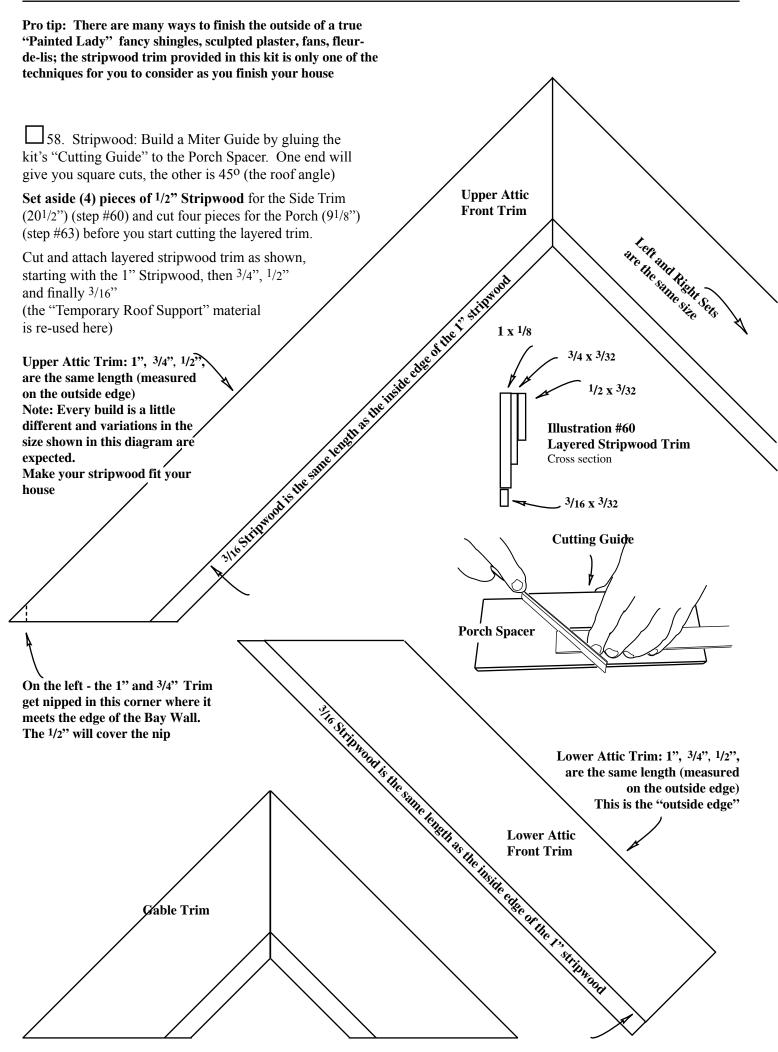
H. The Balcony Cornice touches the Tower and has clearance for shingling* on the right *Consider shingling (Step #66

Erase the Reference line after gluing all the trim in place

*Consider shingling (Step #66) before attaching the Balcony Cornice and Right Roof Nosing







59. Install the Window Outside Frames and the Doors

 \square 60. Attach 1/2" Stripwood to the front and back edges of the Sides

61. Test, glue together, and attach the Window Ledge Set above the Left-Mid Bay Windows

 \square 62. Cut ³/4" Stripwood for the Block Trim between the Pilasters:

(3) pieces 1" long for the Attic Front's Block Trim

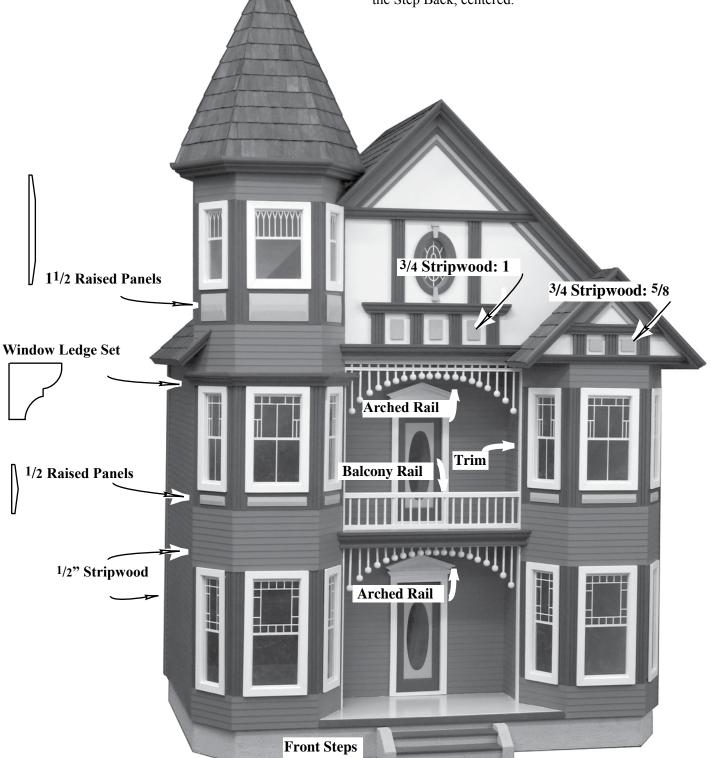
(2) pieces 5/8" long for the Gable's Block Trim.

 \Box 63. Glue the Arched Rails to the Porch Ceiling and the Balcony Ceiling just behind the Cornice. Cut and attach 1/2" Stripwood to fit against the wall below the Arched Rail set.

64. Glue the Balcony Rail to the Stripwood and the Balcony Floor.

 \Box 65. Attach the raised Panels centered below the windows and spaced about 1/4"

Optional: Glue on the Front Steps with or without the Step Back, centered.



Shingle Guideline

One Inch

Line of Adhesive

Copper Flashing or

'Starter Course''

66. **Shingle the Roof:** Glue: Use a thick *solvent-based* (not "water claean-up"!) panel adhesive such as Liquid Nails^{®Macco} available in caulking gun tubes at building supply stores. Trim just a little of the end of the tube for a tiny hole, giving a thin bead of glue. Always use good ventilation with solvent based adhesives.

Extend the shingle guidelines across the Eaves and across the Tower Back Roof.

A. Glue a "starter row" or 3/8" long Shingles square-edge down along the bottom edge of the Roof, or "Flash" the edge with a 1/2" strip of copper (#SC from *Real Good Toys* is available through your dealer) to prepare the bottom edge of the Roof for the first row of shingles

B. Apply a thin line of adhesive just below the lowest guideline all the way across one roof. Press the top edge of a Shingle into the line of glue, squeezing out the excess Hold the first Shingle and press another Shingle into the adhesive, tight to the first. Hold the next Shingle and press in another... etc. all the way across the roof, cutting the last Shingle to fit

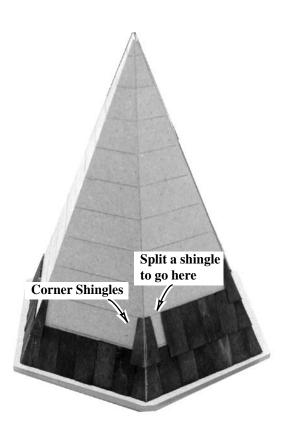
Continue up the roof one row at a time. Start the next row with a half Shingle so that the seam between Shingles is staggered back and forth as you go up the roof. Line up the top edge of each row (except the starters) with the guidelines.

Cut the top row of Shingles so that each row will have the same reveal. Finish the top edge with a "Boston Lap": pairs of Shingles laid horizontally. Start at the ends of the peak, and, with each pair overlapping the previous pair, work to the middle.

C. Cut angled shingles for the corners of the Tower Roof. When you glue a pair of shingles to the Tower Roof's corner, the edge is straight up-and-down the roof. Start with the angle cutting guide and fine-tune your shingles; cut 50 pairs. For a course of shingles on the Tower Roofs, glue the Corner pair on first on both edges, and fill in the shingles between them, splitting a shingle for the narrow last space.

> Corner Shingle Cut with a saw to get two Corner Shingles from one flat Shingle (cutting with scissors splits one shingle of the pair)





Finish the Inside...Plan Ahead!

Interior finishing involves so many choices! Will this house be a play-house or a display for miniatures? What accessories will be used and where will they go? Wiring? Wallpaper? Tile or carpeting? Every choice makes a difference in the order of finishing. Real Good Toys has provided materials for some basic interior work, but you may choose to do it differently. Make your choices

Get your materials

Test your layout

With the pieces in your hands, imagine the steps to get to where you want to be.

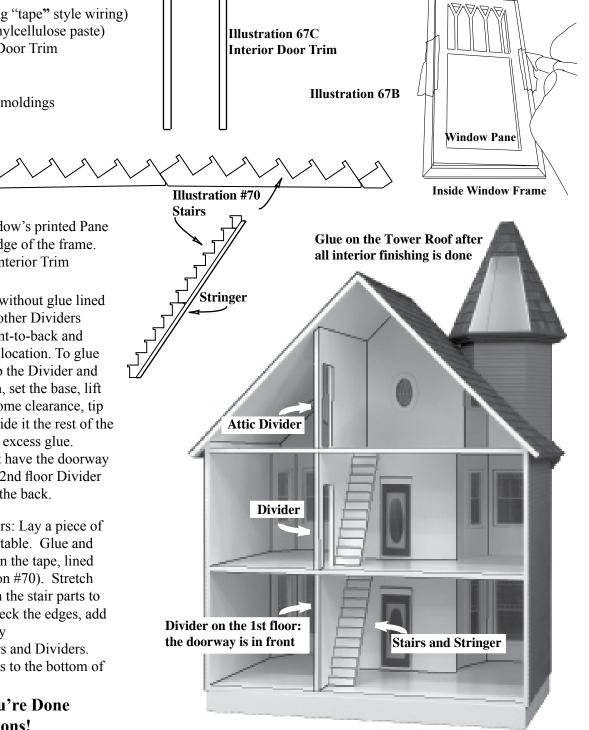
Now you're ready for **your** order of interior finishing. Here's the order that our assembly pro follows for tackling most custom interior finishing:

- Dividers
- Electrical wiring (using "tape" style wiring)
- Wallpaper (using methylcellulose paste)
- Interior Window and Door Trim
- Stairs
- Flooring
- Baseboard and crown moldings

67. Window Interiors: The outside Frames were installed in step 59 along with other outside finishing. When the inside is ready for the window interiors (see "Plan ahead" at left), lay each window Frame on it's wide face and set a Window Pane the same size on it, painted face up, and lined up around the edge of the narrow face.



Tape the Pane to the Frame. Keep the tape close to the edge so it won't be visible thru the window when it is in the opening. Trim off the excess tape. Glue the Inside Frames into the window openings Interior Door Trim: Glue together the Interior Door Trim (2 sets). When it is dry, glue and tape each set to a door, lined up on the inside.



68. Set the Oval Window's printed Pane in the notch on the back edge of the frame. Install the Oval Window Interior Trim

69. Lay out Dividers without glue lined up with the stairhole; use other Dividers as "squares"... straight front-to-back and up-and-down. Mark their location. To glue Dividers in, apply glue, tip the Divider and put it almost all the way in, set the base, lift the next-higher floor for some clearance, tip the Divider upright, and slide it the rest of the way in place, clean-up the excess glue. The 1st floor Divider must have the doorway closer to the front and the 2nd floor Divider has the doorway closer to the back.

☐ 70. Assemble the Stairs: Lay a piece of tape sticky-side-up on the table. Glue and gently lay the Stair parts on the tape, lined up on the edges (Illustration #70). Stretch the tape and push down on the stair parts to stick them to the tape. Check the edges, add weight, and let the glue dry Glue the Stairs to the floors and Dividers. Test then glue the Stringers to the bottom of each Stair

That's it! You're Done Congratulations!