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.

Preview the Overview (page 2) to plan and organize your build; this helps you proceed with confidence.

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

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.

Supplies:

Paint: Interior semi-gloss latex paint... Almost everything gets at least one coat before assembly - get the paint now.

Paintbrushes 1” or 2” foam brushes for each color, 3” foam roller for interior painting

Sandpaper: 320 grit, 3-5 sheets

Glue: Aleene’s Tacky Glue for the dollhouse, Solvent-Based panel cement for shingles

Masking tape: ¾” or 1”

Wiring: it’s easiest to install some parts during assembly… order wiring supplies now.

Wallpaper paste: Roman’s “Border” Paste
Options for building the Alison Jr. Dollhouse
See your local dollhouse shop or www.realgoodtoys.com

Exterior:
Exterior Paint Color:
see www.realgoodtoys.help for suggestions
Accessories:
Gingerbread
Flower Boxes
Foundation Stucco Grit
Octagonal Shingles
Fancy Windows and Doors
Turnposts and Spindles

Interior:
Wiring
Wallpaper
Interior paint color:
Ceilings
Painted walls
Interior trim
Flooring:
Applied wood, tile, or carpet
Banister & Landing Rails
Window and Door trim
Baseboard and Crown

Note: I often enlarge an interior door opening to fit the #6022

Windows: fit: full-size; working or non-working

doors:
Exterior
Interior
#6002 #6018 #6022 #1015

A Doghouse for your Dollhouse

Split Octagonal Shingles

Shingle Dye
Dye1: Reddish Brown
Dye3: Dark Grey

T-10 Turntable

Turntables, Platform
Turntables, and Turn-
tables with wiring feed
are available

Real Good Toys’ Best1
Dollhouse Wiring Set

Trim and Stripwood

Flute24

SW16

RGT8

6803 Banister,
& Landing Set

See page 22
Overview of the Build:
Details of each step will be expanded along the way, but lots of folks like to see how it all fits together before they start.

Identify and label all of the parts
Paint everything* one coat (see www.realgoodtoys.help/JM907/painting)
*that will be painted in the finished dollhouse
Finish the floors
Sand painted surfaces until the paint is smooth, transparent, and some of the wood is showing through
Optional: Add an Electrification Slot to the Base Floor*
Build the housebody until the Top Floor
Optional: Start the wiring
Mark, paint, and attach the Top Floor
Build and attach the Foundation
Pre-cut wallpaper for the inside of the Roofs
Attach the Roofs (Optional: E-slot the Top Floor)
Optional: Attic wiring
Install the Dividers (but not the Blind Dividers)
Optional: Finish the wiring
Assemble and finish painting
Finish the outside
Finish the inside

*Wiring? www.realgoodtoys.help
Click the buttons “JM907” and “Wiring” for wiring information specific to this house.

Assembly Tips:
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 housebody assembly. Make sure everything is straight and flat as glue dries... That’s the shape that will be permanent.

Q: Can I wallpaper before I assemble the doll house?
A: Yes you can (it’s your house!) Many experienced builders are advocates of papering before construction - I am not.

My biggest objection to papering first is that you are always too skimpy with glue so none will squeeze out and get on the paper. I try to use the amount of glue that fills the joint, so some will squeeze out in every joint and be wiped up. But wiping glue off of wallpaper leaves a streak, so the temptation is to go skimpy, and the joints aren’t as strong.

Second, I can always tell a house that was pre-papered because the corners show a void instead of being continuous (see the slideshows about how to crowd the papers together in the corner... you can’t do that with pre-papered walls).

Third, I have had to replace paper too often that has gotten damaged by glue or tape during construction... that wastes time and paper ($) and can make it so you are left deciding whether to replace a damaged paper or letting it slide because you don’t have any more of that pattern and you’ll have to order it and that takes too much time (running out but then needing another piece is a distressing moment).

Finally, I don’t find pre-papering to be faster. By the time I have done all of the extra planning that getting the papers in the right place requires, I have used up any potential advantage. I have great big blacksmith’s hands, and papering in a finished house is easy for me.

All that having been said, I do pre-cut the papers used in the attic before attaching the Roofs and I paper in front of the Blind Dividers (21/2”) before I glue them in place.
Identify the parts: Open one bundle at-a-time. Measure each part and find it on the parts list. Label the parts and, as you preview the instructions, group them as they will be used.

Parts List: Measurements are approximate and are for identification purposes only

(1) UE 6411 Base Floor: (1/4 w/ flooring) 22 x 11 7/8
(1) UE 6412 Middle Floor: (3/8 w/ flooring) 22 x 11 7/8, Stair hole
(1) UE 6413 Top Floor: (3/8 w/ flooring) 23 7/8 x 15 7/8, Stair hole
(1) E 6414 Porch Base Floor: (1/4) 14 x 3 7/8
(1) E 6415 Porch Mid Floor: (3/8) 14 x 3 7/8
(2) E 6416 Side: (3/8 Milled) 18 5/8 x 11 3/4, Grooved
(1) E 6417 Right Front: (3/8 Milled) 18 5/8 x 14, Cutouts, Grooved
(2) E 6418 Tower Side: (3/8 Milled) 18 5/8 x 3 7/8, Grooved
(1) E 6419 Tower Front: (3/8 Milled) 28 x 7, Windows, Grooved
(1) E 6420 Left Front: (3/8 Milled) 18 5/8 x 1 1/2, Grooved
(1) E 6421 Attic Divider: (3/8) 9 x 15 5/8, Door
(2) E 3615 Divider: (3/8) 9 x 11 3/4, Door
(4) E 6424 Blind Divider: (3/8) 9 x 3 8/12
(1) E 6425 RoofTop: (1/4) 20 5/16 x 14 1/8
(1) E 6426 R. Front Roof: (1/4) 14 11/16 Base x 9 7/16, Dormer Cutouts
(1) E 6430 Tower RoofTop: (1/4) 4 1/2 x 4 3/4
(1) E 6431 RoofTop Extension: (1/4) 7 7/8 x 2 5/8
(1) UE 6432 Tower Base Floor: (1/4 w/ flooring) 6 1/2 x 4
(1) UE 6433 Tower Floor: (3/8 w/ flooring) 6 1/2 x 4
(1) E 6436 Foundation: (1/2) 20 5/8 x 1 1/4
(4) E 6437 Foundation: (1/2) 14 7/8 x 1 1/4
(1) E 6438 Foundation: (1/2) 11 7/16 x 1 1/4
(1) E 6441 Foundation: (1/2) 22 5/32 x 1 1/4
(2) E 9803 Stringer: (1/8) 13 16 x 10 7/8, Mitered
(2) E 9801 Bottom Stair Block: 2 1/4
(2) E 9802 Top Stair Block: 2 1/4

The Woodgrain Flooring, Assembled Door, Sawn Shingles, and other extras make this a “Special Edition” Kit. In any correspondence include the words “Special Edition” so we can help you properly.
(10) E 6448 7/16 Trimstrip: 3/32 x 185/8 (Exterior)
(2) E 6449 1/2 Ledge Trim: (1/8) x 157/8
(1) E 6450 1/2 Ledge Trim: (1/8) x 14 13/16
(1) E 6451 1/2 Ledge Trim: (1/8) 2 1/4 (packed with the Door)

**Inner Box:**

(1) E 6453 Bag of Shingles (850)
(22) E 6443 Bracket: 1/4
(11) E 6515 3/8 Beads
(11) E 6444 Trimpost: (1/2 Flutepost) 7/8
(1) E 6456 Hanging Front Gingerbread: 11/8

(28) T1020 Window Vertical Frame: 55/16, Mitered
(4) E6455 Dormer Interior Vert. Trim: 5, Meters

(28) T1021 Window Horizontal Frame: 213/16, Mitered
(4) E6454 Dormer Interior Horiz. Trim: 21/2, Meters

(24) E3633 Shutter Panel: (5/64) 3/4 x 17/8

(4) E 6447 Fillstrip: (1/8) 3/4 x 9 (Interior)
(2) E 6452 9/16 Trim: 3/32 x 9
(1) E 3623 Groove Fill: (1/8) 3/8 x 4
(4) E 3619 Porch Post: (1/2 Flutepost) 9
(2) T0558 Door Interior Side Trim: 7 11/16, Miter

(12) E3632 Shutter Core: (1/8) 1 x 4 1/8
(3) E 6445 Assembled Railing: 6 3/8
(2) E 6446 Assembled Railing: 3 1/4

(1) 6042 Assembled Door
(8) T1022 Window Pane: 5 x 2 1/2
(4) E 6459 Porch Front Gingerbread: 63/8

(1) T0559 Door Interior Top Trim: 3 3/8, Meters

(1) E 6462 Roof Top Cresting, Left: 7 5/8
(1) E 6463 Roof Top Cresting, Front: 11 3/16
(1) E 6464 Roof Top Cresting, Right: 12 3/4

(1) E 6457 Hanging Side Gingerbread: 3 1/4
(2) E 6458 Porch Side Gingerbread: 3 1/4

(2) E 6460 Tower Top Cresting: 3 1/8
(2) E 6461 Tower Top Cresting: 3 1/4

(3) E 6429 Tower Roof: (1/4) 7 7/8 Tall x 7 3/8 Base
(1) E 6427 Left Front Roof: (1/4) 2 1/8 Base x 9 7/32 Tall
(1) E 6421 Left Top Tower Side: (3/8 Milled) 9 Tall x 2 1/8 Top
(1) E 6422 Right Top Tower Side: (3/8 Milled) 9 Tall x 2 1/8 Top
(1) E 6428R Right Side Roof: (1/4) 15 5/8 Base x 9 7/32
(1) E 6428L Left Side Roof: (1/4) 15 5/8 Base x 9 7/32

(4) E 6434 Dormer Side: (1/4) 5 7/16 Tall x 13 1/16 Top
(2) E 6435A Dormer Ceiling: (1/4) 29/16 x 13/16 Top, Bevel
(2) E 6435B Dormer Roof: (3/4) 15 8/ x 3 1/2, Bevels
(3) E 3626 Flower Box: (1/2) 3/4 x 3 3/4, Mitered
(2) E 6439 Foundation: (5/8) 11 3/8 x 1 1/4
(3) E 6440 Foundation: (5/8) 5/8 x 1 1/4

(1) E 6442 Step: (3/4) 6 x 1 1/2
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.

A Double-Cut Coarse File is easier for many people to use when squaring the corners. Make several strokes from each direction in each corner and test the Window or Door to see how it fits.

Stain the Shingles: Our pro uses Real Good Toys’ Shingle Dye (available through your Real Good Toys miniature dealer) when dyeing the shingles for this house. If you stain the shingles, you must use penetrating oil based stain, not “rubbing”, “Gel” or latex-based. 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).

Pre-Assembly: Assemble the Foundation

Without glue, line up a floor with the edges of the Foundation to hold the Foundation square as the glue dries.
Painting: www.realgoodtoys.help has painting and sanding videos

Paint (first-coat) everything that will be painted in your finishing plan. Don’t try to sand, fill, primp, or do much of anything to the wood before the first coat. The first coat fills and reinforces the wood so sanding clips off the fibers rather than pushing them around. The first-coat is all about what penetrates and fills the wood. There is no expectation that more than a hint of paint will be on the surface. Don’t ‘double paint’ or try to give it an extra thick first coat as you watch the paint soak in... that is expected and preferred. Don’t paint gluing surfaces or edges like the bottom of the Base Floor or the outsides of the roofs.

The first benefit of painting before assembly (one-coat) is that it is the easiest time to do a really thorough job of sanding after painting. The difference between a heirloom-grade finish on a dollhouse and a “I-was-in-a-hurry” finish is most often the quality of the sanding, and it’s hard to sand into the little hidden corners of an assembled dollhouse, but it’s easy to sand the flat panels layed out on a workbench.

So sand everything now - sand until the paint is smooth and transparent with no scratchiness to it, and with lots of wood showing through the paint. For the clapboard walls, sand “one clapboard course at-a-time”: fold the sandpaper and hold it on your finger-tips, then sand back-and-forth across one clapboard’s surface 2 or 3 times, then move up to the next clapboard. “One at a time” is what makes it smooth and “Heirloom-Great”.

Second coat everything after building the housebody up to the top of the Walls (before attaching the Top Floor). The second coat goes on smooth and creamy, and except for touchup, it may be enough.

Q: How can I prevent glue from seeping onto the floor after I clamp (tape) the Sides together?
A: Do not skimp on the glue... a little squeezing out tells you that there’s enough glue in the joint. Clean up the squeezing with a damp rag followed by a dry rag, and the little bit that remains down in the grooves will shrink back as it dries, and will not be visible.

This issue is one of the reasons it is important to pre-finish the floors before assembly. I know, the finish tries to bead up when you first put it on and it is ‘paint-can-runny’, but just keep rubbing it out as it loses its excess moisture and starts to get tacky, and that first coat will eventually behave itself and lay down properly. I like to do the first-coat-rub-out with a crumple of brown paper bag so I can rub vigorously and ‘de-shine’ the print flooring, but other builders report success with just brushing and brushing until the moisture level gets right. After the finish is dry, do a very light de-shine with a non-woven abrasive pad (like ‘Scotch Brite”, the green pad you use in the kitchen for stainless steel pots... a used one is just right), and then apply a second coat of finish.

Finish the Floors: The floors need finishing to protect them from damage by tape being removed, by paint or glue, or by normal wear-and-tear during assembly. Wipe off the first coat and, when it is dry, de-shine the surface with a non-woven pad (also called “synthetic steel wool”) or a crumple of brown paper bag; then apply more coats.

Can I do it differently? Yes you can - it’s your house!

The information on these pages is offered as “best practices” advice, and it is what we do when we build this house. If you are customizing or have something else in mind, test-ahead to make sure your planning includes everything!
Assemble the Housebody:

1. Select the Middle Floor. Without glue, test the Floor panel along with the Sides to check the fit - scrape the edges of the grooves and the under-side of the floors where they fit into the grooves if necessary. Look at Illustration #2. The top edge of the Side is the edge without a groove. The top surface of the Middle Floor has the “flooring” finish, the stair hole is toward the front edge, and the floor sticks out $\frac{1}{8}”$ at the front edge.

2. Complete steps 2 - 9 without stopping.

2. Spread glue in the grooves of both Side panels (Illustration #3). Use plenty of glue and spread it lightly with your finger to keep it from dripping.

Now is a great time for an extra pair of hands.

3. Stand the Middle Floor on end (check the orientation again) in the middle groove of the Side.

4. Adjust and check all the parts. The Floor must be flush at the back edge of the Side panel (“flush” means ‘forming a continuous, unbroken surface’). **The Floor overhangs the front of the Side panels by $\frac{1}{8}”$**

5. The Base floor fits into the base floor groove. Notice that the floorboards are wider on one edge, and narrower on the other edge. Set up the Base Floor with the floorboard profile matching the floorboard profile of the Middle Floor. Set the Base Floor into the base floor groove lined up on the back edge.

6. Set the other Side onto the ends of the floors, flush at the back edge. Tape the floors to the Sides. Use lots of tape and stretch it tight for a good glue joint.

7. Install the Groove Fill; tap with a hammer and wood block for a snug fit (If the fit is too tight sand the edges of the Groove fill). The Groove Fill fills the floor’s groove inside the stair hole, leaving a smooth wall (Illustration #4).

If I can’t continue to step 9 for any reason, I still temporarily set the Right Front on the housebody as in step 9, and straighten the house to match the edges of the Right Front. If the glue dries without straightening the house, Step 9 is more difficult.
8. Lay the housebody down on its BACK. Without glue test the Right Front in place on the house, flush with the Right Side at the top, bottom, and right edge. Remove the floor’s tape that gets in the way.

9. Spread glue in the grooves of the Right Front panel and on the front edge of the Right Side panel. Set the Right Front into position on the housebody (Illustration #5).

   Carefully tape in many places along the bottom edge, making sure the Base Floor is tight to the top edge of the groove.

   Exactly line up the edge of the Front with the face of the Side, all the way from the bottom to the top (this is the operation that straightens the house). Tape the Front securely to the Right Side to hold everything tight as the glue dries (Illustration #6).

**Review:** Make sure all parts are in place and all the joints are tight.
- Check the position of the stair hole, closer to the front edge.
- The Base Floor is tight to the groove-top.
- The house is exactly lined up on the right edge.

**Preview:** In this section, you will attach the Tower Sides, Tower Floors, Fillstrips, and Left Front.

10. Glue a Tower Side to the Right Front panel touching the front edge of the floors (Illustration #7). Glue a Fillstrip to the back edge of the Tower Side between each floor. Tape the Tower Side and Fillstrip to the Right Front.
11. Hold the Tower Floors against the House Floors and check out the flooring pattern. When it is right, the pattern will be a continuous board width from the back of the house to the front. Glue and tape the Tower Floors in place, into the grooves of the Tower Right Side, and against the housebody’s floors (Illustration #8). Make sure the top surface of the joint is lined up smoothly.

12. Glue and tape the Tower Left Side and Fillstrips to the Tower Floors.

13. Glue and tape the housebody’s Left Front in place (Illustration #9).

14. Lay the housebody down on its back. Without glue, test the fit of the Top Floor on the housebody, centered side-to-side. The Top Floor overhangs the Tower Sides 1/8” in the front and overhangs the house 11/16” on each side.

Lightly trace the perimeter of the housebody on the bottom of the Top Floor (Illustration #10). Check to make sure the housebody’s sides are parallel with the sides of the Top Floor. The space outside the edges must be 11/16” on each side.

Remove the Top Floor and paint the outside of the tracing now. Make sure your housebody painting is done as well. Let the paint dry.

You can skip ahead to the section for assembling the Windows, and come back here when the paint is dry.

Wiring? Now is the best time to prepare for wiring. See www.realgoodtoys.help
15. Glue and tape the Top Floor to the housebody, flush at the back and spaced evenly along the sides. The Top Floor must overhang the housebody evenly \((11/16")\) on each side.

**Review:** all parts are in place and all joints are tight.

- Check the position of the stair hole - on the right when looking at the house from the front.
- The house is straight - the Sides are straight up-and-down in back
- The Top Floor overhangs the sides by \(11/16\)”
- The Top Floor lines up with the Side inside the stair hole
- The Top Floor lines up with the Sides in back

Add weights all around
let the glue dry

---

**Attach the Foundation:**

Wiring? The easiest time to prepare for wiring into the Foundation space for an E247 Jack is now ([www.realgoodtoys.help](http://www.realgoodtoys.help)).

16 - 17. If your Foundation hasn’t been assembled yet, go back to page 6 and do it now.

Pro Tip: Our Assembly Pro paints the foundation before attaching it to the house.

18. Glue, tape, and weight the housebody to the foundation set, lined up at the back edge and spaced evenly side-to-side. Make sure the Foundation is spaced evenly from back-to-front along each side.

19. Glue, tape, and weight the Porch base Floor \((1/4”\) thick) to the housebody and Foundation

Let the glue dry
Back to the Housebody...

20. Glue and tape the Tower Front in place flush along the edges (Illustration #15).

21. Glue and tape the Top Tower Sides to the Tower Front, lined up at the top (Illustration #16).

Porch Assembly:

*The parts used in this section should be painted ahead of time. If they have not been painted, do so now.*

**Preview:** In this section, you will assemble the Porch.

Lay the housebody on its back. Place two Dividers on the Right Front Panel, one touching the porch base, and one touching the bottom of the Top Floor.

22. Glue the Porch Mid Floor to the Front Panel and the Right Tower Side in the space between the Dividers. Use Blind Dividers to stabilize the Porch Mid Floor in position! (Illustration #17). [the Porch Mid Floor is 3/8” thick]

23. Glue (2) 9/16” Trim - 9” to the right side of the Tower, lined up in Front.

Temporary use of Dividers and Blind Dividers to hold the Porch Floors while the glue sets. Remove the Dividers before installing the Porch Gingerbread...
24. Set up the Rails, Posts and Gingerbread as shown in Illustrations 19 & 20. Use pairs of shingles if you wish to elevate the Railing sets above the Porch Floor.

Glue the porch parts in place.
Illustration #20

63/8" Porch Front Gingerbread

63/8" Rail

Porch Floor
Pro Tip: it is far easier to pre-cut wallpaper to fit the roofs before attaching the roofs to the house.
Wiring? Visit www.realgoodtoys.helo/JM907/wiring for steps to do right now.

Housebody Roof:

Preview: In this section you will draw Shingle guidelines, and attach the Roof Panels and Roof Tops.

25. Glue and tape the Ledge Trim to the exposed edges of the Top Floor, flush along the bottom edge (the Ledge Trim sticks up above the Floor).

26. On the outside of the Front and Side Roof Panels draw guidelines for locating Shingles. The first guideline should be drawn one Shingle length (1 1/4) from the bottom edge. Draw the rest of the guidelines spaced 1” apart (Illustration #21 and the Guideline Measure at right).

27. Without glue, Test the Roof panels on the house to see how they fit. Take the Roofs off, then glue and tape them to each other, to the Top Floor, and to the Tower Top Sides (Illustration #22).

Check to make sure the Roofs are flush with the edges of the Tower Top Sides on the inside.

28. Set the Attic Divider inside the attic against the Front Roof. Make absolutely sure that the Front Roof is flush with the top edge of the Attic Divider and the Tower Top Sides (Illustration #22). Let the glue dry.
29. Without glue, test the Roof Top on the tops of the Roofs and Tower Walls, flush with the back edge of the Roofs, and with an even overhang all around.

- Make sure the overhang is parallel all along the Side Roofs, make sure the Roof Top is lined up with the back edges of the Side Roofs.
- Test the Rooftop Extension on top of the Tower, lined up with the Roof Top on the Left edge.

Trace the outline of the house on the bottom of the Rooftop and Rooftop Extension.

Remove the Roof Top and Rooftop Extension. Paint the outside of the tracing. Finish painting the Tower Top Sides. Let the paint dry.

Glue and tape the Roof Top in place.

Check to make sure the overhang is parallel all along the Side Roofs, make sure the Roof Top is lined up with the back edges of the Side Roof; then tape the Roof Top to the back edge of the Side Roofs (Illustration #23). Add weights as the glue dries for a tight fit.

30. Glue and tape the Rooftop Extension in position (Illustration #24).

Review: Check the fit of all the parts and make sure all the joints are tight. Make sure the Floors and Roof Top are straight, flat, and evenly spaced around the edges. Use tape and weights as necessary to get all the joints tight as the glue dries.

Let the glue dry

Exterior Painting:

Finish all of the Exterior painting now! Skip ahead to the proper assembly sections to decide how you would like each part finished:

- Brackets (pg.17)
- Trimstrips (at right)
- Windows and Door (pg.18)
- Shutters (pg.18)
- Dormers (pg.19)
- Cresting (pg.20)
- Fluteposts/Beads (pg. 20)
- Flower Boxes (pg.20)

7/16” Trimstrips:

31. Glue Trimstrips to cover the side edges of the fronts (Left, Right, Tower). See Illustration #25.

Cut and carve Trimstrip material to fit the tower edges above the ledge (Trimstrip material can be cut with a razor saw, utility knife with a new, sharp blade, or with scissors)

Cut 7/16” Trim 9” for the inside corner of the porch (the Right Tower Side gets 9/16” x 9” Trim).
Brackets:

32. Paint the Brackets before attaching them. Turn the house upside-down. Lay out the Brackets as follows:

- Three pairs across the Tower Front (Illustration #26)
- Four pairs on each Side of the house (Illustration #27)

The outside pairs touch the Trimstrips. Space the Brackets in each pair about 1/16” apart. When the Bracket spacing is right (about 39/16” on the sides and 33/16” on the tower), remove the Brackets one at a time, and glue that bracket on. etc. until all the brackets are glued on. Check that all the spacing is still the way you like it. Let the glue dry.

Tower Roof:

33. A. On the outside of the Tower Roofs, draw guidelines for locating Shingles. The first guideline should be drawn one Shingle length from the bottom edge. Draw the rest of the guidelines spaced 1” apart (Guideline Measure on page 15).

B. Glue and tape the Tower Roofs together with the Tower Front Roof overlapping the Tower Side Roofs. Glue the Tower Roof Top in place on the Tower Roofs, spaced evenly all around. Tape and weight as necessary for a good fit. Paint the Tower Roof Top.

C. Glue the Tower Roofs to the house Roof Top, spaced evenly on the front and sides.
Window Assembly:
The parts used in this section should be painted ahead of time. If they have not been painted, do so now.

34. Test assemble (no glue) a window set. Practice holding the frame pieces face-down on the work surface and putting on the rubber band (Illustration #31: a scrap of tape at each corner helps). In the illustrations, the hands are holding the frame parts down, not squeezing together. When you can get the rubber band on every time without pieces flying, then you are ready for glue.

35. Glue and rubber band together the window frames. Glue, tape, and rubberband together two Dormer Interior Trim frames (Illustration #32). Make sure the frames are square as the glue dries (Illustration #33).

36. Check the fit of the windows in the openings. Make sure the windows can sit level with the house. Trim the corners of the openings square if necessary for a good fit.

37. Paint the Shutter parts on both faces. Without glue, adjust the spacing of the Shutter Panels on the Shutter Cores (Illustration #34). Remove the Shutter Panel, put a scant line of glue on each edge of the back surface, then replace the Shutter Panel. Too much glue will make the panel curl.

38. Glue the windows, the Door, and the Shutters in place only after everything (including the Housebody) is painted.

Attach the exterior window frames as part of the exterior finishing. After the interior finishing is done (wallpaper, paint, etc.), set the window plexi into the window cutout without glue and glue the interior window frame in place.
The Dormers:

Preview: In this section you will build and install the Dormers.

39. Glue and tape the Dormer Sides to the Dormer Ceiling, flush at the top edges. (Illustration #35)

Pro Tip: Our Assembly Pro paints and installs the Dormer Sides/Ceiling before shingling, and pre-paints and installs the Dormer Roofs after the shingling is complete.

40. Glue and tape a Window Frame into the Dormer body. Glue the Dormers to the Front Roof lined up with the Dormer holes (Illustration #36). Check to make sure the Dormers are straight up-and-down. Tape the Dormers to the Roof from the inside.

41. Glue the Dormer Roofs to the tops of the Dormer bodies centered side-to-side (Illustration #37).

Shingle The Roof:

Glue: Use a thick panel adhesive such as Liquid Nails® available in a caulking gun tube at building supply stores. Trim just a little of the end of the tube for a tiny hole, to give a thin bead of glue. Always use good ventilation with solvent based adhesives.

42. Apply a thin line of adhesive 1/8" below the lowest guideline all the way across one Side Roof. Press the top edge of a Shingle into the line of glue, squeezing out the excess. Hold the first Shingle steady 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. Cut angled Shingles for the corners before attaching them. The first row of Shingles is tight to the bottom, the rest line up with the guidelines. Finish each row (the sides first, then the front) before starting the next row.

43. Continue up the roof one row at a time around all the roofs. Start every other row with a half Shingle so that the seam between Shingles is staggered back and forth as you go up the roof. Cut the Shingles for the top row so that each row will have the same reveal.

Where two roofs meet, shingle the side roofs first then the front roof.
46. Without glue, set up the Cresting set with Posts at the corners. When the position is the way you like it, remove one piece at a time, and glue that piece on..etc.

47. Glue the Flower Boxes in place centered side-to-side below the Tower Windows (Illustration #41).

48. Install the Left Gingerbread (31/4” Side and 11/8” Front) with a 7/8” Trimpost and Bead (Illustration #42).

49. Glue the Front Step in place (Photo on pg. 1).
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)
- Ceilings
- Flooring
- Wallpaper
- Interior Window Trim
- Stairs
- Baseboard and crown moldings

**Dividers** are important supports for the floors and roof, but their position is flexible. Test your interior furnishings and install Dividers where they best serve your interior plan. Blind Dividers are optional separators front-to-back for the Tower Rooms.

To install a Divider, spread glue on the edges, tip the Divider and put it almost all the way into the house, set the base and stand the Divider upright, slide it the rest of the way into position.

**Stairs and Stringer:** Line up the Stringer with the pattern, and mark the cut. Cut the Stringer with a fine toothed saw.

Glue the Bottom and Top Stair Blocks together (Illustration #43). Without glue, test the Stair assembly in the stair hole. The stairs are tight to the wall and the top tread is flush with the floor.

*Wait to permanently install the stairs until flooring and wallpapering are done.*

Glue the stair assembly in place. Let dry.

Glue the Stringer to the side of the Stair assembly for support.

Adjust the fit of all the parts. Everything must be in place as the glue dries.

You have finished the Dollhouse Assembly part of your project…

**ENJOY THE REST**
The **JM907 Alison Jr.**
is shown above with the **JM33 Addition**
added to the left side
(can also be added to the right side).

**Options:**

A wide variety of materials and accessories are available to help you achieve your dream house.

The following is a partial list of accessories available through your dealer from Real Good Toys.

- **J-FK**  Interior Finishing kit
- **JM33**  Victorian Style Junior Addition
- **JM66**  Junior Conservatory Addition
- **Dye-1**  Brown Shingle Dye
- **Dye-3**  Grey Shingle Dye
- **SC**    Sheet Copper
- **EL-66**  EZ Punch and Electrification Helper Set
  (The EZ Punch piercing tool punches holes making nailing, screwing and setting electrical parts easier.)

Visit www.realgoodtoys.com for more wiring products and to download of the “Quickstart Guide” for dollhouse electrification.

The **JM907 Alison Jr.**
is shown above with the **JM66 Addition**