

Read the instructions all the way through and test the parts for identification, to see the fit, and to plan ahead for the finishing materials you have chosen. Planning makes the project easier!

Check all parts and packs against the parts list before beginning construction to identify the parts and to make sure you have everything. If you need replacement parts be sure to include the exact name and measurements taken directly from the parts list.

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

1700 Smooth Walls:

- (1) House L Side: ($\frac{3}{8}$ smooth ply) $28\frac{1}{4} \times 15\frac{3}{4}$, Grooved
- (1) House R Side: ($\frac{3}{8}$ smooth ply) $28\frac{1}{4} \times 15\frac{3}{4}$, Grooved
- (1) House R Front: ($\frac{3}{8}$ smooth ply) $20 \times 19\frac{11}{16}$, Windows, Grooved
- (1) House L Front: ($\frac{3}{8}$ smooth ply) 20×1 , Grooved
- (2) Gable Side: ($\frac{3}{8}$ smooth ply) $20 \times 5\frac{3}{8}$, Grooved
- (1) Gable Front: ($\frac{3}{8}$ smooth ply) $19\frac{3}{16} \times 10\frac{5}{16}$, Windows
- (1) Gable Triangle: ($\frac{3}{8}$ smooth ply) $8\frac{3}{4} \times 10\frac{5}{16}$
- (4) Fillstrip: ($\frac{3}{8}$ pine) $9\frac{7}{16} \times \frac{1}{8}$
- (1) Base Floor: ($\frac{3}{8}$ ply) $30\frac{1}{2} \times 15\frac{7}{8}$
- (2) Upper Floor: ($\frac{3}{8}$ ply) $30\frac{1}{2} \times 15\frac{7}{8}$, Stair Hole, Elect. Slot
- (3) Divider: ($\frac{3}{8}$ ply) $9\frac{7}{16} \times 15\frac{3}{4}$, Door (fits door #6007)
- (1) Divider: ($\frac{3}{8}$ ply) $9\frac{7}{16} \times 10\frac{3}{4}$
- (1) Divider: ($\frac{3}{8}$ ply) $9\frac{7}{16} \times 10\frac{3}{4}$, Door
- (1) Divider: ($\frac{3}{8}$ ply) $9\frac{7}{16} \times 5$
- (1) Divider: ($\frac{3}{8}$ ply) $9\frac{7}{16} \times 5$, Door
- (2) Attic Partition: ($\frac{3}{8}$ ply) $8\frac{1}{8}$ Tall $\times 11\frac{1}{2}$, Base
- (2) Eave: ($\frac{1}{4}$ ply) $2 \times 10\frac{1}{2}$
- (3) Gable Floor: ($\frac{3}{8}$ ply) $9\frac{13}{16} \times 5\frac{3}{8}$
- (1) Gable Divider: ($\frac{3}{8}$ ply) $9\frac{7}{16} \times 10\frac{9}{16}$, (fits door #6011)
- (2) Blind Divider: ($\frac{3}{8}$ ply) $9\frac{7}{16} \times 1\frac{3}{4}$
- (1) Support Triangle: ($\frac{3}{8}$ ply) $1\frac{3}{4}$ Tall
- (3) Hinge: 1
- (12) Screw: $\frac{3}{8}$ #2, Flathead
- (1) Magnet (cut-to-fit using scissors)

Wraparound Porch shell:

- (4) Porch Base: $19\frac{11}{16} \times 5\frac{3}{8}$ "
- (1) Porch Front Roof: $19\frac{11}{16}$ " edge $\times 6\frac{3}{16}$ "
- (1) Porch Side Roof: $14\frac{5}{16}$ " edge $\times 6\frac{3}{16}$ "
- (1) Roof Corner Support Triangle
- (3) Roof End Support Triangle



Roofs:

- (1) A-13: Roof: ($\frac{1}{4}$ ply) $31\frac{7}{8} \times 12\frac{3}{4}$, Cutout
- (1) A-40: Roof: ($\frac{1}{4}$ ply) $31\frac{7}{8} \times 2$
- (1) B-15: Gable L Roof: ($\frac{1}{4}$ ply) $14 \times 10\frac{1}{2}$
- (1) B-17: Gable R Roof: ($\frac{1}{4}$ ply) $13\frac{3}{4} \times 10\frac{1}{4}$

Finishing Material:

- (135) $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$ log - $\frac{3}{8}$ " ($\frac{3}{8}$ nub)
- (30) $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$ log - 1" (1" nub)
- (190 feet) $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$ log
- (20 feet) Eave Stock: $\frac{9}{16} \times \frac{1}{4}$ log
- (12) Porch Post: $\frac{9}{16} \times \frac{9}{16}$ log - $8\frac{1}{2}$
- (12) Rail Stock: $\frac{9}{16} \times \frac{1}{4}$ log - $8\frac{1}{2}$
- (12 feet) Shutter Stock: $\frac{9}{16} \times \frac{1}{8}$ Pine
- (1) Miter Box

(5) W-13L Window Kit Set, each set contains:

- (2) Top/Bottom Frame: $2\frac{7}{8}$ "
- (2) Side Frame: $5\frac{3}{8}$ "
- (1) Plexi: $4\frac{5}{8} \times 2\frac{1}{8}$ "

(1) D-13L Door Kit Contains:

- (1) Top Frame: $3\frac{3}{8}$ "
- (1) Left Frame: $7\frac{11}{16}$ "
- (1) Right Frame: $7\frac{11}{16}$ "
- (2) Threshold: $2\frac{1}{2}$ " drilled
- (1) Panel: $6\frac{15}{16} \times 2\frac{7}{16}$ "
- (2) Nail: $\frac{1}{2}$ " #18

(1) D52: Deluxe Chimney Pack, (2) sets:

See the enclosed parts list

(1) D73: Deluxe Stairs and Railings

See the enclosed parts list

(1200) SWO: Smooth Octagonal Wooden Shingles

Congratulations on your choice of a Real Good Toys product. Your kit has been precision made in Vermont with meticulous care by our craftpeople using carefully selected materials.

This Dollhouse requires intermediate dollhouse building skills and tools. It will last for years, even generations, if proper care and attention is given during assembly. Take your time and be sure to read the instructions completely before you proceed.

Planning makes the project easier! If you have questions, ask the experts at your local Dollhouse store or at info@realgoodtoys.com

Supplies you will need:

Tape measure or ruler, Pencil
 White glue (like Aileene's Tacky Glue®)
 Masking tape Sandpaper
 Utility knife or coarse file
 Hammer Nail Set
 Coarse file or SureForm®
 Mini Miter Saw (like X-Acto Razor Saw®)
 Stain/dye Supplies

Aileene's®, SureForm, and X-Acto® are registered trademarks of their manufacturers and have no affiliation with Real Good Toys

This kit will accommodate 1" Scale furniture

Assembly Notes:

A large, clutter-free, well-lighted work area is most helpful during assembly, and 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.

Use waxed paper to keep your parts separate from your work surface as you glue or paint.

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)

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

Nailing always carries the risk of splitting or nails going crooked and poking out. When nailing the side and front panels to the floors, be very careful of the nail placement. Stay one inch away from the edges, and use the clapboard detail or a straight-edge to line up the nails that go in the middle.

Before the nail is driven all the way in, check the inside of the joint for a crooked nail that is sticking out. Then, if it's necessary to pull the nail out, the end can still be grabbed with pliers.

Drive the last bit of the nail in with a hammer and nail set or awl to leave the nail head a little below the surface. Then sand the surface without wrecking the clapboard shape, and fill the nail hole with 'light' spackle or wood putty. Sand again when the fill is dry, and paint when you paint the wall.

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 and has many of the characteristics you want, 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 Aileene's Tacky Glue® or other white glue (Elmer's® etc) for all house body assembly.

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 #940® 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).

Install wallpaper with Yes® craft paste (for bookbinding or collage) or cellulose paste. Brush paste on the wallpaper, then the wall, then smooth the wallpaper into position.

Other glues have their place in craft work, and I use many glues in dollhouse finishing, but the above glues cover the basics, and should be your first choices.

When glue is drying, skip ahead to up-coming assembly steps and prepare the parts that will be used; these are great times to prepare trim and finishing parts

The following is a partial list of accessories and Options that fit the L-1781

A-20:	Hinged Rear Roof
SC:	Copper Flashing (one Sq.Ft.)
T-10:	12" Turntable
Dye #1:	(Dark Brown): Water soluble Dye for logs or shingles
Dye #3:	(Gray): Water soluble Shingle Dye
SW:	Split Octagonal Wooden Shingles
6007:	Interior Door
6011:	Wide French Door (Fits the gable Divider)
EL66:	All-purpose punch set (Handy for starting screw holes, and a variety of electrification operations)

Assembly Pro Tip:

"I use *Real Good Toys* Dye when dying the logs and shingles for our show models."

"**Dye the shingles** and logs **several** days ahead of time so they will be completely dry when the time comes to attach them."

Assemble the Housebody

Do Not hinge the Gable Front or attach the Roofs until all the logs are in place.

**The Hinges are applied to the outside* of the logs
(*see photo on page 10)**

Preview: In this section, you will square the openings, and assemble the Floors and Side Panels.

Square the corners of the windows, door, and stairway openings (Illustration #1).

1. Select the two Upper Floor panels. Without glue, test the Floor panels along with the Sides to check the fit, and to check the position of the stair hole (Illustration #2), closer to the front and left (viewed from the front) of the dollhouse.

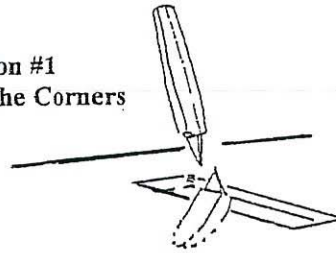
Note: The electrification slots make tape-type wiring easy to run from the first floor to the attic after construction is done! (slip the tape through before the backing is pulled off). In this house, the electrification slots are at the right rear.

The front edge of the Sides is taller than the back edge. The front edge has a 3/8" flat above the third floor groove.

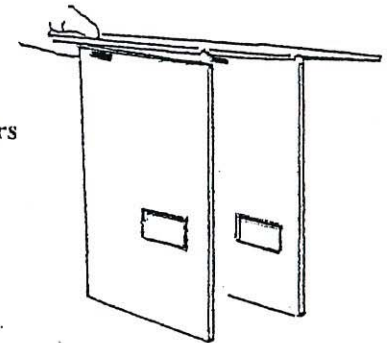
2. Spread glue in the grooves of one Side panel (Illustration #3). Use plenty of glue and spread it lightly with your finger to keep it from dripping (if the glue is too runny, wait a bit for it to tack).

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

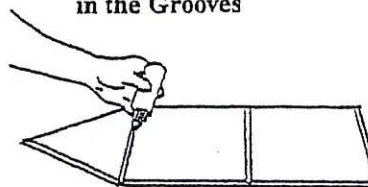
**Illustration #1
Square the Corners**



**Illustration #2
Check the Fit
of the Upper Floors
and Side Panels**



**Illustration #3
Spread Glue
in the Grooves**



Do Not hinge the Gable Front or attach the Roofs until all the logs are in place.

3. Stand an Upper Floor on end (check the orientation again) and set the Side panel over the Floor in the middle groove. Repeat for the other Upper Floor in the top groove.

4. Adjust and check all the parts. The Floors must be flush at the back edge of the Side panels (“flush” means ‘forming a continuous, unbroken surface’). The Floors stick out 1/8” at the front of the Side panels (Illustration #4).

Nail through the walls into the Floors. Use a straight edge to position the middle nail(s). Remember to check for a mis-aimed nail while the nail head is still sticking out.

5. Very carefully turn the Side/Upper Floor assembly over. Glue and nail the other Side panel to the Floor, also flush at the back edge.

6. Spread the sides slightly to set the Base Floor (use the best side up) into the Base Floor Groove. Make extra-sure that the Base Floor is pressed to the top-edge of the groove, and is flush at the back edge. Nail through the walls into the Base Floor.

Review: Make sure all parts are in place and all the joints are tight.

- Look to confirm that the front edge of the Sides faces forward (Illustration #5).
- Check the position of the stair hole, closer to the front and left edge.
- The Base Floor is tight to the groove-top.

Preview: In this section you will attach the Right Front panel and square the house.

Pro Note: It is a common oversight to leave looseness between the parts when attaching the Right Front, then again when building the Gable... and the builder gets to the Left Front and it doesn’t line up very well, and all the glue is set. Keep everything tight to the right, starting now.

7. 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 #6).

Carefully line up the Front, flush with the Right Side at the base corner. Hold the Base Floor tight to the top of the groove, and nail through the Front into the Base Floor.

Line up the Right edge flush 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, and nail through the Front into the Upper Floors to hold everything tight as the glue dries (Illustration #7).

Illustration #4

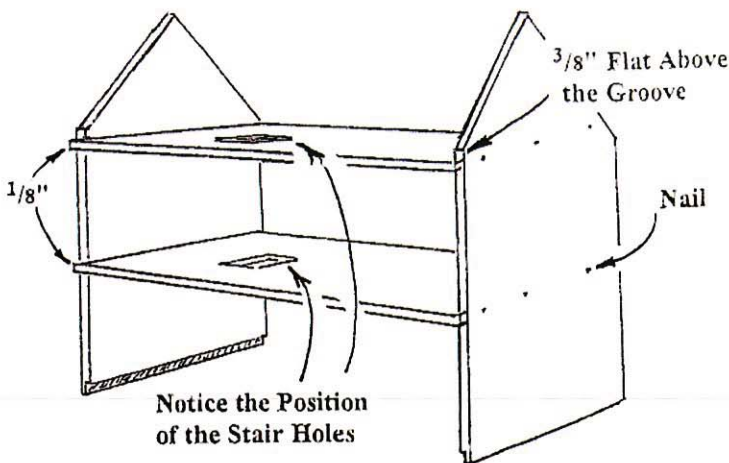
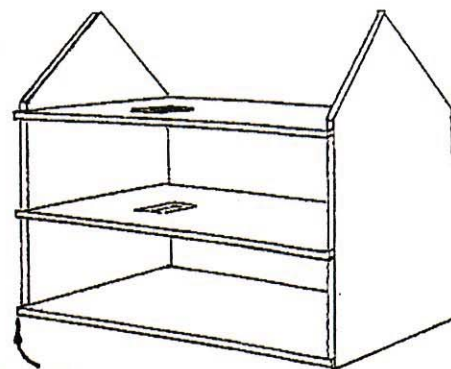


Illustration #5



Make Sure the Base Floor is Pressed to the Top Edge of the Groove

Illustration #6

Set the Right Front into position on the Housebody

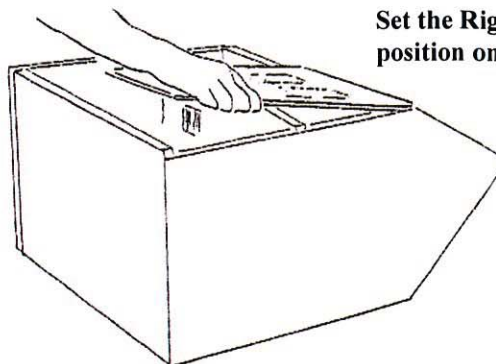
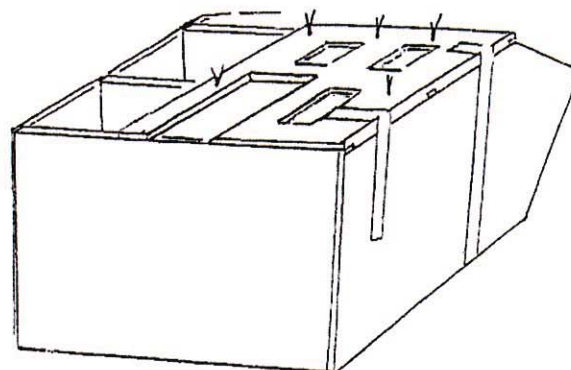


Illustration #7

Nail through the Front into the Upper Floors



Review:

- The house is straight.
- The Front is lined up on the Right Side.
- The Base Floor is tight to the top of the groove.

Preview: In this section, you will build the Gable

- 8. Glue the Gable Right Side to the house touching the front edge of the floors (Illustration #8).

Glue and tape a Fillstrip to the back edge of the Gable Right Side between each floor. Tape from the inside of the Gable side to the inside of the Right Front.

- 9. Glue the Gable Floors in place into the grooves of the Gable Right Side, and to the housebody's floors (Illustration #8 & #9). Make the surfaces of the Gable Floors line up with the house floors.

- 10. Glue and tape the Gable Left Side to the Gable Floors, flush at the bottom (Illustration #9).

- 11. Glue the Left Front to the housebody; Nail into the floors (Illustration #10). Glue and tape a Fillstrip to the back edge of the Gable Left Side between each floor. Tape from the inside of the Gable side to the inside of the Left Front.

Tape the Left Front to the house's Left Side.

Nail the Gable Sides to the Gable Floors.

- 12. Tape the Gable Front to the gable body (as you attach logs to the house, this will be in the way... you will take it off and put it back several times).

- 13. Glue and nail the Gable Triangle to the Gable third floor, spaced with one piece of paper above the Gable Front.

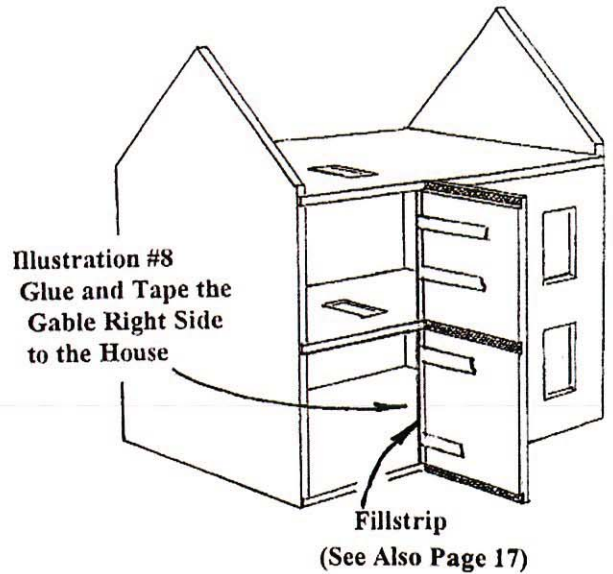


Illustration #9
Glue the Gable Floors in Place

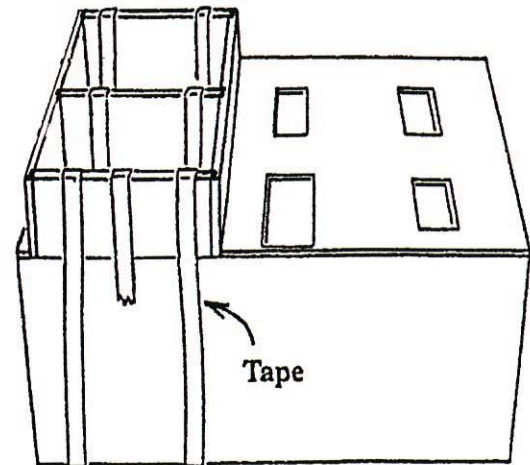
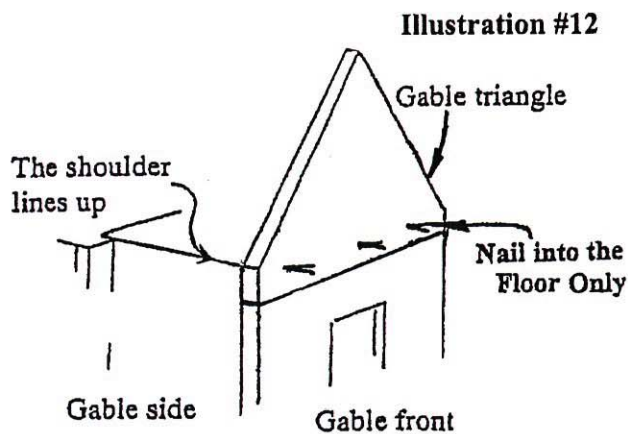
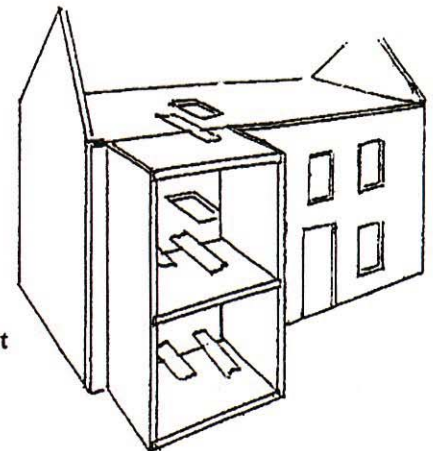


Illustration #10
Glue the Left Front to the Housebody



Window Assembly:

Paint and assemble the windows starting now so they'll be ready when the house is ready for them.

- 1. Test assemble (*no glue*) one window set before you do anything else; identify the parts, see how they fit, and see where the glue goes. Now is the time to clean and paint the window parts (before you glue anything together), but you must not sand or paint the gluing surface.

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.

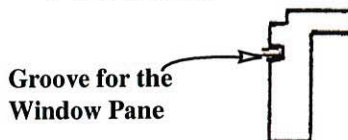
- 2. Glue and rubber band together the window frame with the Window Plexi in place. Make sure the assembly is square as the glue dries.

- 3. Touch-up the sanding and paint, but *stay away from the window plexi!*

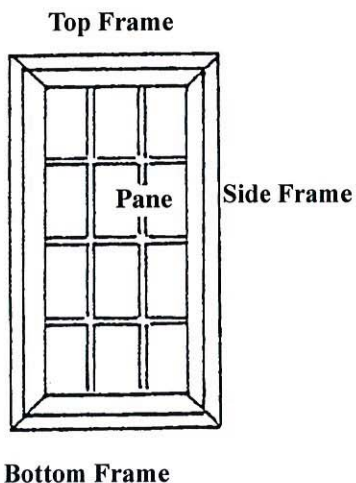
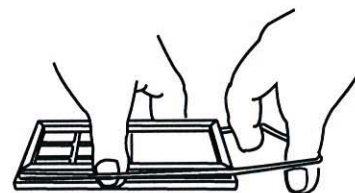
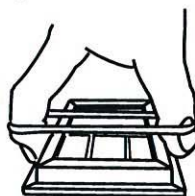
- 4. Check the fit of the windows in the openings. Make sure the windows can sit level with the house. Trim the corners of the openings square if necessary for a good fit.

- 5. Glue the windows in place only after the house exterior is complete and painted.

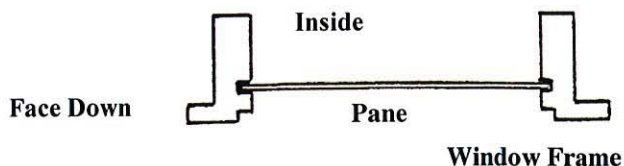
Illustration #47
Window Frame



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

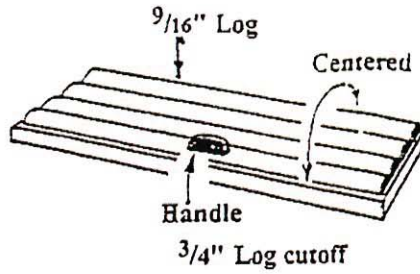


Face Down:
Inside Showing



Door Assembly:

Paint and assemble the door starting now so it will be ready when the house is ready for it.



- 1. Apply the finishing treatment to the Door Panel. We use 4 pieces of 9/16" wide log material applied vertically. Cut the length to make the border on the top and bottom the same as on each side.

Other treatments such as 'panel door' or 'cross-buck' can be used instead.

A rustic Door Handle can be made with a 3/16" long cut-off of a 3/4" log, glued to the door.

- 2. Test assemble (*no glue*) the Door set before you do anything more; identify the parts, see how they fit, and see where the glue goes. Now is the time to clean and paint or stain the door parts (before you glue the frame together), but you must not sand or paint the gluing surfaces.

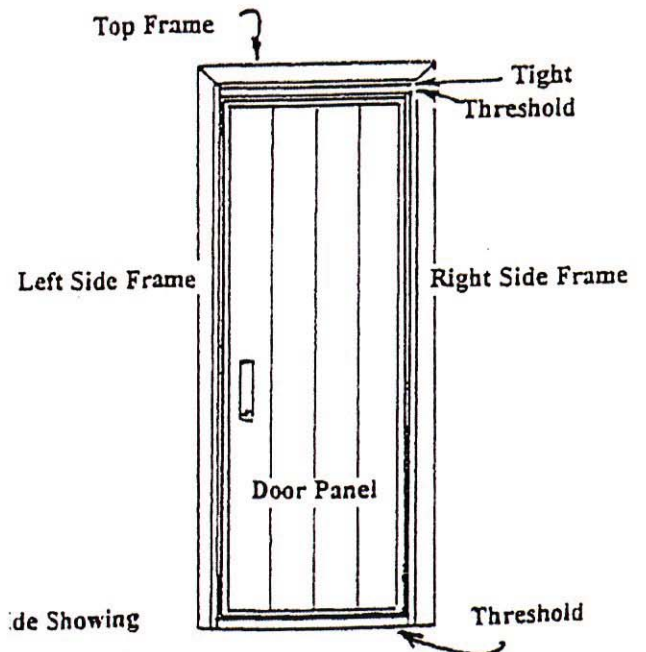
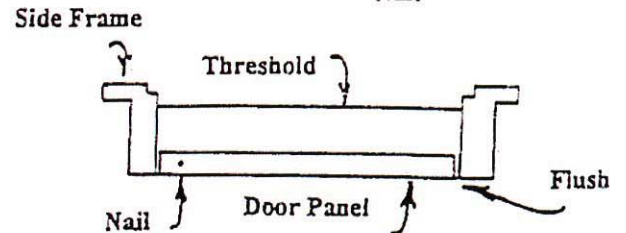
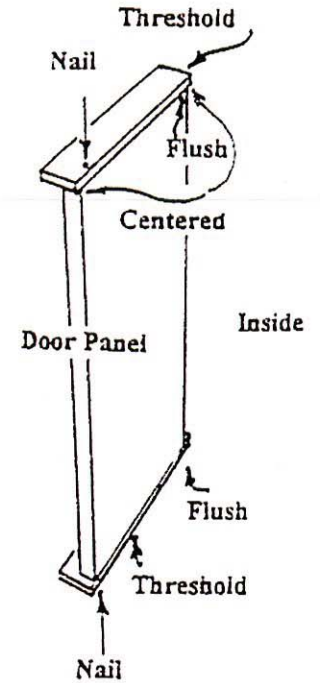
Practice holding the frame pieces & thresholds face-down on the work surface and putting on the rubber-band. When you can do it every time without pieces flying, then you are ready for glue.

- 3. Set one Threshold over the top of the Door Panel, flush along the inside surface (closest to the drilled hole), and centered side to side. Nail through the drilled hole into the door panel with one 1/2" #18 Nail. Turn the door over and repeat... making sure the nails line up with each other.

- 4. Glue and rubber band together the Door frame with the Thresholds and Door Panel in place. Turn the assembly face-up and press the thresholds to the work surface, making the assembly flush all along the back. Make sure the top threshold is tight to the top frame, and the bottom threshold is flush with the bottom of the side frames. Make sure the assembly is square as the glue dries.

- 5. Touch-up the sanding and paint. Check the fit of the door in the opening. Make sure the door can sit level with the house. Trim the corners of the opening square if necessary for a good fit.

- 6. Glue the door in place only after the house exterior is complete.



1781 Logs: Supplemental Details

Use these steps for the first 3 courses of logs on the L-1781 Ponderosa; steps 1 - 5.

A

Instead of attaching the Gable Front right away (Step 1), leave it off for the first 3 courses. This lets you get started with the logs without the busyness of the Gable Front.
Use this illustration to start instruction step #2.

B

Use the nub to mark the length of the log that goes on the left Front
Use this illustration with instruction step #3.

C

Now, do a second course of logs with the overlaps going the other way
Use this illustration to start instruction step #5.

14 courses on the Right Front are the same

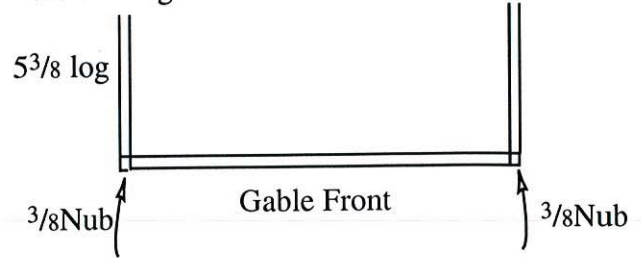
Every course on the Gable Sides is the same (5^{3/8})

D

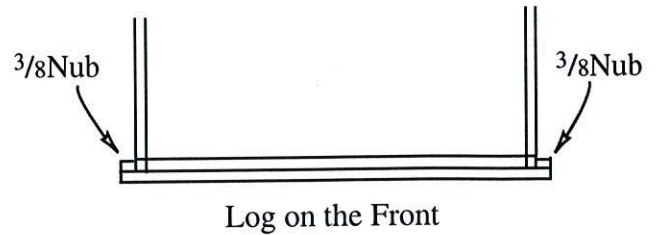
One more course just to get the sequence back and forth using the nub to find the length of the logs.
These logs are exactly like step #3.

E. Gable Front, First course

Now we can tape on the Gable Front (step #1) and glue a 3/8" nub on each edge lined up with the 5^{3/8} log on the Gable Side

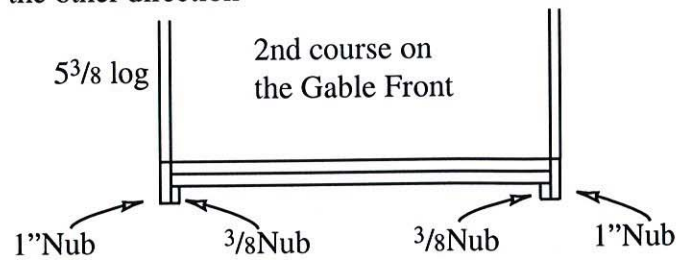


And a log on the front using 3/8Nubs to find the length



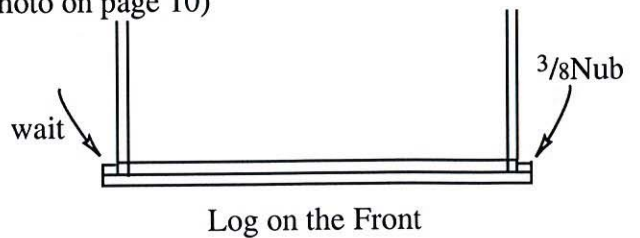
F. Gable Front, Second Course

The Second course on the Gable Front overlaps in the other direction



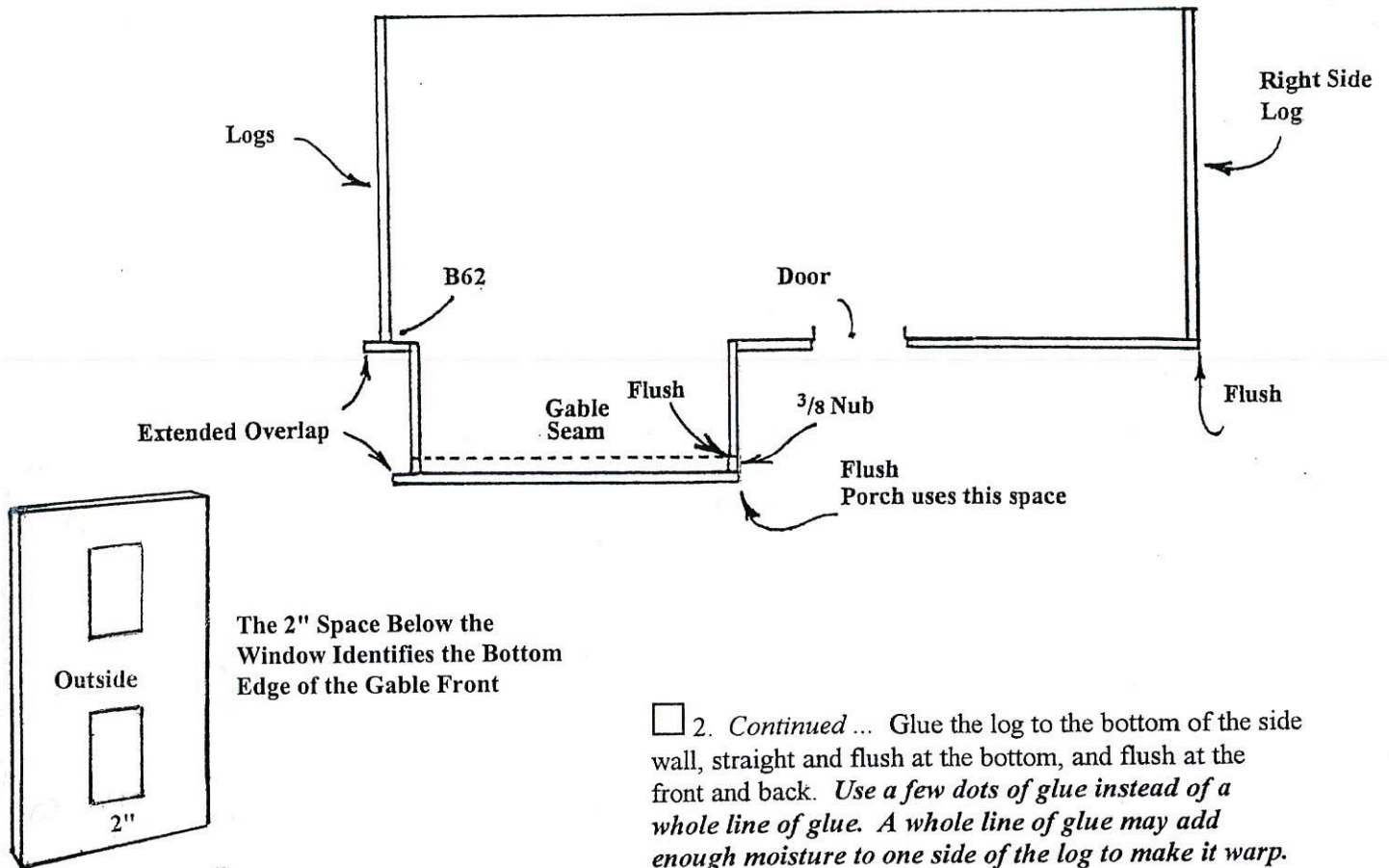
G. Gable Front, Third Course

The third course on the Gable Front is just like the first, but don't glue on the left 3/8Nub yet... wait until the hinges have been attached (see where the hinge is in the photo on page 10)



Now, jump to step #6

Illus. #LDP 1



The 2" Space Below the Window Identifies the Bottom Edge of the Gable Front

Logs:

Logs are supplied in bulk. Because you are the one to cut and fit the logs, material with misshapen ends has been left in the bundles, and extra count has been added to make up for the lost material.

Texture and surface variation in the logs are a desirable feature in the rustic character of a log cabin.

You are expected to keep the checks or roughness that enhance the pioneer look. If you decide to only use the smoothest logs and run short (15 extra logs are already supplied in this kit), order **L-Log** from your miniature dealer.

1. Tape the **Gable Front** (2" space is the bottom) to the gable body (as you attach logs to the house, you will have to move this tape to keep it out of the way... start with the tape high enough to allow several courses of logs to be attached at the bottom of the wall).

2. Measure, cut, and glue on the logs. Start on the right side of the house. Hold a log against the house lined up with the bottom of the wall; mark the length illus. #LDP 1. Using the miter box and a fine-toothed saw, cut the log square and clean.

2. *Continued ...* Glue the log to the bottom of the side wall, straight and flush at the bottom, and flush at the front and back. *Use a few dots of glue instead of a whole line of glue. A whole line of glue may add enough moisture to one side of the log to make it warp.*

Measure, cut, and glue a log to the right-front panel from the door to the outside of the first log you attached (this corner doesn't get an extended overlap until above the porch). Minor variations in the length can be hidden under the door trim, but the right edge should be perfectly flush!

Measure, cut, and glue a log to the Gable Side from the seam (between the Gable Side and the Gable Front ...not overlapping the gable front) → to the corner. Make sure the edge at the seam is perfectly flush!

Measure, cut, and glue a log from the front door opening (on the right-front panel) → to the Gable Side.

3. Skip the Gable Front for now and go to the left side. Measure, cut, and glue the bottom log, flush at the bottom, front, and back.

Measure, cut, and glue the left-front log for an extended overlap (long enough to cover the left-front + the thickness of the side's log + one $\frac{3}{4}$ log - $\frac{3}{8}$... the "nub", which fills out the thickness of the logs where they stick out on an extended overlap see illus #LDP 2).

Measure, cut, and glue a log to the Gable Side from the seam to the corner.

4. On the edges of the Gable Front panel glue a $\frac{3}{8}$ nub onto each edge, extending the line of the logs used on the Gable Side. The first course of logs will overhang the bottom of the Gable Front which is elevated for swing clearance; the overhang can be carved away later.

Measure, cut, and glue on a log at the bottom of the Gable Front lined up with the rest of the logs, and overhanging the bottom. This log should allow for an extended overlap ($\frac{3}{8}$ nub) on the left, and should be flush with the edge-log on the right (the porch base uses the overlap's space).

Review

You have attached the Gable Triangle, temporarily attached the Gable Front, and cut and attached one row of logs flush to the bottom of the house. Check to be sure all of the logs have stayed where they belong, and check that they are tight to the House Body. You may have to use tape, Quick Grab® glue, or hot-melt glue to help the logs stay in place while the white glue dries.

...to continue

5. Cut and attach another row of logs above the first row.

On the right front corner: make the front log overlap the side log and be flush with it just like the first course; this is the way the corner will be for all the 14 courses that are inside the porch.

On the left front corner: glue the front log on first, then cut the side log long enough to give an overlap extending to the front.

On the Gable Front: glue a 1" nub to both edges, then measure and glue a log to go between them.

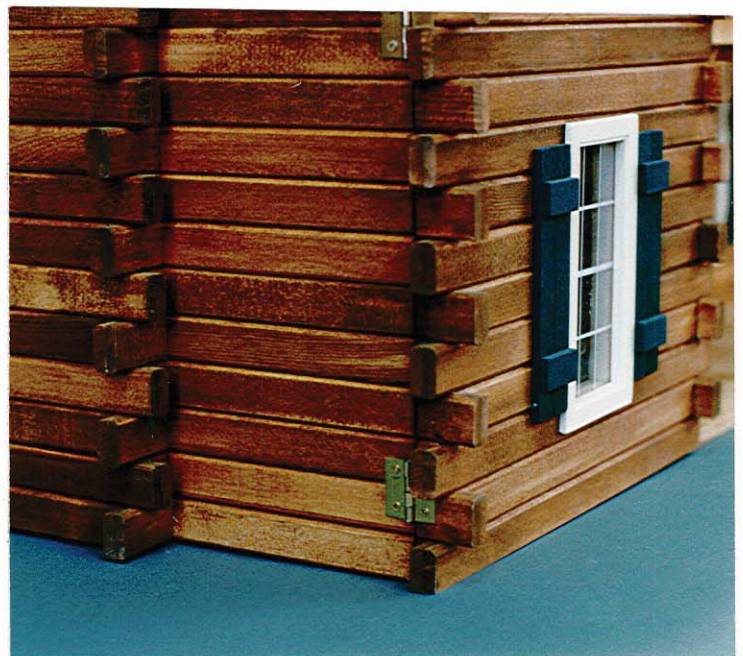
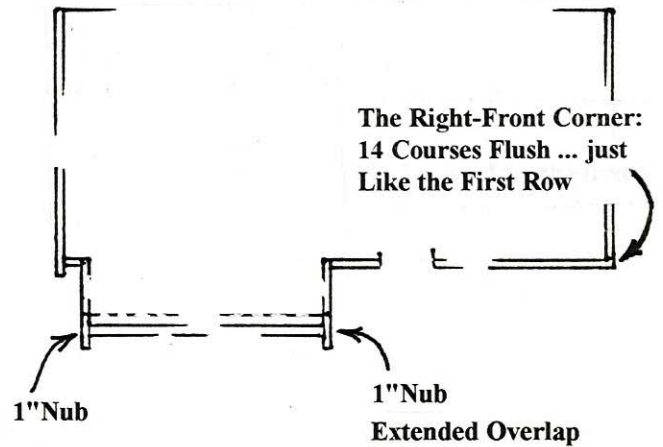
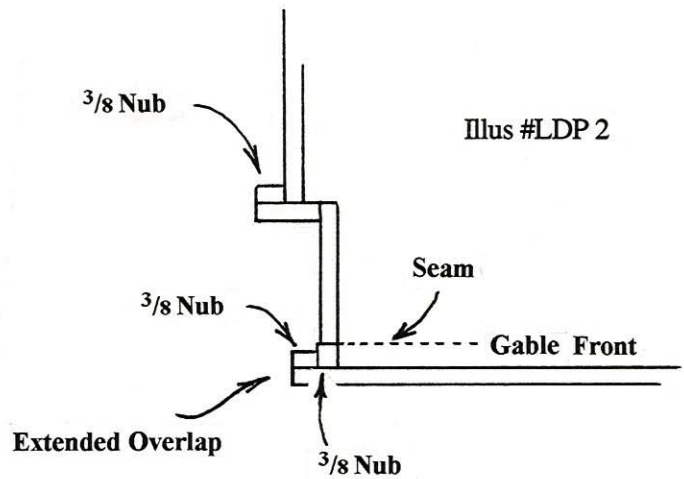
6. Continue gluing on row after row up the walls, one row at a time all the way around, until you get to the top.

Alternate the extended overlaps except:

- 14 courses flush on the right front corner
- course #1 flush on the gable right corner

Let the logs cover the bottom and top edges of the window holes until the glue is dry; then saw and carve away the unwanted material.

Let the logs overhang the top edge of the right-front and the gable front until the glue is dry.



While you're waiting for the glue to dry so you can carve away unwanted material, glue nubs onto the back of every log sticking out for an extended overhang. Three of the thickness Nubs will share space with the hinges (the hinges will fit slightly under these 3 nubs). Space the thickness nubs at course #3, #13, and #22 on the left side of the Gable Front about $\frac{1}{16}$ from the logs attached to the edge of the Gable Front.

Carving: Always try to take off little flakes of wood. Big chunks mean loss of control over the amount of wood you are removing, loss of control over splits and breakage, and loss of control over your knife at the end of a stroke (DANGER!). If the flake is turning into a big chunk, stop that stroke and try again, carving from the other direction.

When carving away the logs that cover the top and bottom of a window, cut the sides first with your fine-toothed saw.

□6. When the glue is dry, carve away the logs that stick up above the Gable Front and the Right Front.

Gable Front: The fit between the log at the top edge and the next higher log (on the Gable Triangle) is right out front and very visible. As you carve, test with a straight log and shave or sand the last little bit of the material to be removed to be sure the fit is straight and neat.

Right Front: Carve the top log for the Right Front at an angle to match the roof line. Test and trim until the **Front Roof** can sit all the way down onto the edge of the plywood.

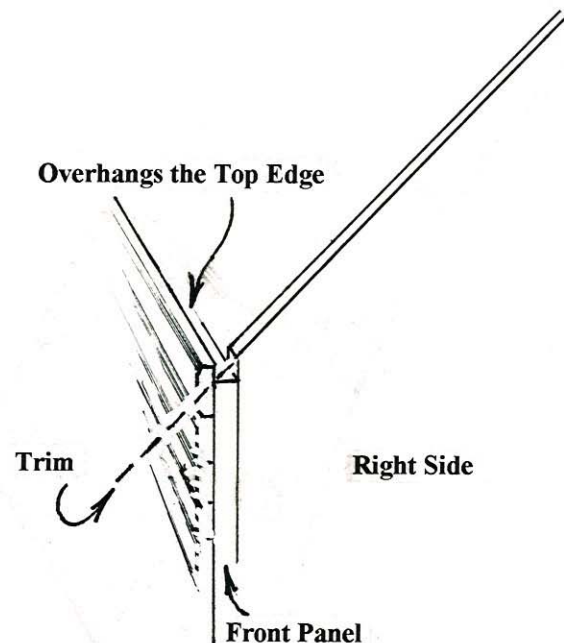
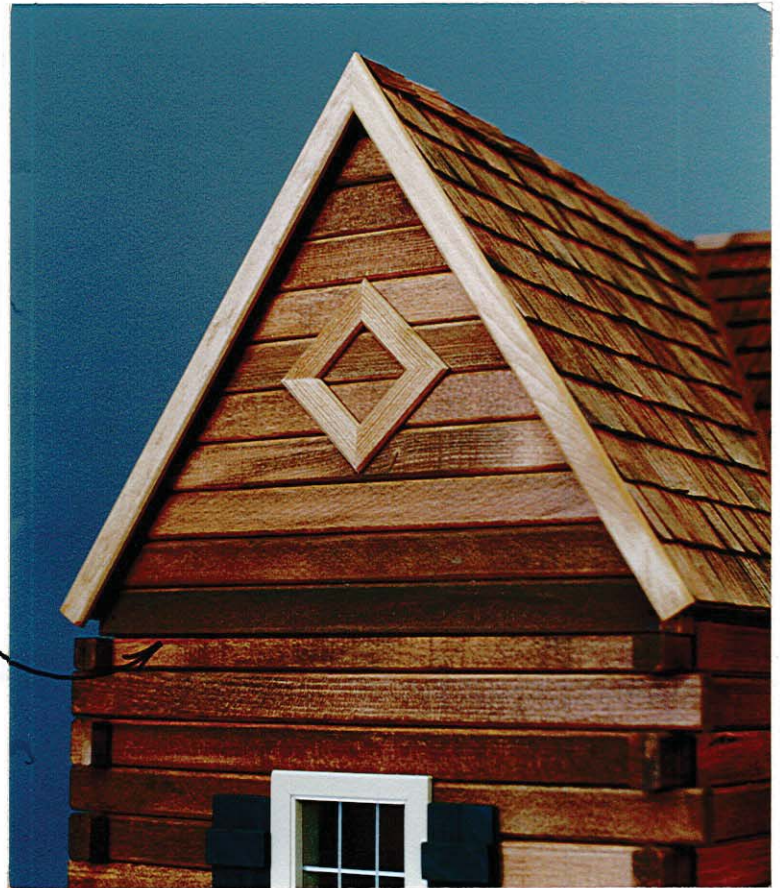
□22. **APPLY LOGS TO THE TRIANGLES.**

If you're really confident in the use of the Miter Box, you could mark and pre-cut all of the logs for each of the triangles.

The technique that I use is to chunk the logs to approximate size and glue them in place. When the glue is dry, I use the edge of the plywood as a guide for my fine-toothed saw, and cut along the edge of the triangle right down to the straight part of the walls. I make sure I'm never cutting away too much or gouging the plywood, then I clean up the edge of the logs with a coarse file, testing and filing until the fit is perfect.

Review

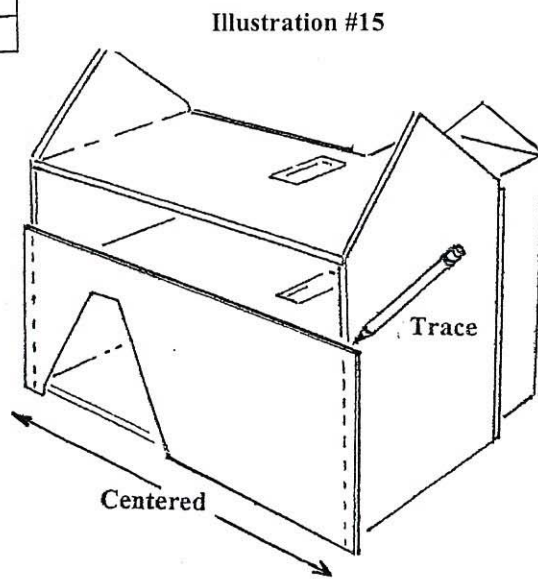
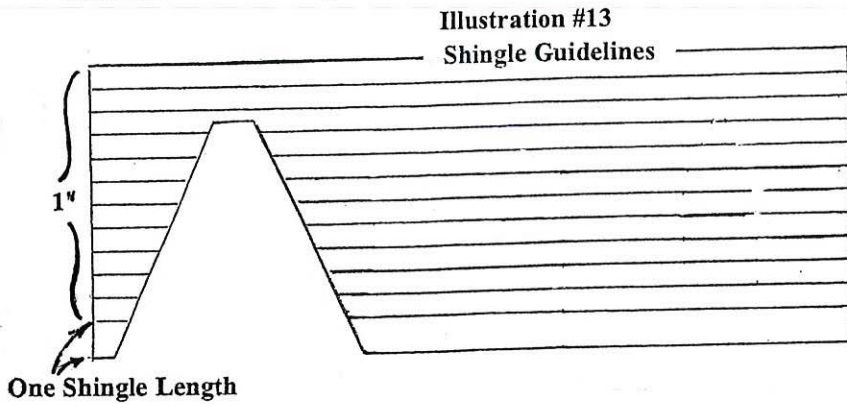
Look at all the logs; if they aren't the way you want them to be, fix them now! Use moisture and heat to slowly soften the glue... take your time - hurrying will damage plywood and adjacent logs and leave you worse off than you started. You have extra logs (and more can be bought from your miniature dealer) to make repairs, but do them before the porch and roof are in place.



Assemble the Housebody Roof:

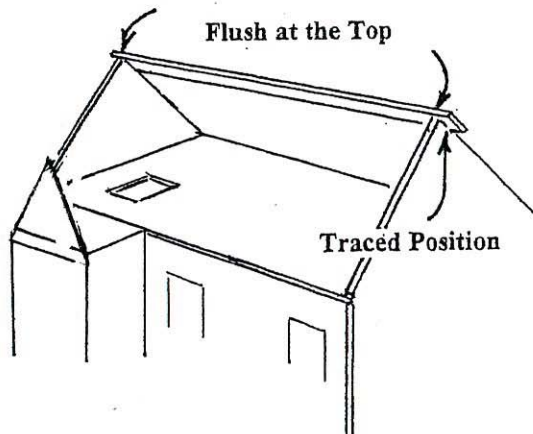
1. If you are planning to shingle the roofs of your shell, draw guidelines for locating shingles on the roof panels (Illustration #13). The first guideline should be drawn one Shingle length from the bottom edge (some kinds of shingles are 1 1/4", some 1 1/2", hold your shingle on the roof to get the starting line exactly where you want it). Draw the rest of the guidelines spaced 1" apart (see the shingling instructions for the shingles you are using) see Illustration #14 and the Guideline Measure at right.

Illustration #14
Shingle Guideline Measure



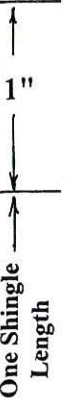
2. Lay the A-13 Roof Panel against the completed housebody, centered side-to-side. Trace the sides of the housebody on the Roof underside (Illustration #15). Check the Roof in place on the house to make sure the roof cutout lines up with the Gable. Repeat the tracing procedure with the A-40 Rear Roof. The space outside the tracing is the same on the left and right.

Illustration #16
Glue and Tape the Rear Roof to the Peak of the Sides



3. Temporarily set Dividers and Attic Partitions in place inside the housebody. This will allow you to make sure the Floors and Roofs are all straight and fit the Attic Partitions when the Roofs are attached.

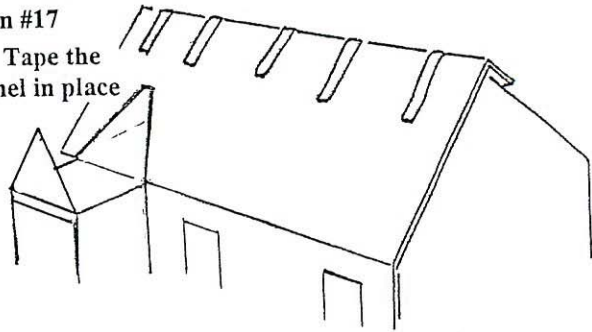
4. Glue and tape the A-40 Rear Roof to the peak of the Sides, flush at the top, to the rear of the top, and carefully lined up with the traced lines (Illustration #16).



5. Glue and tape the Front Roof panel in place flush at the top of the A-40, and lined up with the traced lines (Illustration #17).

6. Glue and tape the Eaves in place on the remaining exposed edge of the Attic Endwalls (the attic part of the Side panel), flush at the outside edge of the A-40 Rear Roof and with an even overhang (Illustration #18).

Illustration #17
Glue and Tape the Front Panel in place



Gable Roofs:

7. After you have finished the main house roof assembly, select the Left and Right Gable Roof panels.

8. Locate the Roof Support Triangle on the Right Gable Roof panel inside face. Hold the Right Gable Roof panel in place on the house and test the location and orientation of the Support Triangle for a good fit (Illustration #19).

9. Glue the Roof Support Triangle to the Right Gable Roof panel and let dry.

10. Glue and tape the (B-17) Right Gable Roof to the (B-15) Left Gable Roof (the Left Roof overlaps the Right Roof) lined up on the front and back, and along the top edge (Illustration #20).

11. Test and fit, then glue the Gable Roofs to the house roof and Gable Triangle.

Illus. #18

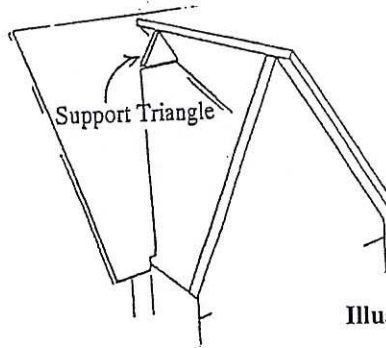
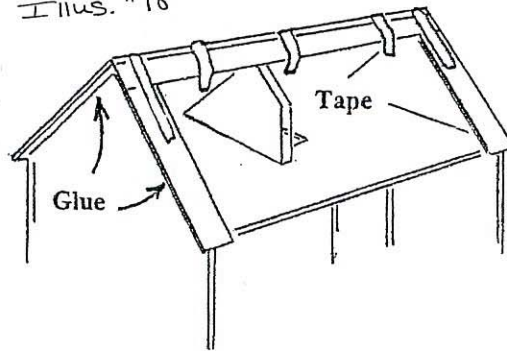
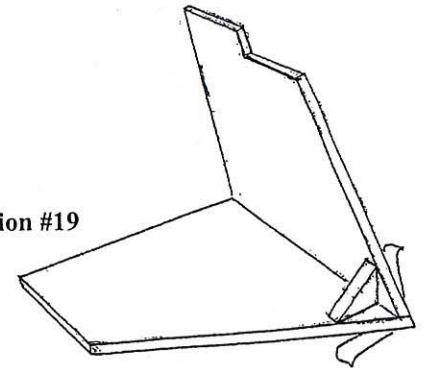


Illustration #19



*Pro Tip: The Gable Roof guidelines are drawn 1/4" above the Front Roof guidelines.
Use a framing square, or measure down from the top edge to get the guideline straight.*

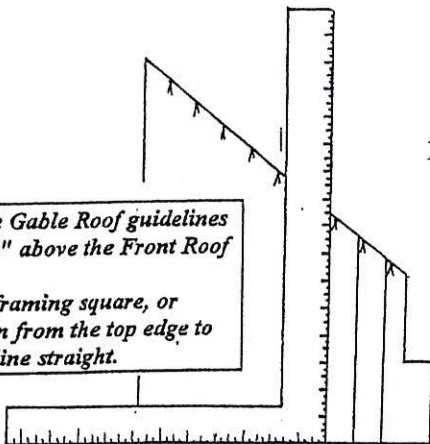
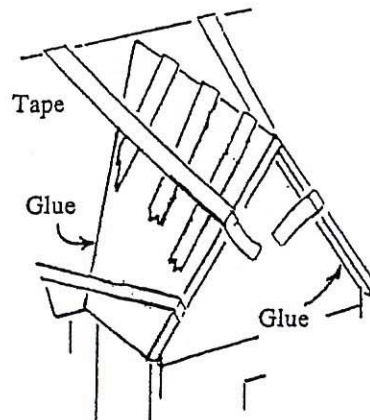


Illustration #20



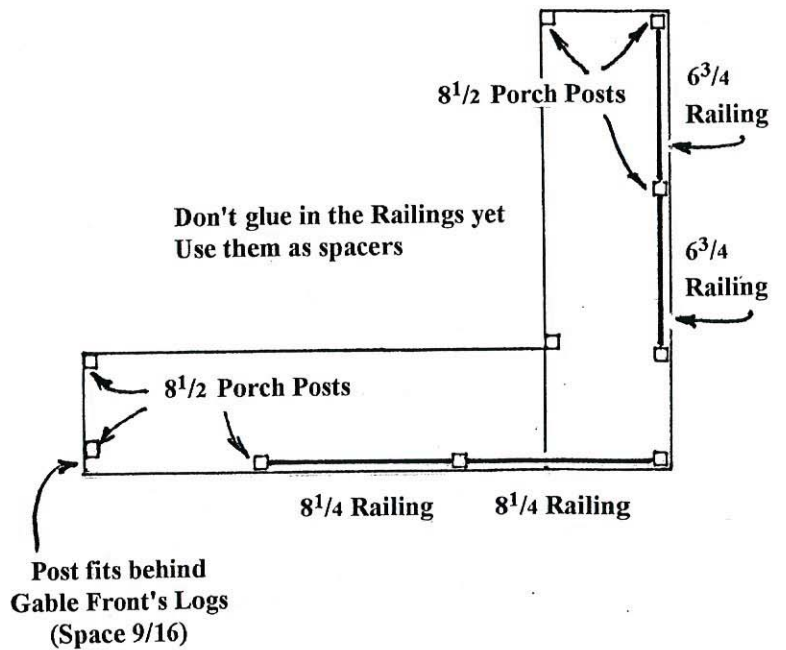
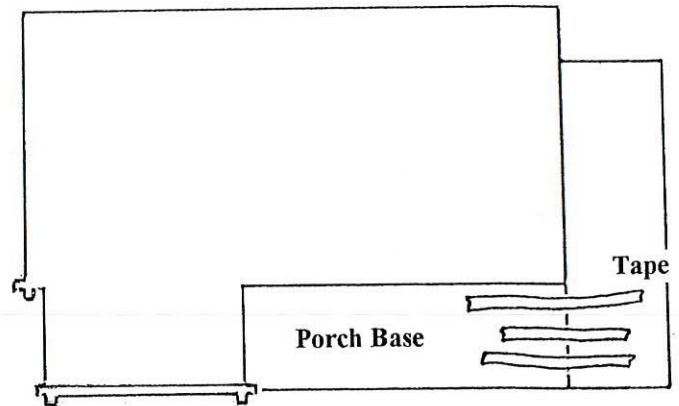
1. **ASSEMBLE THE PORCH** Paint or stain as you go... plan ahead!

A. Test a porch base pair against the house for the porch floor (choose the best two surfaces of the four porch base panels to show here). Glue and tape together the porch base pair for the floor. Repeat with the other pair for the ceiling.

B. Floor: on a flat work surface; glue, tape, and weight the porch floor in place.

C. Posts and Rails: cut railings from the 9/16 Log stock (9/16 x 1/4). Use the railings to lay out the posts, then glue the posts in place.

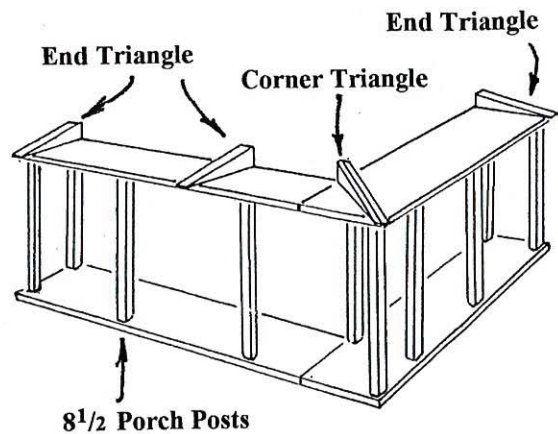
D. Ceiling: glue, tape, and weight the porch ceiling in place. Use the railings to space the posts at the top. Glue the ceiling to the house and to the posts. If you nail into the posts after the glue is dry, be careful to get the nails straight and into the center of the post. Check for 'split-out' before the last hammer blow.



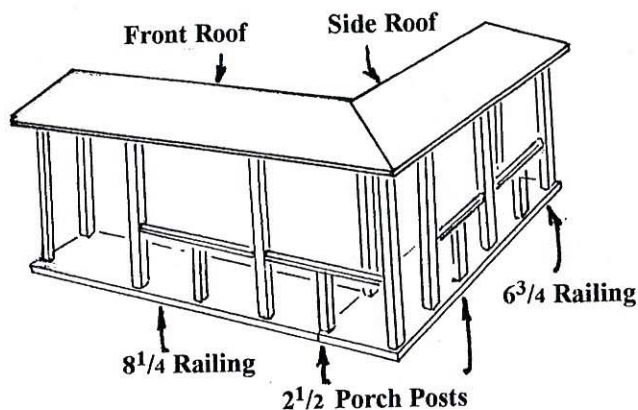
2. **C45s: The Wraparound Porch Roof**

A. Support triangles: glue the three straight and one corner support triangles to the porch ceiling. Check their fit against the house... if the triangle doesn't fit against the house, it's upside-down.

B. Roof Panels: test; then glue, tape, and weight the Roof Panels to the support triangles and to the house.



Don't glue in the Railings yet Use them as spacers



12. **Shingle the Roof:** This kit is supplied with "SWO" Split Pine Shingles that have one octagonal edge and one square edge. You can choose to put the octagonal edge down for a more Victorian look, or to put the square edge down for a country look

Glue: Use a thick 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.

A. Glue a "starter row" or $\frac{3}{8}$ " long Shingles square edge down along the bottom edge of the Roof, or "Flash" the edge with a $\frac{1}{2}$ " 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 (Illustration #5).

B. Cut shingles for the valley between the Gable Roof and the Front Roof; the Gable shingles are a different angle than the Front Roof. Glue shingle pairs to the valley, starting at the bottom and going to the top of the valley, lining each shingle up with its guideline (the bottom edges should line up in each pair).

C. Starting against the lowest valley shingle on the front roof, apply a thin line of adhesive just below the lowest guideline all the way across the roof. Press the top edge of a Shingle into the line of glue, squeezing out the excess. Hold the first Shingle against the valley 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.

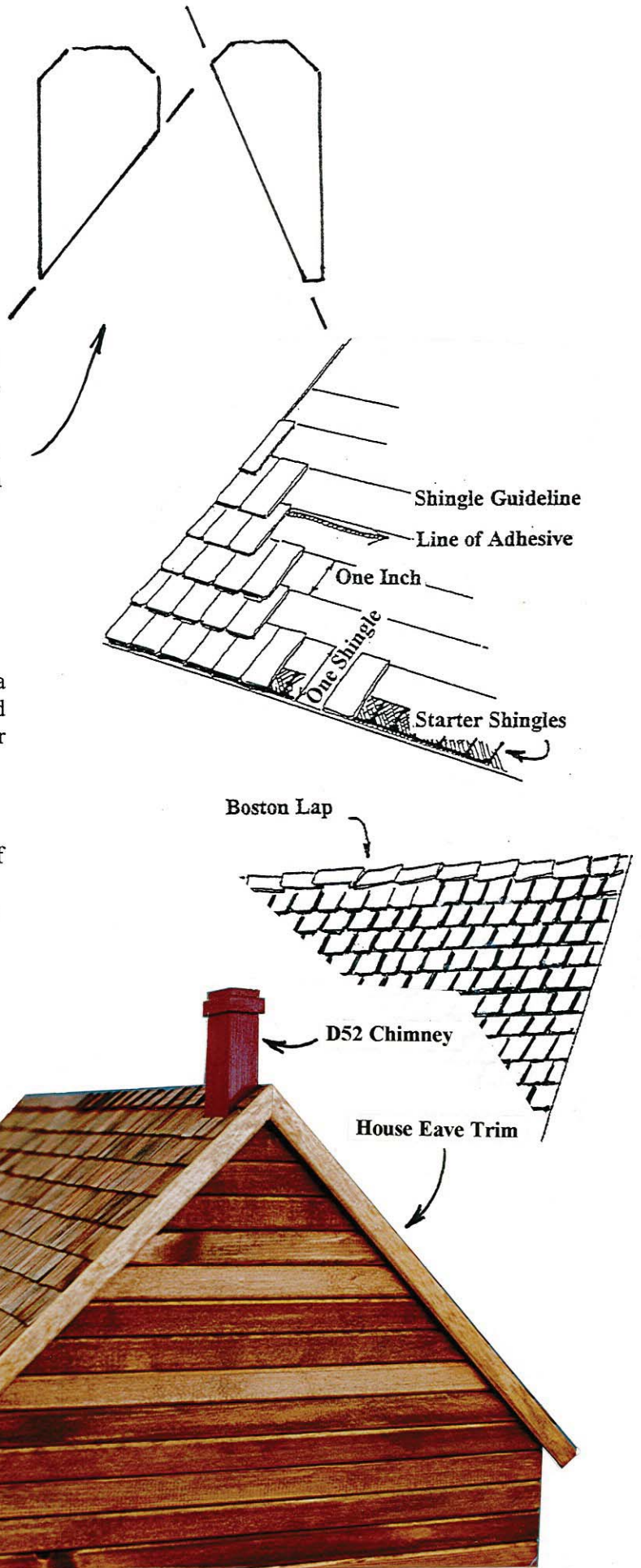
D. Continue up the roof one row at a time. Each row of shingles will be offset following the valley, so that the seam between Shingles weaves back and forth as you go up the roof. Line up the top edge of each row (except the starters) with the guidelines.

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.

E. Shingle the Porch following the same process (do not pre-shingle the porch corner, shingle the porch one course at a time cutting the corner shingles to fit). Start every-other row with a half shingle so the seams weave back-and-forth

2. Measure, test, and cut eave trim from the $\frac{9}{16}$ logs. Be sure to use the right angle in the miter box... the Gable Eave Trim uses a sharper angle than the House Eave Trim.

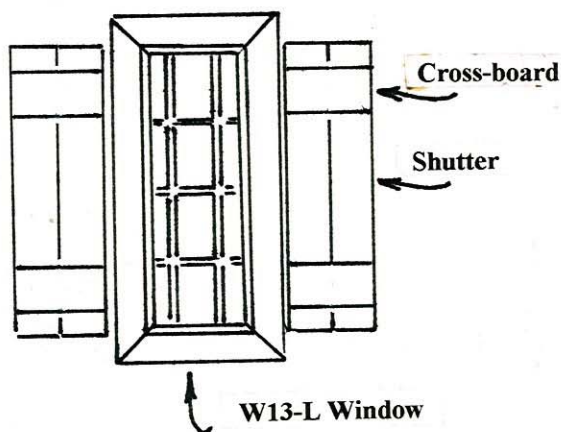
Glue the Eave Trim in place.



3. Attach the door and windows.

4. Cut 20 shutter boards $4\frac{5}{8}$ ". Cut 20 shutter cross-boards $1\frac{1}{8}$ ". Assemble, paint or stain, and install the shutters as shown.

5. Cut 3" knee-braces from the $\frac{9}{16} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$ log stock using the miter box for the 45° cuts on the ends. Cut short posts ($2\frac{1}{2}$ ") from the extra porch posts. Glue the short posts, railings, and knee-braces in place.



Cut and glue fascia onto the porch ceiling edge; use the $\frac{3}{4}$ log material.

6. Assemble and attach the chimneys following the D52 Pack instructions.

7. Attach the Gable Front: Lay out 3 hinges on the left edge of the Gable Front, 1 each spaced 1 inch from the top and bottom edges, and one centered. Screw the hinges to the outside of the logs with the pin exactly lined up with the inside surface of the Gable Front. Set the Gable Front on the house in position and with a piece of paper between the house and the Gable Front to prevent binding. Screw the hinges to the Gable Side.

Magnets

8. Attach a magnet pair (magnet material can be cut with scissors) to the Gable Front and Gable Right Side. Cut away Spacer material to accept the Magnets.



The Gable Diamond:

9. Miter four 9/16" Logs at 45°, 2" long. Glue the Logs together at the angles. Attach the Gable Diamond on the Gable Triangle see the photograph on page 11.

Finish the Inside...Plan Ahead!

Our pro finishes the interior of a few houses each year. Here's the order that he follows for tackling the interior finishing:

- Electrical wiring (he only uses **tape** style)
- Score and stain floors
- Dividers and Attic Partitions
- Wallpaper (use "Yes" brand paste)
- Stairs
- Carpeting
- Molding and trim

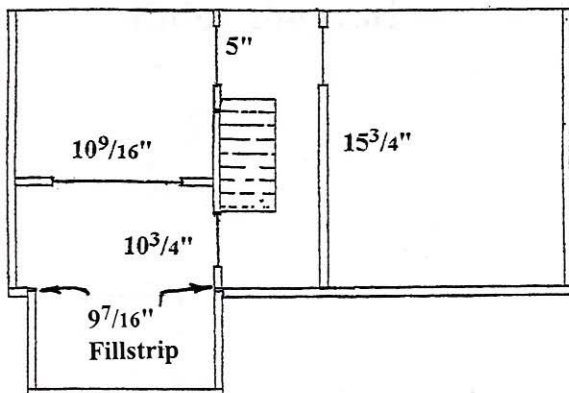
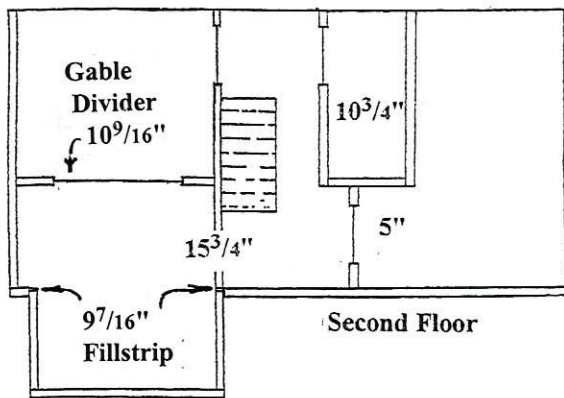
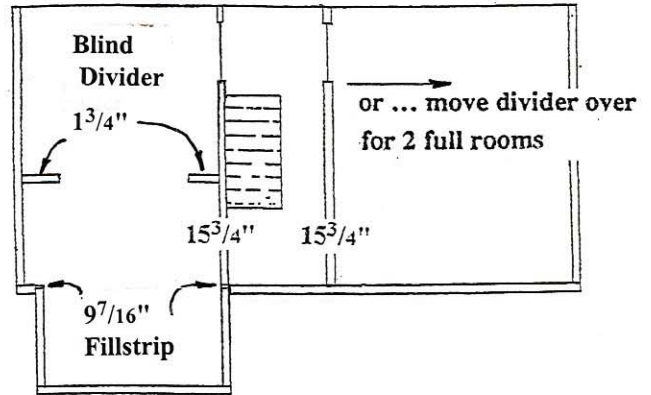
Dividers

The Divider location can be changed, new doors can be cut, or walls can be chopped to different sizes. Try out different combinations before you glue the Dividers in place (see illus. at right).

Delay Divider installation until all interior finishing decisions have been made.

Stairs (pack #D-73):

Assemble and install the stairs following the enclosed instructions after floor treatment and wall covering is complete.



Interior View

Optional Second Floor Layout:
Glue together a 10³/₄" Divider and a 5" Divider for a Two-Door-Divider, but no bathroom.

The assembly part of your project is now complete...

Enjoy the rest!