#### Instructions for Real Good Toys'

## the Victoria's Farmhouse

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.

#### Read "Paint the Clapboard Walls" on page 5

**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

#### **Tools and Supplies:**

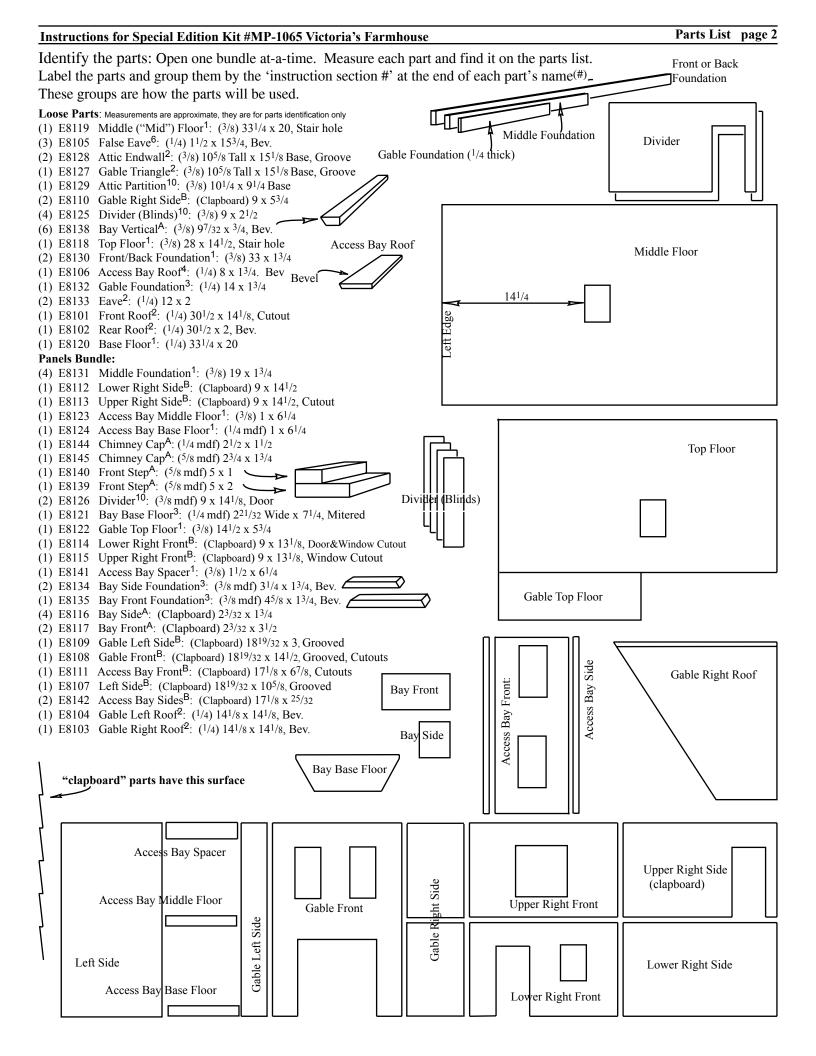
Tape measure or ruler, Pencil, Sticky notes (like PostIts®) White glue (like Aleene's Tacky Glue®) for all construction Solvent-based Panel Cement (like Liquid Nails®) for shingles Masking tape, Utility knife or coarse file Fine tooth saw (razor saw (like X-Acto®) or a hacksaw) Painting Supplies, Sandpaper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

Waxed paper

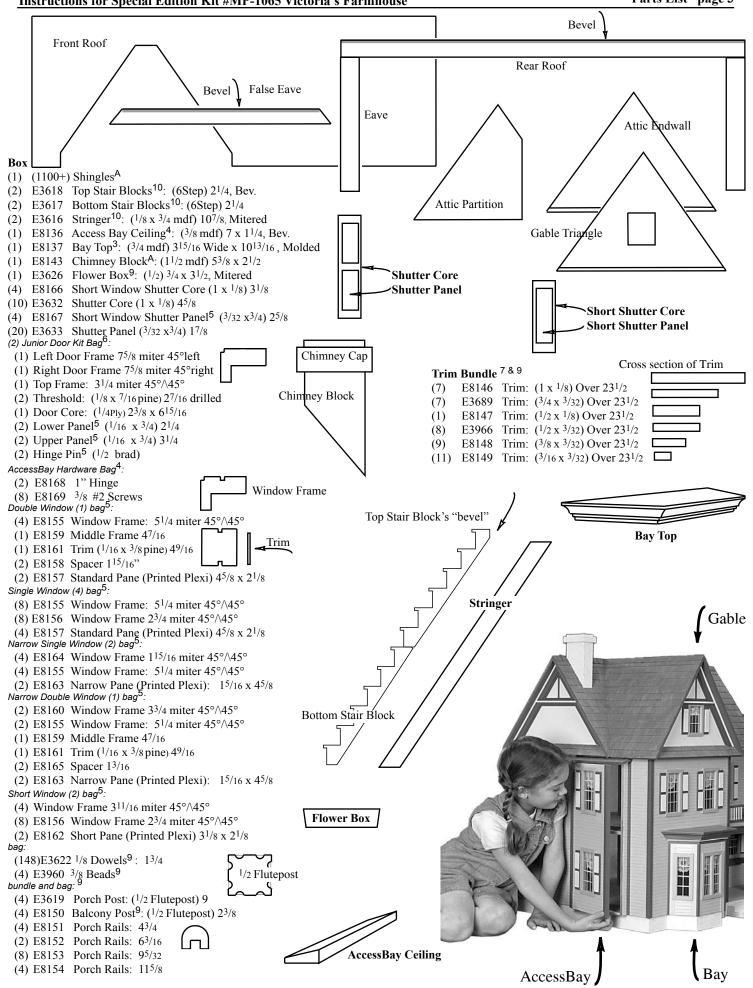
Posttls<sup>®</sup>, Aleene's<sup>®</sup>, Liquid Nails<sup>®</sup>, and X-Acto<sup>®</sup> are registered trademarks of their manufacturers and have no affiliation with Real Good Toys

**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 #6042: 6-panel interior doors fit the Dividers

This kit will accommodate 1" Scale furniture







#### **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.

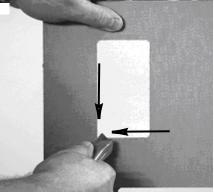
When glue is drying, skip ahead to up-coming assembly steps and prepare the parts that will be used Before you begin, read the "Finish the Inside" section on the last page.

**OnLine Support:** There are many photos of this house 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.

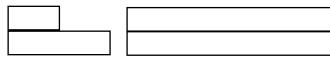


**Stain the Shingles**: Our pro uses Real Good Toys' Shingle Dye (available through your Real Good Toys miniature dealer) when dying the shingles for this house.

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).

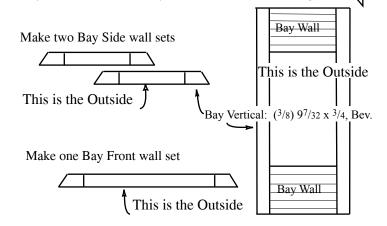


**Assemble the Front Steps** (5/8 mdf) 5 x 2 and 5 x 1: Glue together the Front Steps lined up on the back edge and both ends



Assemble the Chimney: Glue together the Caps, centered. Turn the Caps up-side-down; glue the Chimney Block to the Caps, centered.

**Assemble the Bay Wall sets**; each set is 2) Bay Verticals and 2) Bay Walls (1<sup>3</sup>/4 or 3<sup>1</sup>/2" long)



#### Assembly Notes /Getting Started (A) page 4

B: *Paint the Clapboard Walls* before sanding, filling, or even un-necessary handling; paint them now. The first coat of paint seals the surface and binds the wood's grain together which protects it from damage. Do not paint the edges. Paint the AccessBay Front on both faces 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.

## I. Assemble the Housebody:

1. Glue and tape or nail together the Foundation perimeter. The Front and Back overlap the Sides (Il-lustration #1).

 $\square$  2. Install the Middle Foundations spaced evenly (about ±11") from each other (Illustration #2).

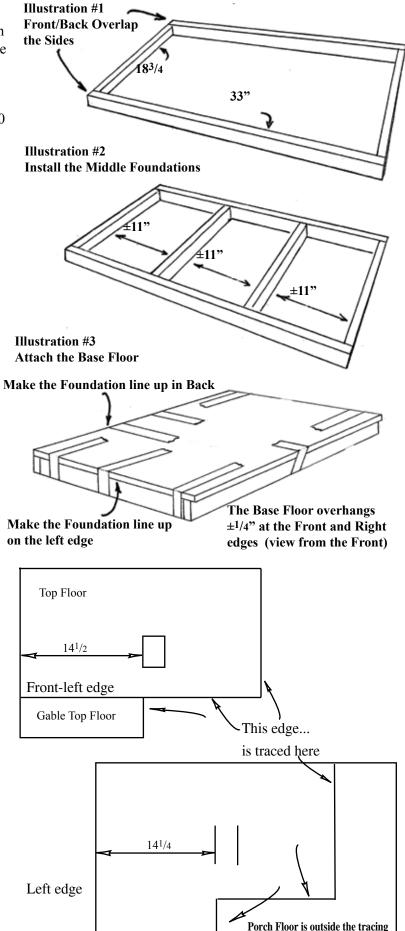
 $\square$  3. Glue, tape, and weight the foundation set to the housebody's Base Floor; flush at the back and along the left edge. The floor overhangs  $\pm 1/4$ " at the front and right edges (Illustration #3). You may have to flex the Foundation into position... this is the step that straightens the Foundation

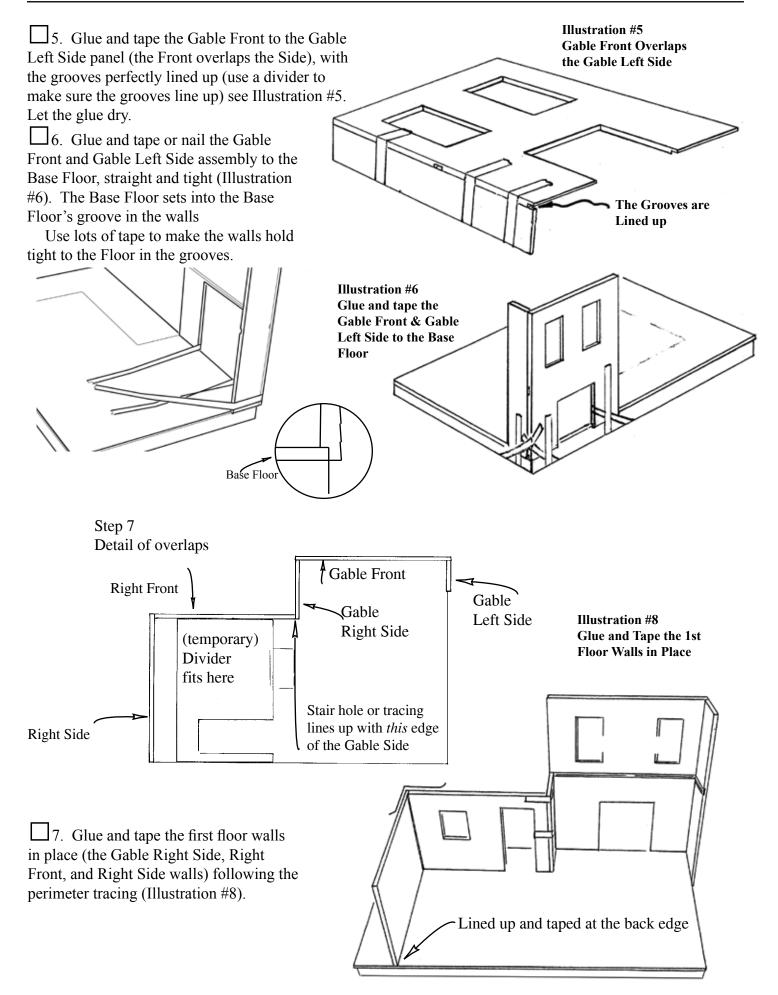
 $\Box$  4. A. Identify the top and front edges of the Top Floor ((<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>) 28 x 14<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>,) - the Gable Top Floor ((<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>) 14<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> x 5<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>) shows the spacing from the left edge to the stair hole (14<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>"), and the stair hole is closer to the front edge. Glue and tape the Gable Top Floor to the front edge of the Top Floor, lined up on the left

B. Identify the left edge of the Mid Floor - the stair hole is spaced 141/4" from the left edge, and 163/4" from the right edge (looking from the front). Set the Mid Floor on the Base Floor, lined up on the edges. Very lightly trace the left and right edges of the stair hole onto the Base Floor. Remove the Middle Floor.

C. Set the Top Floor/Gable Floor on the Mid Floor lined up at the back edge and lined up side-to-side at the stair holes (the left edge of the Top Floor will overhang <sup>1</sup>/4" on the left edge). Trace the Top Floor/Gable Floor perimeter onto the Mid Floor. This tracing is the outside edge of the right walls - outside the tracing is the Porch Floor. Trace the Top Floor/Gable Floor onto the bottom surface of the Mid Floor. This tracing is the Porch Ceiling (make sure the tracings line up with each other)

D. Set the Top Floor/Gable Floor on the Base Floor lined up at the back edge and lined up side-to-side with the stair hole tracing (the left edge of the Top Floor will overhang <sup>1</sup>/4"). Trace the Top Floor/Gable Floor perimeter onto the Base Floor.





■ 8. Test the Middle Floor in the grooves in the Gable Front and Gable Left Side. Sand the top and bottom at the edges if necessary for a good fit. Glue and tape the Middle Floor to the Walls, fully into the grooves of the Gable Front/Left Side, with the walls lined up with the ceiling tracing and flush at the back edge (Illustration #9).

9. Glue and tape the Second Floor walls in place following the tracing. Make sure the right side walls line up at the back edge, and look lined up with each other when viewed from the front.

 $\square$  10. Glue and tape the Top Floor/Gable Floor to the walls, lined up with all of the walls on the outside (Illus. 11).

11. Glue and tape the Access Bay Spacer and Floorsto the Gable Left Side and to the Top Floor (Illus #11). Note: The AccessBay Spacer can be smooth - it is hidden by other parts.

12. Glue and tape the AccessBay Mid Floor and AccessBay Base Floor the the Middle Floor and Base Floor (Illus. 11, see also step 1, page 10)

 $\Box$  13. Glue and tape the Housebody's Left Side to the Floors and Spacer, tight in the grooves and lined up at the back edge.

Lined up

Gable Front: fits in the groove **Illustration #9** Glue and Tape the Middle Floor to the Walls - Tight in the Groove. Lines up in back Use a Divider here to support and line up the corner Use a Divider here to support and line up the Right Side Lines up in back Illus, 10 AccessBay Spacer (3/8) 11/2 x 61/4

# Top Floor Lined up AccessBay Sp (<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>) 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> x 6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> AccessBay Mid Floor (<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>) 1 x 6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> Left Side Ilus. 11

#### **Review:**

• Look at the housebody from every angle. Everything should be tight and lined up.

• Make sure the housebody is on a flat surface as the glue dries.

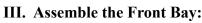
• Prop dividers between the floors to keep them straight.

• Add weight and plenty of tape to keep everything tight and straight as the glue dries.

#### Attic and Roofs (2) page 8 Instructions for Special Edition Kit #MP-1065 Victoria's Farmhouse Measure **Illustration #1** II. Build the Attic and Roof ... Glue and Tape the Gable Trian-Attic Partition is a Plan ahead: 1" gle and Attic Endwall Triangles temporary support Pre-paint (or mark, and paint as you go) any parts that to the Top Floor will be a different color from the ones they touch. 1. Glue and tape the Gable Triangle and Attic Endwall Triangles to the Top Floor. Tape a Divider 1" or Attic Partition to the Triangles to hold them Attic Endwall straight as the glue dries (Ill. #1). $\square 2$ . On the outside of the Roof Panels draw guidelines for locating Shingles. The first Gable Triangle guideline should be drawn one Shingle length from the bottom edge. Draw the rest of the guidelines 1" spaced 1" apart (Illustration #2 and the Guideline Measure at right). **Illustration #2** 3. Without glue, Test the Roof panels on **Shingle Guidelines** the house. Make sure the Front Roof touches 1" the Third Floor's edge all across the Front (particularly on both sides of the gable ... trim the cutout's inside corners for a good fit: Illustration #3). 4. Glue and tape the Front and Rear Roofs 1" together. The Rear Roof is beveled where the two roofs meet. Use many pieces of tape across the top, and tape around each end. **One Shingle length** Before the glue dries, glue the roofs to the Attic Endwalls, centered side-to-side, and with **Illustration #3** the roof overhanging evenly from top to bot-1" tom. Use all the tape you need to hold the roof **Front Roof Rear Roof Overlaps** tight as the glue dries. the Rear Roof 5. Glue and tape the Eaves in place on the remaining exposed top edge of the Attic Endwalls, flush at the Eave 1" outside edge of the Rear Roof. Look under the Eaves to check that the spacing is even (Illus. #4). **Illustration #4** 6. Tape together the Gable Roofs at the Bevel peak. Test the Gable Roofs on the house (Make sure the house Front Roof is touching the Third floor all Eave 1" along the front edge). Look at the fit from the inside and adjust if necessary. Mark the position of the Gable Front Roof Roofs on the house's Front Roof 7. Glue the Gable Roofs to each other, the Gable Triangle Gable Triangle, and the house's Front Roof. Add 1" extra glue to the "V" space between the Gable Roofs and the Front Roof. Tape inside and out for a good fit. Review: The shell of the house is all together and One the panels are straight and tight. Make sure the Even Spacing Shingle house is flat on a flat surface as the glue dries. Length

Guideline

**Exterior Painting:** Finish all of the Exterior painting now!



Lay the house assembly on its Back. Glue the Gable Foundation to the front of the house's foundation. lined up on the left.

Complete to step 4 without stopping

 $\bot$ 2. Glue and tape together the Bay foundation (Illustration #1).

3. Glue and tape the Bay Base Floor to the front edge of the house's Base Floor, inside the bay cutout in the Gable Front (Illustration #2). Make sure the floor surface across the joint is tight and smooth.

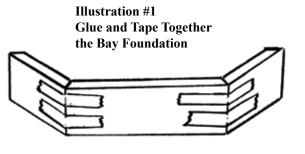
4. Glue and tape the Bay Foundation set to the Bay Base Floor and to the house's foundation. The foundation extends past the Bay Base evenly on all edges (this is a ledge to hold the bottom of the Bay Walls).

**Bay Foundation** 

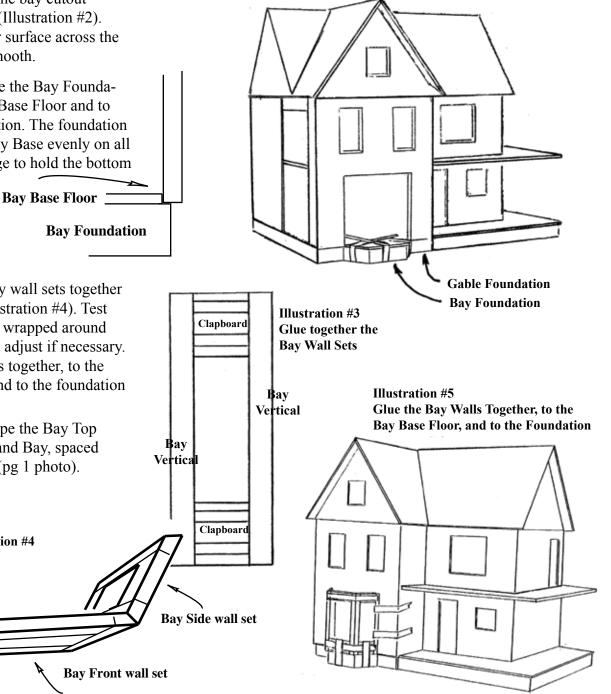
5. Tape the Bay wall sets together at the corners (Illustration #4). Test them on the house wrapped around the Bay Floor, and adjust if necessary. Glue the Bay walls together, to the Bay Base Floor, and to the foundation (Illustration #5).

6. Glue and tape the Bay Top to the housebody and Bay, spaced evenly all around (pg 1 photo).

**Illustration #4** 



**Illustration #2** Glue and Tape the Bay Base Floor to the Front Edge of the House's Base Floor



IV. Assemble the Access Bay:

The Access Bay allows the decorator access to the gable's front rooms.

1. (this may already be done) Glue and tape the Access Bay Floors to the housebody's floors, tight and straight. Dividers between the Access Bay floors help to keep the floors lined up (Illustration #1).

2. Prepare for Attaching the Hinges:

Preview: In this section, you will temporarily install the hinges for the Access Bay Front and Access Bay Left Side. You are doing this now so you can work flat on the table where you can hammer and drive screws more easily than inside an assembled house. Make sure your #1 Phillips head screwdriver is in new condition.

□ 3. Check the clapboard profile on the Access Bay Front and Access Bay Side to identify the base end of each of those panels. Mark the base end so that even when the clapboard surface is on the work table, you can tell that the base end is at the bottom (Illustration #2).

4. Lay the Access Bay Front face down with the clapboard surface on the work table.

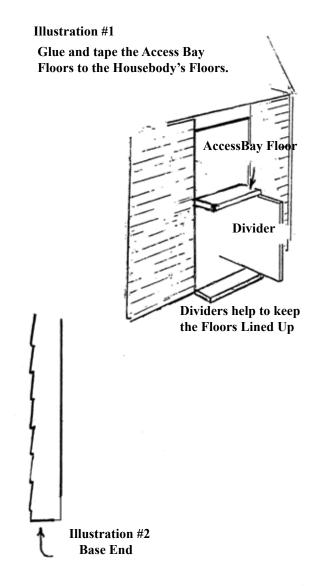
5. Tape two hinges on the Front Panel pin down and hooked on the edge, one spaced 1" from the top, and the other spaced 1" from the bottom (Illustration #3).

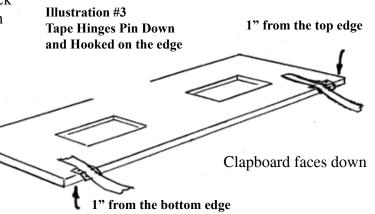
Punch a starter hole in the center of each hole in the hinge: Drive a nail part way through the wall and pull it back out (don't go all the way through).

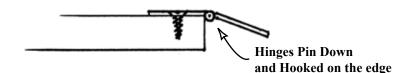
**Builders Tip:** Spin the tip of a pointed knife in the hole to make room for the screw's top taper, and stick the screws in a soft bar of soap to make them turn in easier.

Start a screw in each hole (the tape will help the screw stand up). Drive the screw 1/2 way in with a hammer (hit it hard!), and the rest of the way with a #1 Phillips screwdriver.

Repeat for the other screws. Take off the tape.







6. Set an Access Bay Side on the edge of your workbench with the clapboard up. Let the Access Bay Front Hang off the front of the workbench. Fold the Hinges across the clapboard surface of the Access Bay Side. Line up the top edges of the Access Bay Front and Access Bay Side (check the clapboard profile again) see Illustration #4.

7. Tape the Hinges to the Side. Punch a starter hole and drive the screws as you did for the Front, then take the screws back out of the Front (it's easier building the house without the Access Bay Front attached).

■ 8. Glue and tape the Access Bay Sides to the housebody's walls and Access Bay Floors (Illustration #5).

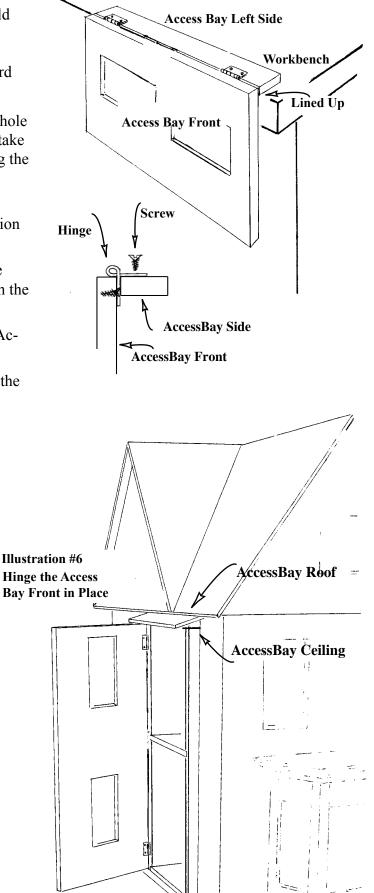
9. Glue and tape the Access Bay Ceiling to the house and tops of the Access Bay Sides, lined up on the outside.

10. Glue and tape the Access Bay Roof to the AccessBay Ceiling, centered side-to-side (Illus. 6).

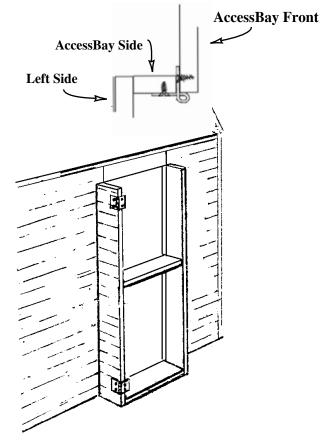
11. Hinge the Access Bay Front in place using the holes prepared in step #5.(Illustration #6).

#### Illustration #5

Glue and Tape the Access Bay Sides to the Housebody's Walls & Access Bay Floors



**Illustration #4** 



#### Windows (5) page 12

## *dhbuilder.com has more window assembly photos*

## V. Window Assembly:

Paint (first-coat) the Window Frames. Do not get paint on the ends, and wipe off any paint that has crept around the corner onto the ends. Sand the Window Frames and paint (secondcoat) only the edge with the groove for the Window Pane. The rest of the Frame will be painted after assembly.

1. Standard Windows: Test assemble (*no glue*) the window set.

Practice holding the frame pieces facedown 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 (Illustration #1).

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 (Illustration #2).

3. Short and the Narrow Windows: assemble these windows as you did the Standard Window. Caution! The Short Window Side Frames are <sup>1</sup>/16" shorter than the Narrow Double Window Top and Bottom Frames. They are easy to mix - compare and separate them now.

4. **Standard Double Window:** Lay out and assemble the Double Window face down on the work surface (Illustration #4).

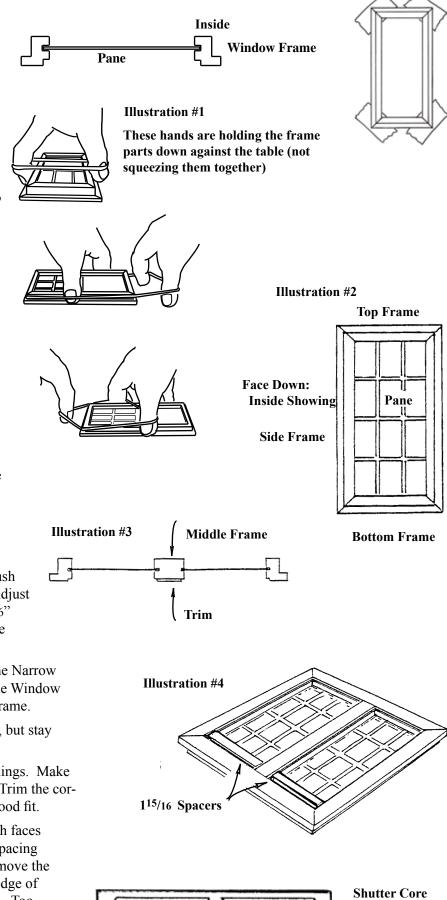
5. Turn the Double Window face up and push the Middle Frame down to the work surface. Adjust the spacing of the Middle Frame with the 1<sup>15</sup>/16" Spacers (Illustration #5).6. Glue the Trim to the Frames centered on the Middle Frame.

7. Narrow Double Window: Assemble the Narrow Double Window as you did the Standard Double Window using the 1<sup>3</sup>/16" Spacers to locate the Middle Frame.

8. Paint (second-coat) the Window Frames, but stay away from the Window Panes.

9. 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.

10. Paint (1st coat) the Shutter parts on both faces (to reduce warping). Without glue, adjust the spacing of the Shutter Panels on the Shutter Cores. 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.



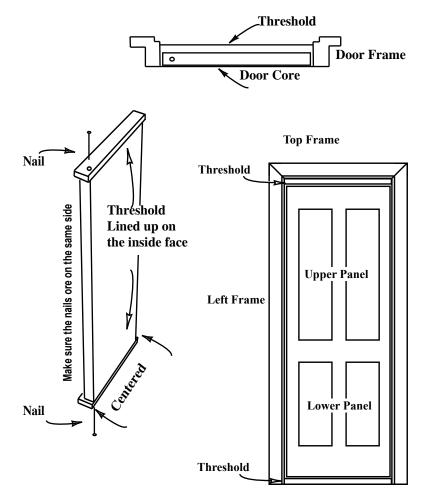
**Shutter Panel** 

## VI. Assemble the Doors

1. Lay out the Raised Panels on the Door. When the panel position is right, remove one panel at a time, and glue them back in the same spot (Illustration #3). Use a skimpy line of glue on each end of the panel. Too much glue will make the panel curl. 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.

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

3. Glue and rubber band together the Door Frame with the Thresholds and Door Core in place. Turn the assembly face-up and press the Thresholds to the work surface, making the assembly flush all along the back (Illustration #1). 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.



#### Install the windows and door

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

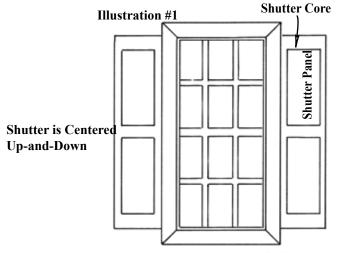
 $\square$  2. Glue the windows and door in place only after the housebody is painted.

3. Install the Windows and Doors.

4. Glue the Shutters in place against the Windows, centered up and down (Illustration #1).









## Gable and Attic Endwall Trim:

Cut the Trim material with a fine toothed saw (such as an x-acto<sup>™</sup> razor saw or a hack saw). Line up the trim material with the pattern and mark the cuts with a pencil ... there is enough material to get all the parts, but a wrong cut can leave you with two short pieces when you need one long piece. Plan ahead (!), then make your cut. Always cut the longest pieces first, and nest parts that are mitered.

The Attic Partition has all the angles that are needed for the trim. Hold the trim against the side of the Attic Partition to help stabilize the saw when you start a cut, but do not damage the Attic Partition.

Measurements given in this set of illustrations are taken from a model that we built, but may be different from what works on your house. Always test a part in place on the house before the final cut-to-length to make sure <u>your</u> work fits on <u>your</u> house.

1. Cut 1" Trim  $12^{1/16}$ ", mitered as shown in Illustration #1 & #6. Without glue, test the Trim along with a False Eave. When the Trim length is right, the False Eave just reaches from roof to roof.

1<sup>1</sup>/16

Illustration #3

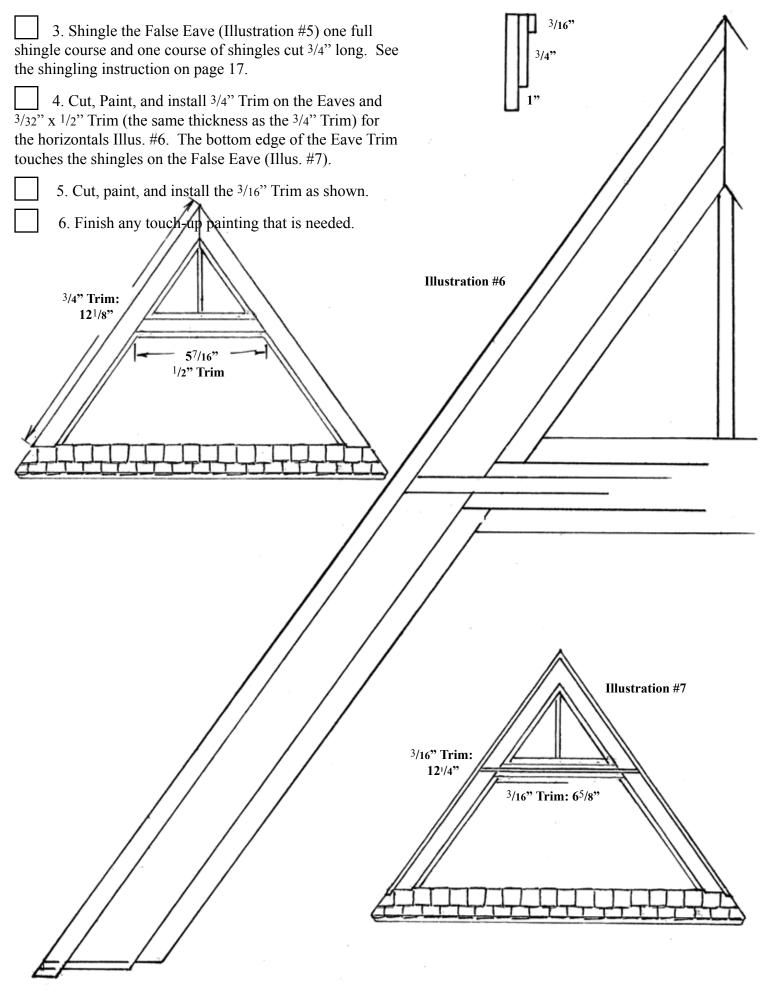
Paint and install the Trim and False Eaves.

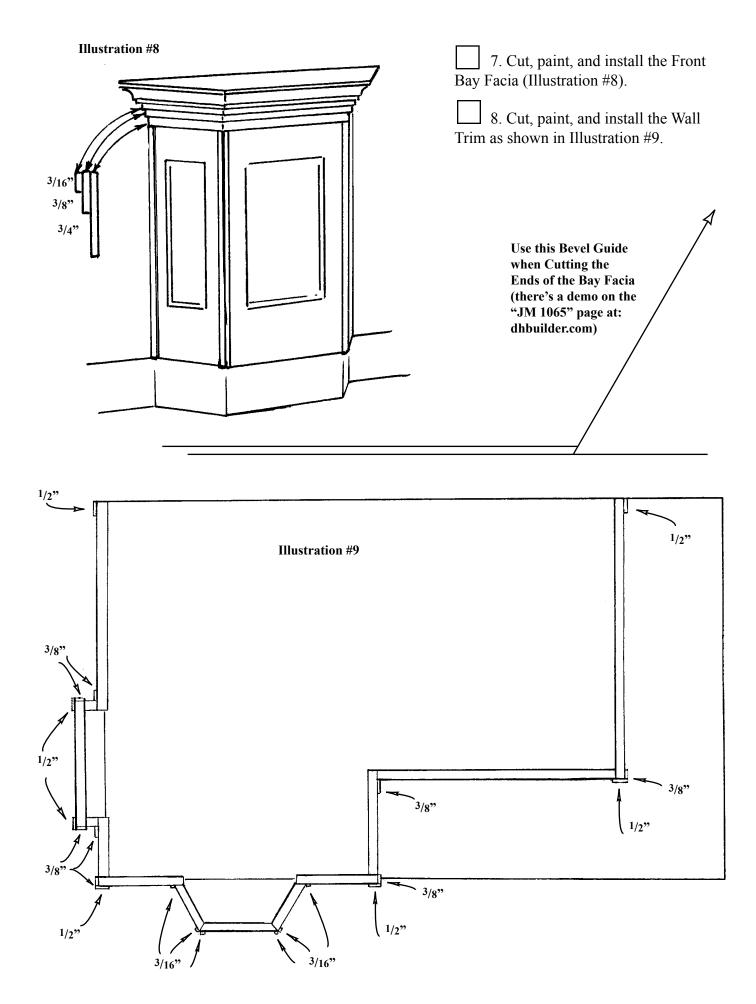
2. Trim for the Attic Endwalls: Cut 1" Trim 57/32" mitered like the perimeter of Illustration #2. For the Gable (Illus. #3 & #4), install the window, and trim around it with 1/8" x 1/2" Trim (one piece of the 1/2" Trim supplied is thicker than all the rest ... just as thick as the lip on the window frame). Paint and install the Horizontal Trim.

53/8 **1**" Trim: 12<sup>1</sup>/16" 5<sup>7</sup>/32 Trim False Eave **Illustration #2** 57/32  $4^{1}/2$ **Illustration #4** 

**Illustration #1** 







## VIII. Finish the Exterior:

1. Attach the (painted) Chimney to the roof in line with the Attic Endwall and slightly lower than the peak.

There is a Shingling demo at dhbuilder.com

2. 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.

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. Cut pairs of shingles that, when held in the valley, are straight up-and-down the roof on their outer edges. Shingle the valleys

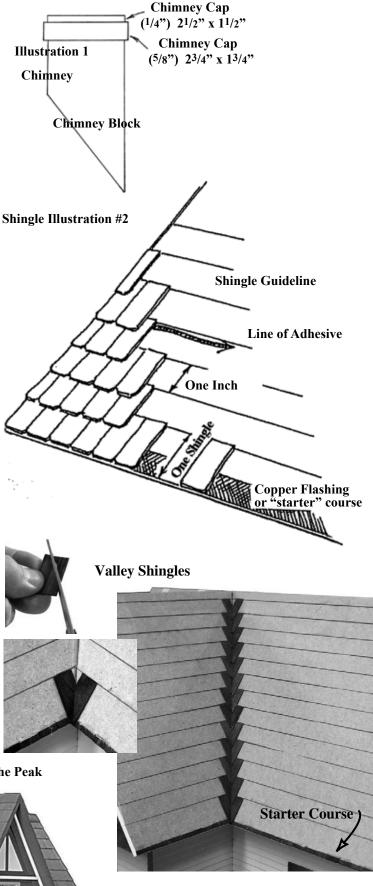
C. Apply a thin line of adhesive just below the lowest guideline all the way across one roof. Press the top edge of a Shingle into the line of glue, squeezing out the excess Hold the first Shingle and press another Shingle into the adhesive, tight to the first. Hold the next Shingle and press in another...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

Boston Lap Shown at the Peak



## IX. Porch Assembly:

Preview: In this section, you will assemble and install the Porch Posts and Railings.

A Railing Assembly demo is available at

www.dhbuilder.com

Assemble the Rails

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:

a. Dab paint onto a small-celled sponge, less paint is better (a small-celled sponge looks like sponge rubber. Our local dollar store sells small-celled sponges with a scrubby back - cut in half, they are just right).

Put several Dowels on the sponge; rub a second sponge across the top, rolling the Dowels across the paint-sponge.



b. Spread the painted Dowels on waxed paper. Move them around every few minutes as the paint dries

c. Paint all of the Dowels; let the paint dry

d. Lightly rub the dowels around with sandpaper (a small handful at a time) to sand off the raised grain.

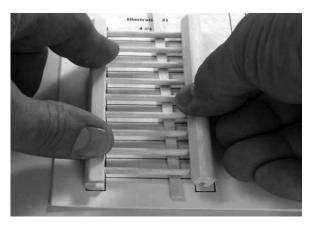


Second-coat the paint after the Railings are assembled

- 2. Assemble the Railings:
- a. Match Rails into assembly pairs (the same length).

b. Set the first Rail of each assembly pair 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.

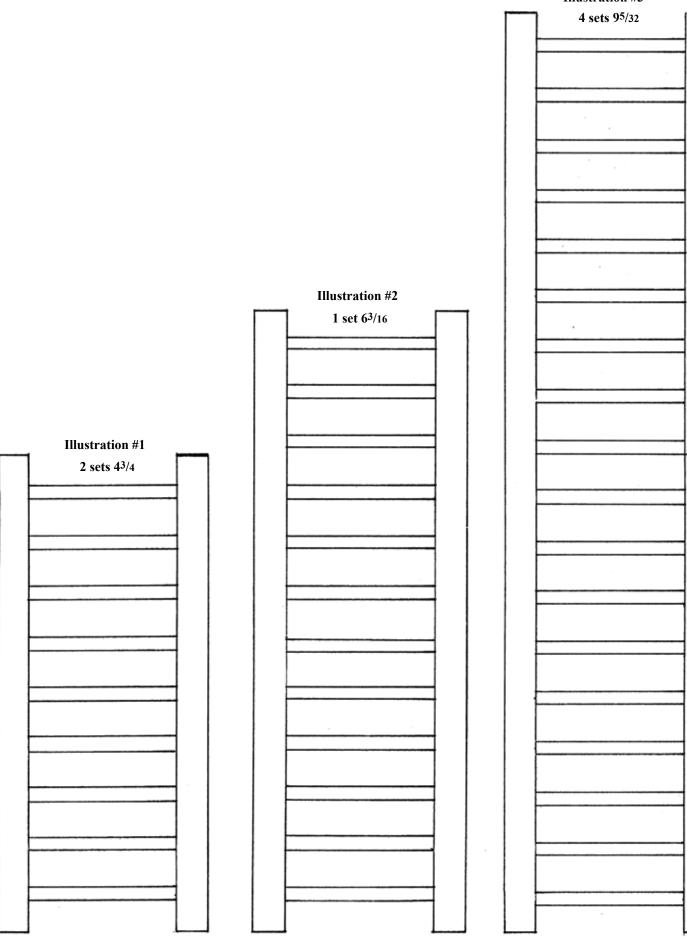
c. Lift the Dowels with a piece of stripwood; dab a little glue onto each Dowel's end. Hold the second Rail of the assembly pair over the Dowel's ends at an angle. Push down and scoop the Dowels' ends into the groove.

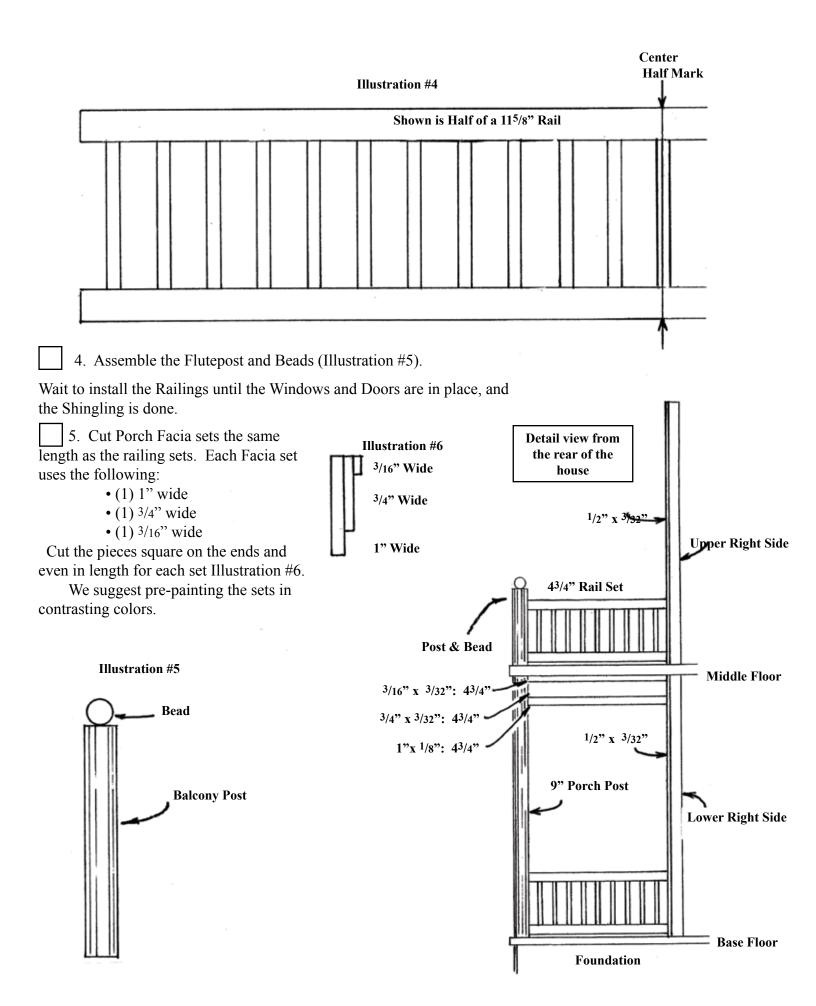


Squeeze the Rails together so the Dowels are fully in the grooves. Hold the Railing set on the drawing; make the Rail ends exactly line up. Final adjust the Dowels - - straight and square. Tape together Dividers to form a square inside corner, and lay the Railings in the corner as the glue dries

- d. Repeat for the other Railings
- 3. Paint (second-coat) the Railings

#### Illustration #3





6. Set up the Rails, Facia, and Posts as shown in Illustration #8. Use a <sup>1</sup>/8" Dowel to elevate the Railing sets above the Porch Floor. Set up all the parts without glue, then glue the porch parts in place.

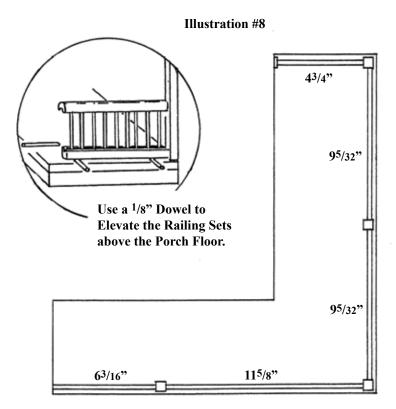
7. Cut 1/2" and 3/8" Trim leftovers for Porch Post Bases:

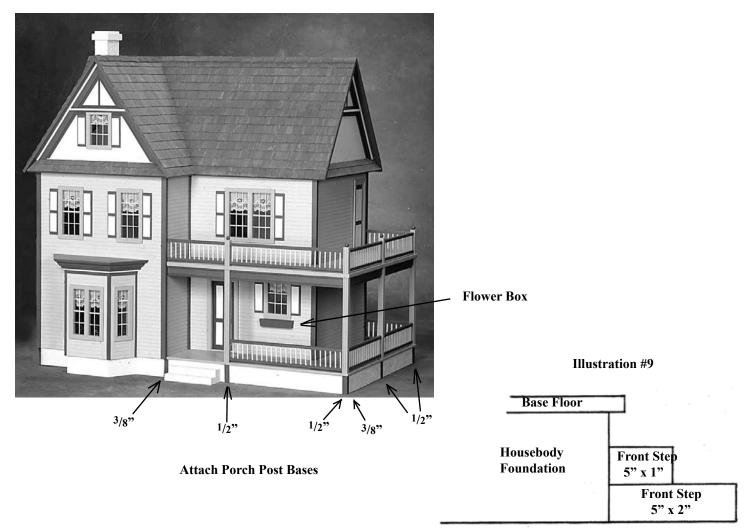
(4) 1/2" x 13/4"
(3) 3/8" x 13/4"

Glue Post Bases centered below the Porch Posts (see photograph).

8. Flower Box: Glue the Flower Box centered below the kitchen window (see photograph).

9. **Front Steps:** Assemble and attach the Front Steps following Illustration #9.





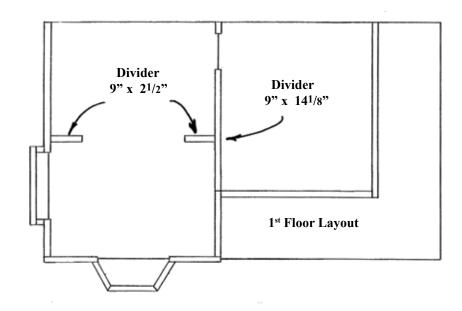
## X. Finish the Inside...Plan Ahead! Interior Finishing:

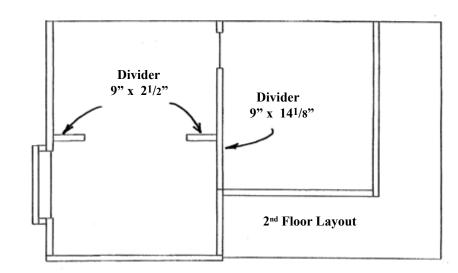
Our pro finishes the interior of a few houses each year. Here's the order that he follows for tackling the interior finishing:

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

#### **Dividers:**

Delay installing the Dividers until all of your interior finishing has been decided. See Illustrations for the Divider Layout we use.





## Assemble the Stairs:

1. Glue the Bottom and Top Stair Blocks together. 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. Trim the Stringer to extend just past the edge of the bottom stair tread. Glue the Stringer to the side of the Stair assembly for support.

You have finished the Dollhouse Assembly part of your project...

## **ENJOY THE REST**

