

## BY197 Bayberry Cottage Assembly Instructions

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Building a doll house is fun! How long it takes you to build the Bayberry Cottage will depend on who you are and what a "finished" doll house means to you. If you are simply looking for an unpainted structure that your little girl can enjoy, this kit will go together fast. However, if you want a show piece with paint, wallpaper, electric lights, etc., that will lengthen the assembly process. Some of you will blast through this project in short order, but the rest of us will enjoy dawdling along and admiring our work as we go.

**Save the box.** The picture will be a good reference for what your kit should look like. You will note, though, that some small adjustments have been made since the box photo was taken. These are the result of improvements made after the prototype models were constructed. We will try to keep you informed of any changes as we go along.

**Don't get ahead.** The order of events is important.

**Release the parts gently.** Parts in the 1/8 inch plywood boards must be removed by exerting gentle pressure. A few will require that you cut them loose with your knife. Cut from the front side of the board (the side with the most visible cut marks) and please be careful.

**Glue.** Everyone has a favorite kind of glue. Most glues work fine if they are recommended for woodworking or porous materials. We recommend a yellow woodworking glue on the main structure of the house and a "tacky" craft glue on the trim pieces.

**Dry fit each piece before gluing.** This will ensure that you have the right piece for the right place and that you will make sensible judgments about where to put the glue.

**Replacement parts.** Dura-Craft, Inc. has gone to great lengths to grade and sort pieces for quality and workmanship. We think you will be pleased. However, if you discover a faulty, missing, or damaged part, Dura-Craft, Inc. will quickly replace it, even if the damage is caused by improper assembly. We have included a "Missing and Broken Parts Replacement Form" to assist you.

**Drawings.** The progressive construction pictures in this instruction booklet are *not* photographs. They are 3D drawings constructed piece by piece on a computer. As a matter of convenience, some of the detail has been deliberately left out of the drawings. This won't be a problem if you keep in mind that the drawings are designed to give you the "big picture" and should not be subjected to undo analysis. We are of the opinion that you can keep track of little things like making sure that the siding is on the *outside* of the house.

**Painting.** You should keep in mind that these instructions are designed to help you construct the basic house kit. If it is your intention to paint, wall paper, etc., you will need to make your own reasonable judgments about when these procedures will best be performed. Remember that we don't know whether you are going to use electrical wiring under your wallpaper (for example), or what kind of wiring procedure you intend to use.

However, as a general rule, if you are not electrifying your doll house, it is much easier to paint and/or wallpaper as you go along. Because glue holds best when paint is not involved, we have found it best to build the basic shell of the house before starting to paint.

Best results can be obtained by using a good sealer before applying paint. Latex paint is preferred.

OK, let's get started!

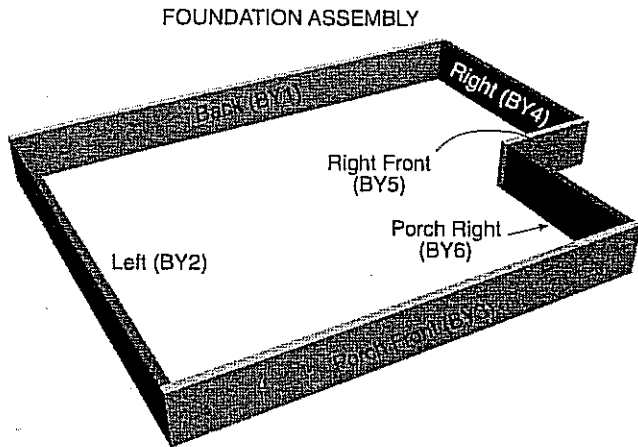
**IMPORTANT!** *First, familiarize yourself with the 3 pages of parts at the end of these instructions. If you know how to identify parts before you begin, you will save a lot of time and this will be a much more pleasant building experience.*

### Foundation

1. Locate the six Foundation pieces (BY1-BY6). Glue the foundation together as shown. Take special notice of which edges glue to which surfaces.

**TIP:** A good carpenter rarely relies on gravity or friction to produce a suitable bond between pieces. To force a tight fit while glue dries, use clamps, tape, or brads. Because it is quick and easy, we prefer masking

tape. Wipe away excess glue while it is still wet.



2. Use a carpenter's square (preferred) or a sheet of typing paper (hokey, but cheap and effective) to make sure that the foundation is square. Perfection is not required because the next step will remove any slight error.

**TIP:** This entire building can be put together in a hurry if you use glue and tape strategically, allowing the tape to do the work until the glue dries. However, if you are in less of a hurry, there are some advantages to allowing the glue to dry before proceeding to the next step (except where indicated otherwise.) We recommend the "let it dry method" unless you have a deadline that cannot be extended.

### First Floor

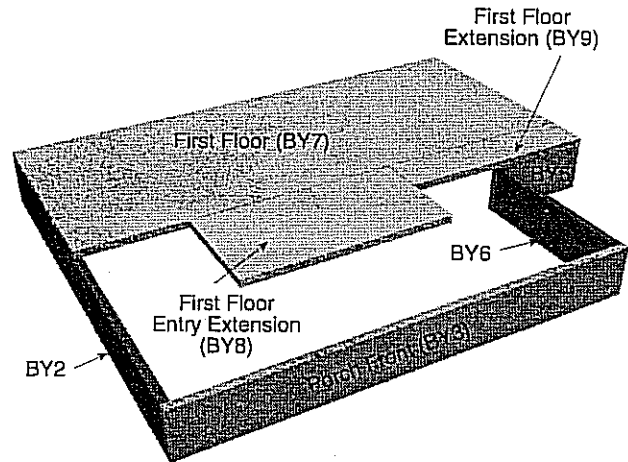
1. Locate the three pieces of the first floor – First Floor (BY7), First Floor Entry Extension (BY8) & First Floor Extension (BY9). These pieces are made of MDF (medium density fiberboard) which is the same on both sides. Consequently, you don't have to worry about which side is up if the piece is rectangular or symmetrical. Later, we will have some pieces that are asymmetrical and we will be sure to let you know which side is which.

**TIP:** Some pieces may look a lot like other pieces. Measure each piece and compare it to the parts list in order that you not glue the wrong piece in the right place.

2. Edge glue the two floor extensions (BY8 & BY9) to the edge of the First Floor (BY7) as shown. Tape or clamp the pieces together until glue is dry.

3. While you are at it, you might as well repeat the above procedure for the Second Floor (BY10) so it will be dry when you need it. Be sure that the stairwell hole in the Second Floor is 9-3/8 inches from the right and 1-1/2 inches from the front when viewed from the top, front.

4. Glue the first floor assembly to the top edge of the foundation. Back, left, and right edges of the floor will be flush to the outside edges of the foundation.



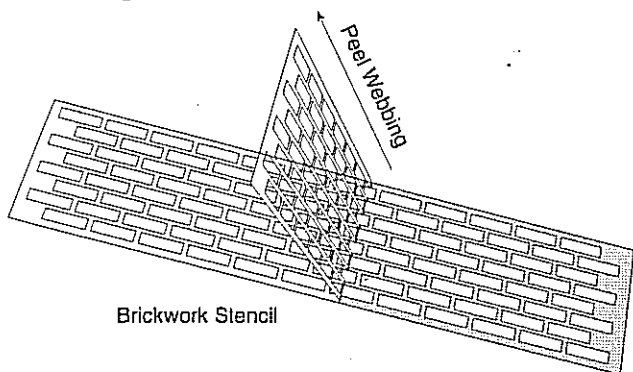
### Foundation Brick

**Notice:** Foundation brick is optional, but it adds wonderful detail to your doll house. If you are impatient to get the doll house completed, you may proceed to the next section and add the brick after the doll house is otherwise finished. However, we feel it is wisest to do it now while the foundation is easily maneuvered.

1. Measure the front foundation (BY3) from the left corner. Put a mark on the foundation wall at 6" from the corner and another mark at 13" from the corner. These will mark the position of the front steps where it will be best if you do not have any foundation brick. Mask right and left edges of this area with masking tape.

2. Before applying the brick pattern, take a moment to consider what color your mortar lines will be. Some intermediate shade of gray is most natural. Paint the foundation walls, but first mask off the edges of the first floor so you do not get any paint or brick powder there. The reason we had you put the first floor on before bricking the foundation is because it adds a great deal of stability.

3. Peel the webbing from the Brickwork Pattern Stencil Tape as shown.



4. Stick the stencil to the foundation wall leaving enough overhang at the corner to hold onto for removal. Press firmly for full contact – otherwise, you may have brick material seeping under the template into the mortar area. We suggest doing only one side at a time.

5. To cover one foot of brick template tape it takes one ounce or 1-1/4 tablespoons of brick powder. Put about 3 tablespoons of tacky glue (or other white glue) into a cup, add an equal amount of water to the glue. Mix well. Put the appropriate amount of brick powder for the length of surface you are going to brick into a different cup. Slowly add small amounts of glue mixture to the brick powder (It is easy to add too much glue mixture, so proceed with caution). Mix after each addition. Continue until mixture starts to hold its own shape like cake frosting.

6. Spread brick mix over the webbing with a putty knife to about 1/16" thick. If you would like to paint the brick to change its color or to give it an aged look with watered down paint, then paint the brick now before the webbing is removed.

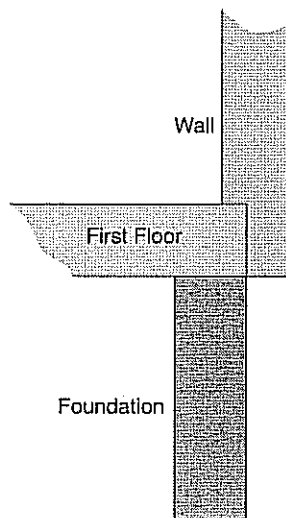
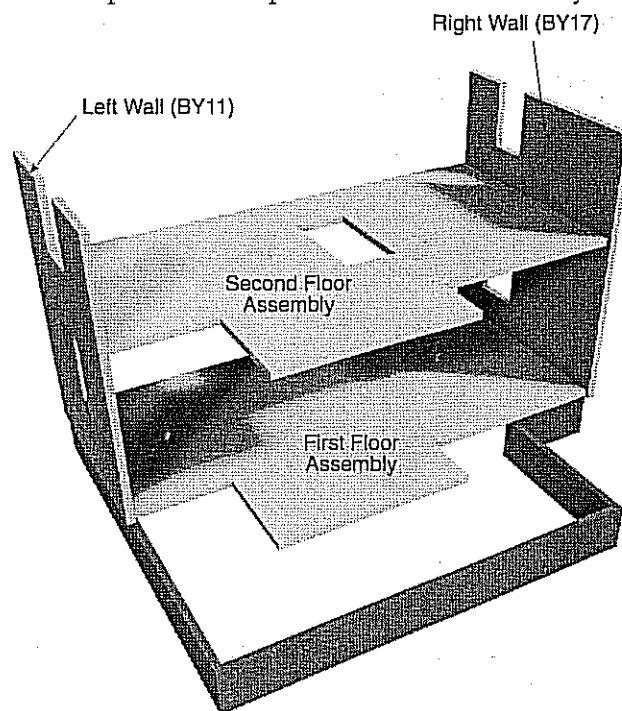
7. Remove webbing within 5 minutes. Stick the overhanging webbing to a piece of scrap wood and pull as you did when taking the webbing off of the backing. The wood handle will help pull the webbing off evenly.

8. If needed, touch up the bricks with a small piece of wood while the bricks are still soft. Wait for bricks to dry on one surface before proceeding to the next.

#### Walls & Floors

1. Find the Left Wall (BY11) and Right Wall (BY17).

Glue the second floor assembly into the dados (grooves) that run through the middle of the two walls. The back edge of the second floor should be flush with the back edge of the two walls (The front edge will not be flush. This is correct, so don't try to figure out a way to get both back and front flush. It can't be done.) See the illustration for proper orientation of parts. Use tape to secure the assembly.



**Important Notice:** Please take a minute to study the direction of the siding on the outside of the walls. Up-side-down siding looks pretty silly.

2. While the glue is still wet, glue the assembly to the first floor (flush at the back) and secure it in position. The notches at the bottom of the walls fit the floor so that the bottom of the wall covers the edge of the first floor.

3. Again, while the glue is still wet, locate and position the following walls *in the following order*:

Front Wall (left) BY12

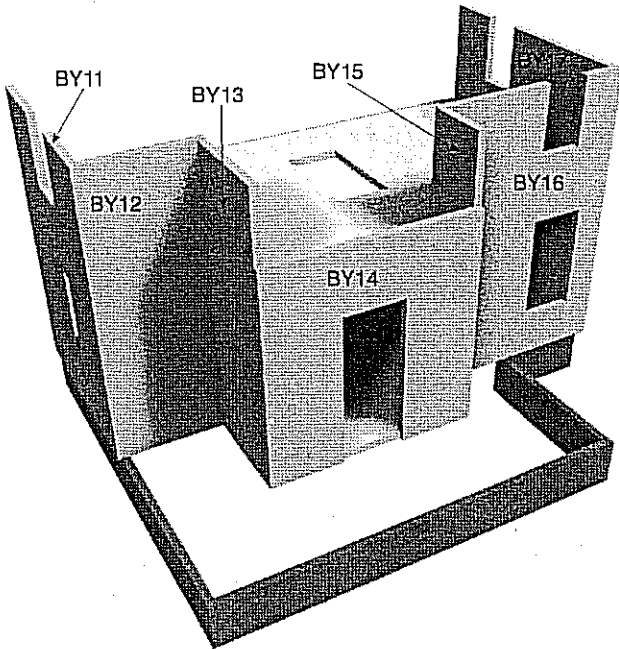
Front Wall (right) BY16

Entry Wall BY14 – *be sure to center it exactly on the*

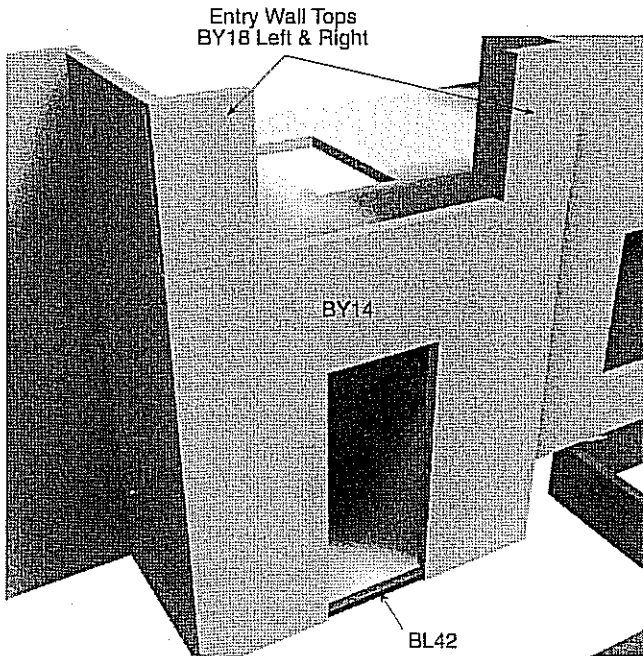
floors.

Entry Wall (right) BY15

Entry Wall (left) BY13



4. Find the two Entry Wall Top pieces (BY18L & BY18R) and glue them on top of the entry wall as shown. Be careful to get the siding right side up (If the first piece you try refuses to co-operate with regard to the direction of the siding, try it on the other side.)

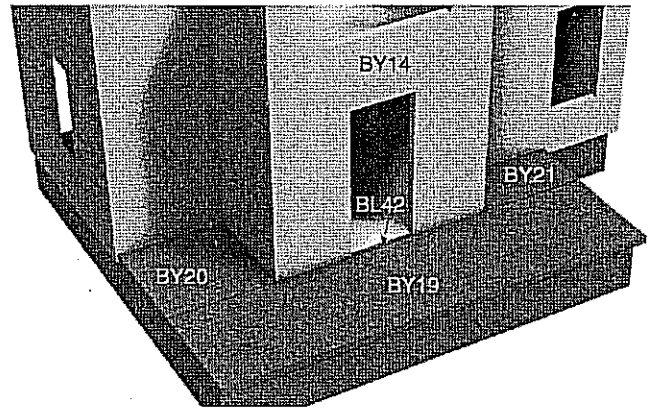


5. Locate the Door Threshold (BL42). This piece will be glued horizontally in the doorway, against the front edge of the floor, and it should be flush with the top of the floor. It will fill the gap between the floor and the porch floor.

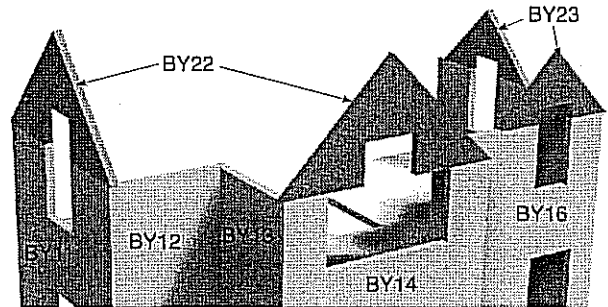
6. Now is the time to make sure everything is properly oriented, that the walls are vertical, that the floors are flush to the back of the walls, and that everything is square and properly secured. If the glue dries while anything is out of position, difficulties will follow.

**NOTICE:** Take one last look to make sure that the siding is right side up on all seven walls.

7. Find the three pieces of Porch Floor (BY19-21). Glue them to the foundation and the walls as shown.



8. Locate 4 gable pieces – BY22(two) and BY23(two), and glue them to the top of the walls as shown. The Entry Gable (BY22) and Left Side Gable (BY22) are identical to each other, and the Front Gable (BY23) and Right Side Gable (BY23) are interchangeable, too.



- The Entry Gable (BY22) should be centered on the top of the entry wall with the right and left corners hanging over the wall edges equally on both sides.

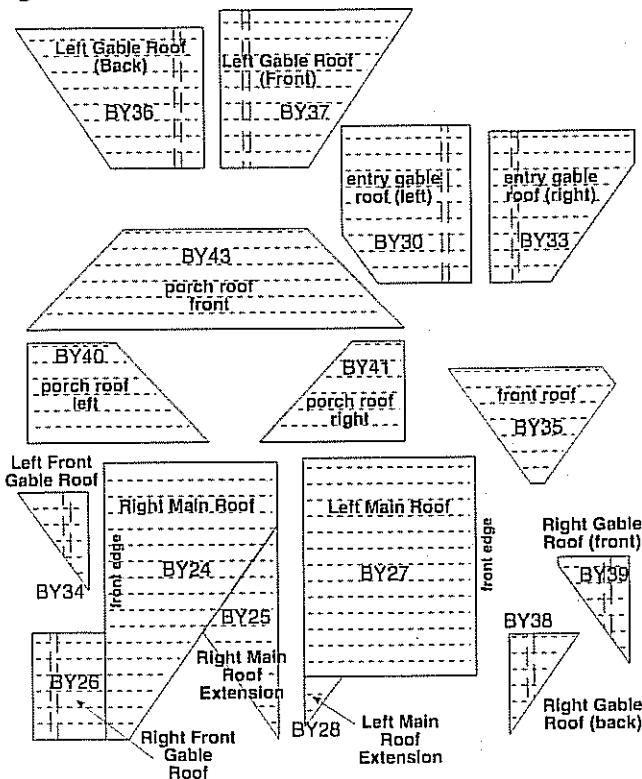
- The other three gables should be positioned so that their window openings line up perfectly with the window opening in the wall below. Do not concern yourself with whether the points hang off the walls – some do, some don't.

Tip: While gluing gables, take some extra time to ensure that they are exactly vertical and that they are secured so that they remain vertical while the glue dries.

#### D. Roof Pieces

1. First, find the 3 pieces of the Right Main Roof – Right Main Roof (BY24), Right Main Roof Extension (BY25), and Right Front Gable Roof (BY26). Edge glue these three pieces together in the manner shown in the diagram. Make sure that the dado (groove) in the Gable Roof is on the under side. Use tape or clamps to get a tight fit while the glue dries.

2. Locate the Left Main Roof (BY27) and Left Main Roof Extension (BY28). Edge glue these two pieces together as shown.



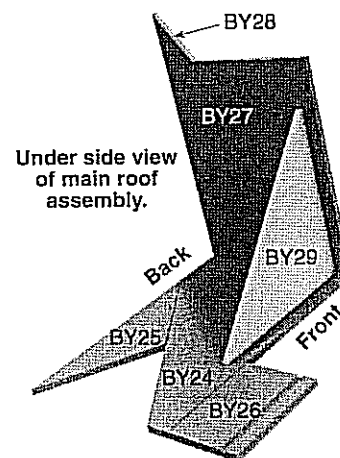
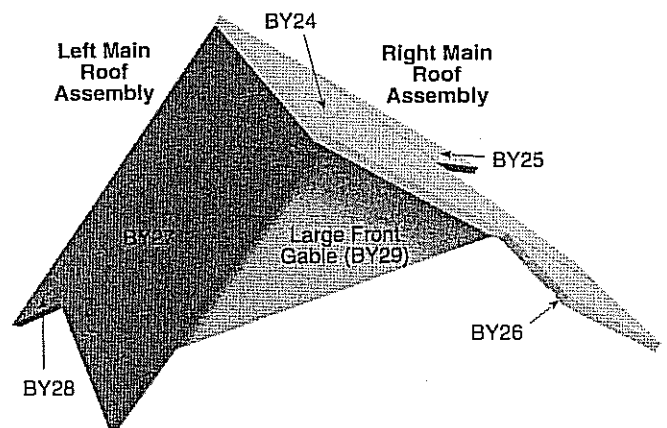
3. You will need to mark all roof pieces with pencil lines so you will be able to properly position the

shingles when you have your house completed. Start at the bottom edge of each roof piece and measure up 7/8 inch at both the right and left edges. Using a straight edge, mark a horizontal line all the way across the piece. Then repeat the process every 7/8 inch until you reach the top of the piece.

The illustration shows which pieces to find and the proper orientation for each roof piece.

4. Turn the right and left main roof assemblies over so that their under sides face up. Measure back 7/8" from the front edge of each piece and make a pencil mark. Draw a pencil line parallel to the front edge. (See above diagram to identify the "front edge").

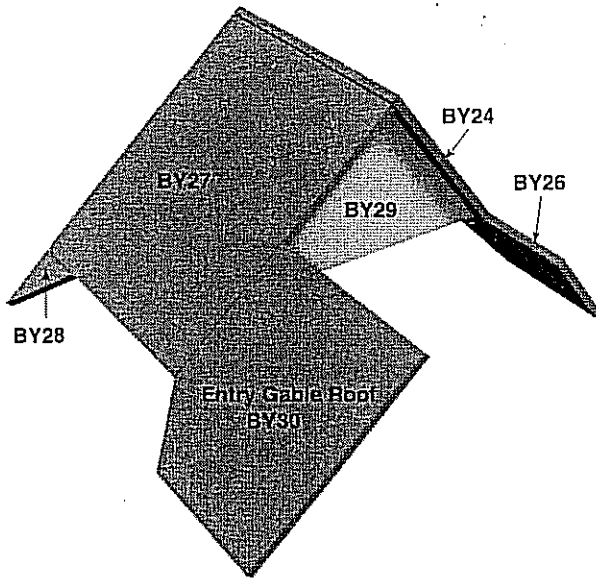
5. Glue the top edge of the left main roof assembly to the under side of the right main roof assembly so that the top surface of the left roof is flush with the top edge of the right roof. (See illustration). Back edges should be flush.



6. Glue the Large Front Gable (BY29) into position with its front surface on the pencil marks that you made on the under sides of the roof assemblies. Take care to ensure that it is exactly 7/8" from the front edges of the main roof all the way from the peak to the bottom on both sides.

7. Now make sure that all parts and pieces are properly aligned, seated correctly, square, and snugly taped or clamped into

position. Wait for glue to dry before proceeding.



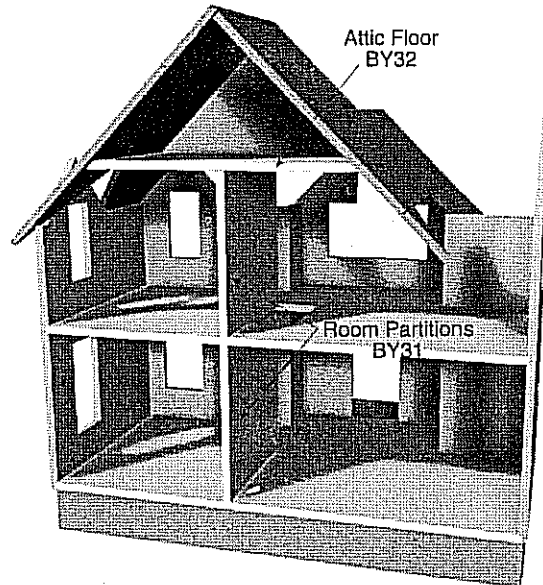
8. Glue the back edge of the Entry Gable Roof Left (BY30) to the front edge of the Left Main Roof (BY27). The angled corner at the bottom rear of the Entry Gable piece fits with its upper angle at the corner of the main roof. See Illustration.

9. When the glue has dried thoroughly, dry fit the main roof assembly on the house. Place the two dados on the Entry Gable and Front Gable. The top edge of both gable roofs should be exactly 1/4" above the peak of their respective gables. To make sure that you have this right, dry fit the Entry Gable Roof Right (BY33) and the Front Gable Roof Left (BY34). When you have a good feel for how this works, glue the roof assembly on the gables.

Tip: Because of the weight of the roof, it may want to sag at the back. To avoid this, locate two Room Partitions (BY31) and the Attic Floor (BY32). Place the Attic Floor (beveled edges up) against the under side of the main roofs and stand the Room Partitions under it to support the floor and the roof. The partitions should have the 8" side vertical. When you have completed this, double check to make sure that the roof dados are properly seated on the gables, then allow the glue to dry.

10. Glue the Attic Floor (BY32) in position against the Large Front Gable and the under sides of the roof (beveled edges go up and should fit nicely against the roof pieces). At the same time, glue the Room Partition (BY31) in position at the edge of the stairwell hole in the second floor. The back edge of the partition should be flush with both attic and second

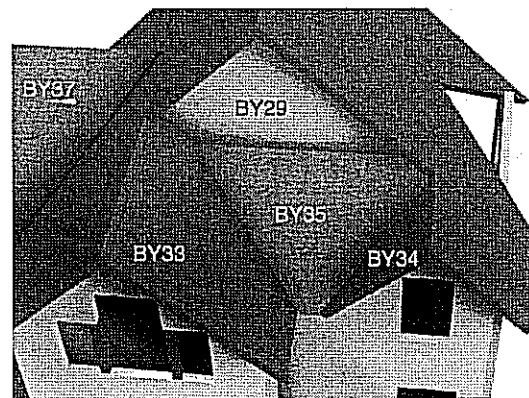
floors. Glue it at top and bottom. While you are at it, glue the first floor Room Partition (BY31) in place directly below the second floor partition.



11. Glue the Entry Gable Roof Right (BY33) and the Front Gable Roof Left (BY34) into position. The top edges of these roofs glue to the under side of their respective mates.

Tip: The back edge of the Entry Gable Roof (right) should fit against the Large Front Gable. If it is a smidgen short, don't fret – it will never be seen. If it is a bit long, though, it won't fit at all, so you will need to sand the back edge of the roof until it fits.

12. Locate the Front Roof (BY35) and dry fit it between the entry roof and the front gable roof. It slopes back to rest against the large front gable (BY29).



13. When the glue has dried, find the two Left Gable

Roof pieces (BY36 & BY37) and glue them into position using the dado grooves as you have done before. The Left Gable Roof Back (BY36) glues to the under side of the Left Gable Roof Front (BY37), and the back edge of both pieces glue against the main roof.

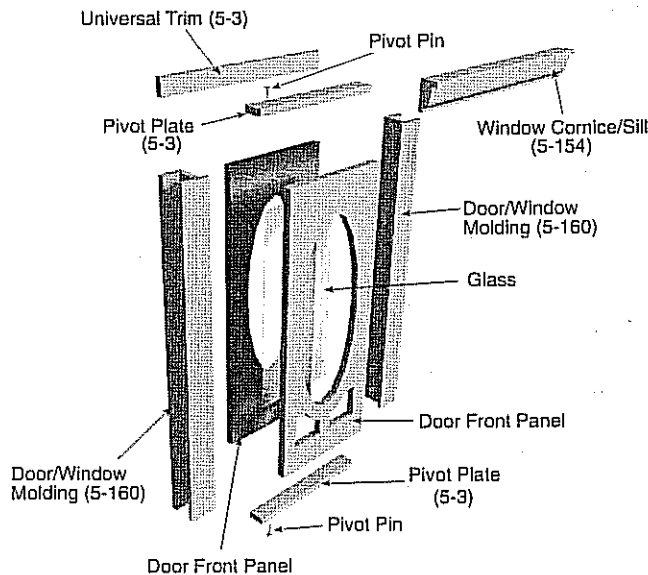
14. Locate and glue the Right Gable Roofs (BY38 & BY39).

Tip: This completes the primary structure or "shell" of the house. If you intend to paint and haven't already begun, now is a good time to start painting before we begin adding things that you will need to paint around. Try to avoid painting areas where glue will be necessary in later steps. Glue works best where paint is not involved. This will require reading the remainder of the instructions now if you haven't already done so.

### Front Door

1. Follow the diagram to construct the front door assembly. Painting will be easiest if accomplished before assembly.

a. Assemble the door front panel and back panel (1/8" plywood - BYA) with the appropriate window glass (see box photo).



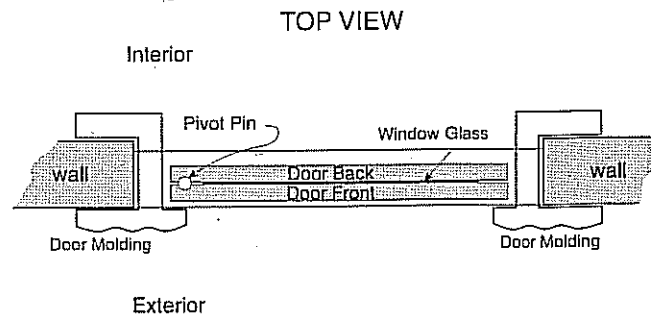
b. Create two pivot plates by cutting a 3" piece of universal molding (5-3) for the top plate and a 2-3/4" piece for the bottom plate. If you have access to a very tiny drill bit, drill before inserting the Pivot

Pins. Otherwise, gently push or tap the pins through the Pivot Plates approximately 5/16" from the left end of the top plate and 3/16" from the left end of the bottom plate. (If you would prefer that the door always remain shut, forget the Pivot Pins altogether. When the time comes, just glue the door in position.)

c. Push the pivot pins into the door top and bottom at about 1/8" from the left edge of the door. The pins will insert between the door back and front panels. Make sure to insert the pins *straight* into the door.

d. Cut two 6-7/8" pieces of Door/Window Molding (5-160). Dry fit these into the sides of the door opening. They should be 1/8" short at the top. Cut a small piece of scrap Universal Trim (5-3) and slip it into the space at the top of each molding to make sure that it fits loosely. If it fits too tightly, sand the top end of the moldings slightly until the universal trim slips into position easily. Throw away the scrap universal trim - it was just for measurement and will not be used again. Glue the two door molding pieces into position. Make sure that they are fully seated against the sides of the door opening and that the decorative side of the molding is on the outside.

e. Working from the back of the house, glue the door between the two door moldings. *Glue only the pivot plates.* The bottom pivot plate will fit between the moldings at the bottom, and the top pivot plate will fit *above* the moldings at the top. The front edge of the bottom pivot plate should fit against the lip of the door moldings. The front and back edges of the top pivot plate should be flush with the front and back sides of the wall. While the glue is still wet, view the door from the front of the house to ensure that it is straight.



f. Cut and glue a piece of Universal Trim (5-3) at the top of the door on the inside to form the inside top door molding. This piece will rest against the top ends of the side door moldings.

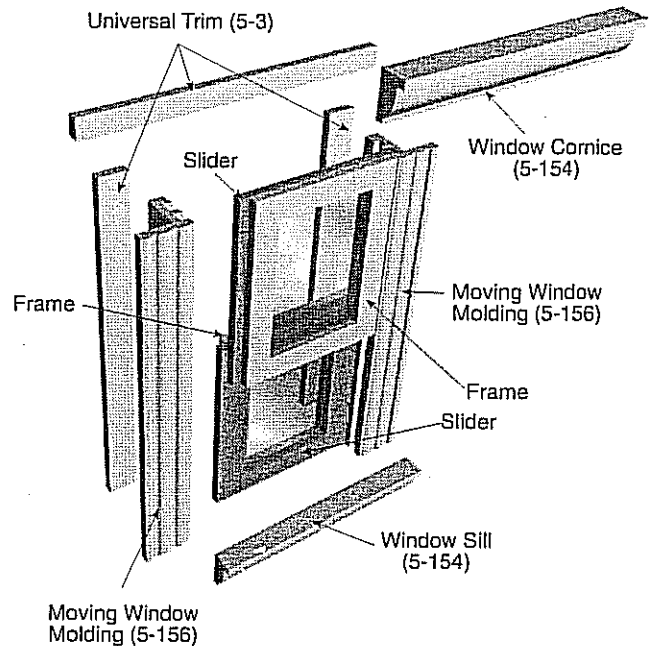
g. Cut and glue a piece of Cornice/Sill molding (5-154) to form the exterior top door molding. This

piece can be mitered at the ends if desired (see box photo).

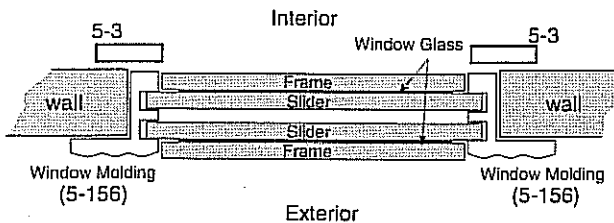
h. Position the door knob (6-17).

## Double Hung Windows

1. Follow the diagrams to construct the double hung windows. This kit has two different sizes of double hung window which we will refer to as "large" and "small." Painting will be easiest if done before assembly.



TOP VIEW



a. Start with a piece of universal trim 5-3 (not shown in illustrations) inside the window hole to cover the rough edges at the *top* and *bottom* of the window. Side edges will be covered by the Moving Window Molding (5-156).

b. Sort rectangular sliders and frames (1/8" plywood) into their two different size groups. Select sliders and frames with openings that are the same size. Punch the centers out of a slider and frame. Lay the Slider best side down. Run a thin bead of glue around the opening in the Slider (on the flat surface outside the hole, not on the inside edge of the hole). Place a piece of glass on the slider (see box photo to determine which window glass goes where).

c. Run a bead of glue around the worst side of the frame and center it on top of the glass and slider.

d. Repeat this process for a second Slide/Frame/Glass group. Notice that the glass in the bottom group is not the same as in the top (see box photo).

e. Cut two 4-3/4" pieces of Moving Window Molding (5-156) for each large window and two 3-3/4" pieces for each small window. Glue one (only one) into the side of the window hole with the decorative molding side facing out. Run a bead of glue on the other side of the window hole in preparation for gluing the other molding in place, but don't position it yet! First put the sliders of the two windows into the grooves of both moldings (see illustrations), and then swing the entire assembly into position. Hold or tape until the glue takes hold.

f. Cut and glue pieces of universal trim (5-3) to surround the window on the inside wall. Start with the two side pieces and then place the top and bottom pieces. Note: to avoid clutter, the bottom piece is not shown in the exploded view illustration.

g. Cut and glue the Window Cornice (5-154) on the outside. This piece can be mitered at the ends if desired (see box photo).

h. Cut and glue the Window Sill (5-154).

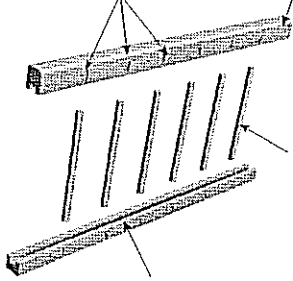
2. There are six of these windows in two different sizes. Do them all now. The seventh double hung window, the center window of the tripartite group, will be handled slightly differently, so leave it undone for now.

Note: We are of the opinion that it makes little sense for the top window in a double hung doll house window to be movable. It tends to drop down when it shouldn't, and there is very little reason for it to move anyway. We designed it to move so that you would have the option, but there may be some value to gluing it in place and letting the bottom window do the moving. Your choice.



Porch Rail Top (5-71)

Pencil marks 7/8" apart



Balusters (5-70)

1. Locate a long piece of Porch Rail Top molding (5-71) and a long piece of Porch Rail Bottom molding (5-70). Lay the Porch Rail Top molding on your work surface with the slot toward

you and the Porch Rail Bottom molding with the slot away from you. Beginning from the left edge, put a pencil mark every 7/8" across both pieces.

Locate the 1/8" x 2" Baluster dowels (6-2) and glue them into the slots at the pencil marks. See illustration. Be sure that the dowels are parallel, the top & bottom rails are parallel, and everything is square. This will provide adequate balustrade to make the porch rail.

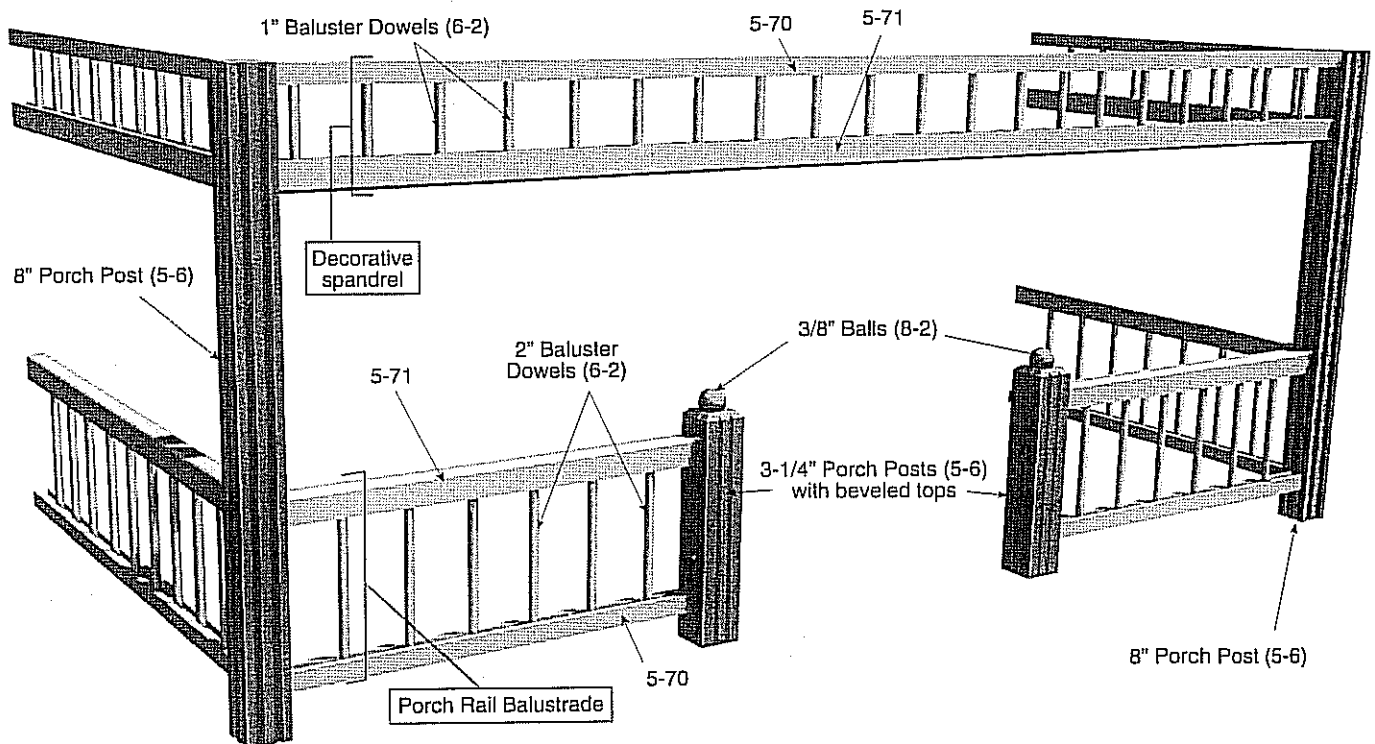
Balustrade: A balustrade is a course of parallel balusters (banisters) connected by a rail or rails. In this doll house we use 1/8" dowels as balusters to create balustrades for porch rail, decorative spandrel, and the decorative rail in front of the large gable.

Spandrel: Historically a spandrel is the triangular area between the curves of two adjoining arches, but the word is gaining usage as any overhead decorative device that spans the gap between any two objects (such as the window space between overhead kitchen cabinets or, as is the case here, the space between the tops of porch posts – see illustration below).

2. Repeat the procedure in paragraph 1, but this time cut the Baluster dowels in half to make 1" pieces. This will be used for the decorative spandrel header above the porch and in front of the Large Front Gable (BY29).

3. Cut two 8" posts from the Porch Post Molding (5-6) supplied. Cut two 3-1/4" posts (5-6), too. Chamfer (bevel) the upper edges of the short posts by sanding (see illustration). Using the illustration as a guide, lay out two short posts and two long posts on your work surface. Cut two 5-3/4" pieces of porch rail balustrade (from paragraph 1 above) and an 18-1/2" piece of decorative spandrel (from paragraph 2 above). Glue these into position with the bottom of the porch rail 1/4" up from the bottom of the posts and the top of the spandrel flush with the top of the posts. Notice that the porch rail top molding (5-71) is *up* on the porch rail and *down* on the spandrel.

## PORCH RAIL ASSEMBLY



4. Cut a 9" and a 7" piece of porch rail balustrade and equal lengths of decorative spandrel to span the porch on either side. Turn the porch post assembly face down (top toward you). Glue the 9" pieces of porch rail and spandrel to the back of the left post. They will be standing straight up, so you will need to support them until the glue dries. Using the same technique, glue the 7" pieces to the back of the right post. Remember that the rail is 1/4" from the bottom of the posts, and the spandrel is flush with the top of the posts.

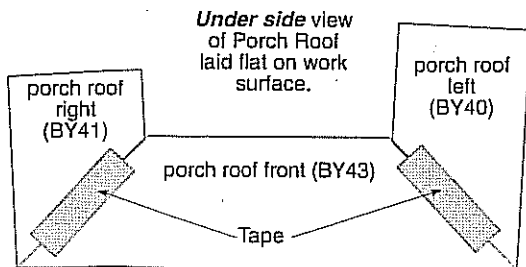
Tip: We are about to install this porch post assembly on the house. Painting will be easier if you do it before installation.

5. Glue the porch posts (5-6) to the porch floor. Try to get the posts vertical and the balustrades level. Glue the back end of the left & right side balustrades to the walls. (Notice that the box photo shows the right side balustrades glued to the window frame molding. We have moved the window position so this will not be the case on your doll house.)

### Porch Roof

1. Cut two 9-1/8" pieces of corner trim molding (5-8) to cover the exterior corners of the entry walls. Paint these pieces and glue them in position with their bottom ends against the porch floor. These pieces will not extend all the way to the top of the wall. This is correct.

2. Locate the Front Porch Roof (BY43), Left Porch Roof (BY40), and Right Porch Roof (BY41). Using the illustration as a guide, tape these three pieces together on the underside. Turn over the taped assembly and dry fit it to the entry walls, the top of the corner trim pieces that you just installed, and the top of the porch posts.



Be sure that you have a good feel for how this assembly should fit. Remember that all roof pieces will be covered by shingles, so any small gaps where roof meets roof or where roof meets wall will be covered.

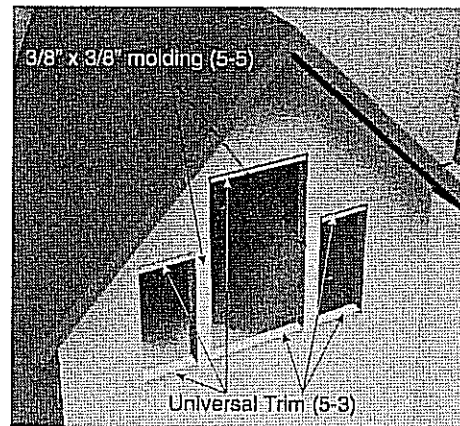
Glue the porch roof assembly to the walls and posts.

### More Corner Trim Pieces

1. Cut pieces of corner trim molding (5-8) to cover each of 4 exterior corners – two back corners and two corners on the front wall. Cut two more pieces to fit the entry walls from the top of the porch roof to the under side of the entry roof.

Cut angles where required for a good fit. It may help to know that roof angles are 45°.

### Tripartite Window



1. Measure carefully the distance from the bottom of the tripartite window opening in the entry wall to the bottom of the Entry wall top. Cut two pieces of 3/8" x 3/8" molding (5-5) to fit as

shown. It might work best to cut these pieces a little bit long and then sand to fit.

2. Cut pieces of universal molding (5-3) to cover the inside edges at the top and bottom of all three windows. Even though these windows do not all have rough edges at top and bottom, we need to use the molding here to remain consistent and to give the windows a good fit.

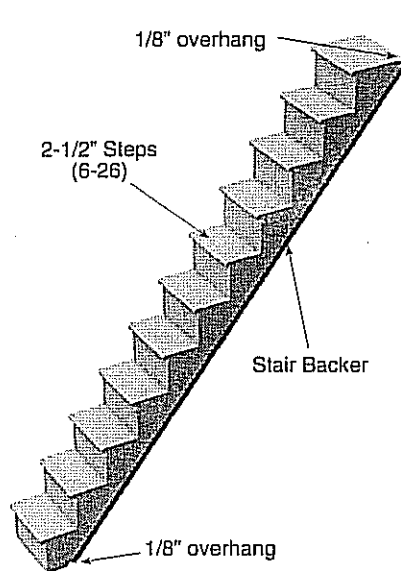
3. Center the window glass for the two outside windows over the openings and glue the glass pieces into position against the front of the wall.

4. Construct the double hung window in the center exactly as you did the others. The window moldings (5-156) will cover the inside edges of the glass for the two outside windows.

5. Use window cornice/sill molding (5-154) at the bottom of the windows. This piece will extend all the way to the corner molding on both sides of the entry wall (see box photo). The top edge of this piece should be flush with the universal molding that you placed in the bottom of the window openings.

6. Cut fascia molding (5-158) for the two outside edges of the small outside windows. These pieces should be 3" long.

7. Use window cornice/sill molding (5-154) at the tops of the windows. See box photo.



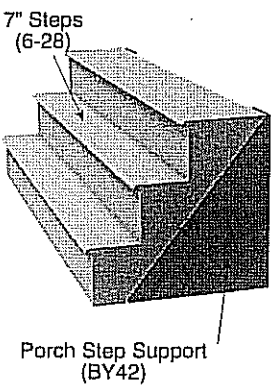
### Inside Stairs

1. Locate the Stairs (6-26) and the Stair Backer (1/8" plywood). Using the illustration as a guide, begin at the bottom end of the Stair Backer and glue each stair in position until you reach the top. Notice that the first step and last step are approximately 1/8" off the ends of the backer.

This makes it possible for these two steps to fit flush against the first floor and second floor without the backer interfering.

2. When the glue from step one is dry, glue the stairway in place with the top step inside the stairwell hole and flush with the top of the second floor. See box photo for positioning. Paint before gluing.

3. Cover the interior edges of the stairwell hole with universal trim (5-3).

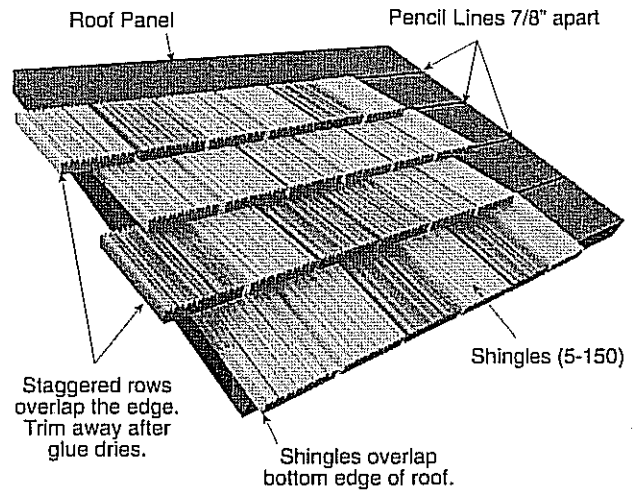


### Porch Steps

1. Locate the 3 Porch Steps (6-28) and the Porch Step Supports BY42 (MDF). Glue this assembly as shown, and then glue it to the foundation in front of the front door. See box photo.

### Roof Shingles

1. Remember those lines you drew on the roof parts? Well, now is the time to put them to use. Beginning at the bottom edge of each piece, glue a full row of shingles (5-150) with the top edge of the shingles on the line. The bottom of the shingle will hang over the bottom edge of the roof. When the bottom row is complete, begin the next row and work your way to the top. Shift each row 1/2 the width of a shingle from the row below so that the cracks between the shingles do not line up over one another.



2. At straight roof edges, overlap the edge with the shingles. When the glue is very dry, you can easily trim the shingles flush with the roof edge.

In valleys and where roof edges are angled, you will need to cut shingles to fit the angle before gluing.

### Final Trim

1. Using the box photo as a guide, cut and position trim pieces on roof edges and gables. Pieces can be cut from fascia trim (5-158). When fascia trim is in position, glue the Gable Trim (1/8" plywood) pieces in position on each of the five gables.

2. Glue the 3/8" balls (8-2) on top of the short porch posts. These balls will hold best if you sand a flat spot where the glue is to be applied.

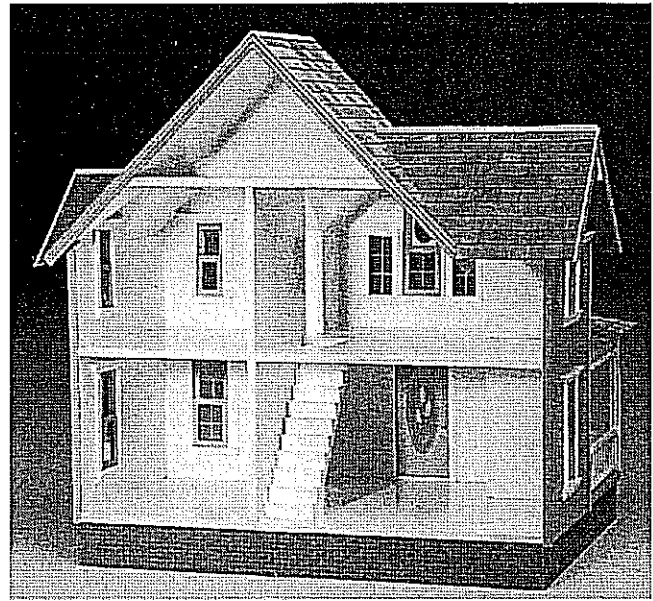
3. Using Large Gussets (5-141), Small Gussets (5-155), and 3/8" Balls (8-2), create the decorative trim

on the porch posts (see box photo).

4. Cut a piece of balustrade (the shorter one made with 1" dowels) to fit in front of the large gable (see box photo).

5. We have included a little bit of extra molding in the kit for those of you who want to add things that we didn't think of. Some people like to fill in the gaps at the top of the interior walls, between wall tops and the underside of roof pieces. You may wish to customize your house and add features you specifically want. We encourage innovation.

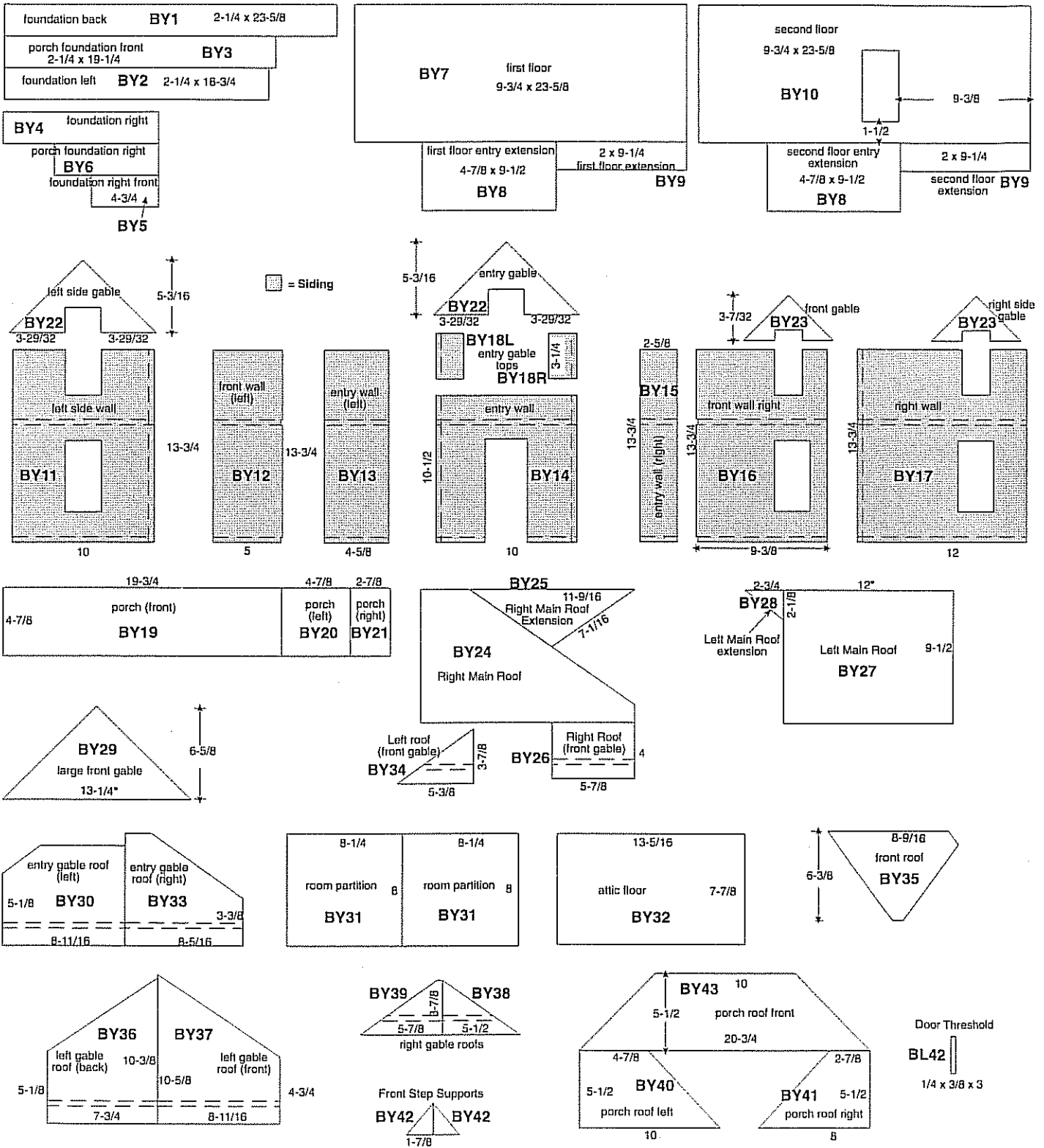
Congratulations! Enjoy.



### 1/8" Plywood Pieces

<p>SMALL WINDOW FRAMES</p>	<p>STAIR BACKER</p>	<p>MEDIUM GABLE TRIM</p>
	<p><b>BYA</b></p>	<p>SMALL WINDOW SLIDERS</p>
<p>DOOR BACK PANEL</p> <p>DOOR FRONT PANEL</p>	<p>WINDOW SLIDERS</p>	
	<p>LARGE GABLE TRIM</p>	<p>SMALL GABLE TRIM</p>
<p>WINDOW FRAMES</p>	<p><b>BYB</b></p>	<p>WINDOW SLIDERS</p>
<p>WINDOW FRAMES</p>	<p>WINDOW FRAMES</p>	<p>WINDOW SLIDERS</p>
<p>WINDOW FRAMES</p>	<p>WINDOW FRAMES</p>	<p>WINDOW SLIDERS</p>
	<p>WINDOW SLIDERS</p>	<p>WINDOW SLIDERS</p>

# Medium Density Fiberboard (MDF) Pieces

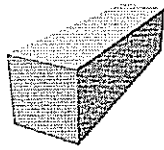


Part No. 5-3



Universal Trim

Part No. 5-5



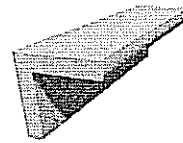
3/8" x 3/8"

Part No. 5-6



Porch Post

Part No. 5-8



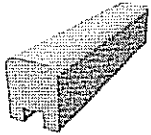
Corner Molding

Part No. 5-70



Porch Rail Bottom

Part No. 5-71



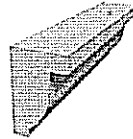
Porch Rail Top

Part No. 5-141



Large Gusset

Part No. 5-154



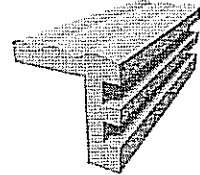
Cornice/Sill Molding

Part No. 5-155



Small Gusset

Part No. 5-156



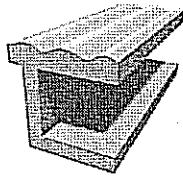
Moving Window Molding

Part No. 5-158



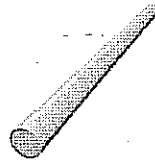
Fascia Trim

Part No. 5-160



Door/Window Molding

Part No. 6-2



Baluster Dowel

Part No. 6-17



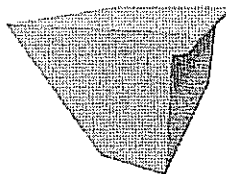
Door Knob

Part No. 6-18



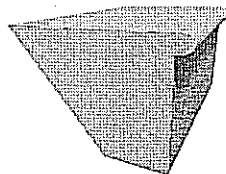
Hinge Pin

Part No. 6-26



Steps (2-1/2")

Part No. 6-28



Steps (7")

Part No. 8-2



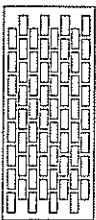
3/8" Ball

Part No. 5-150



Plain Shakes (Shingles)

Part No. 7-1



Brick Tape

Part No. 7-2



Brick Mix