

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

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

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

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



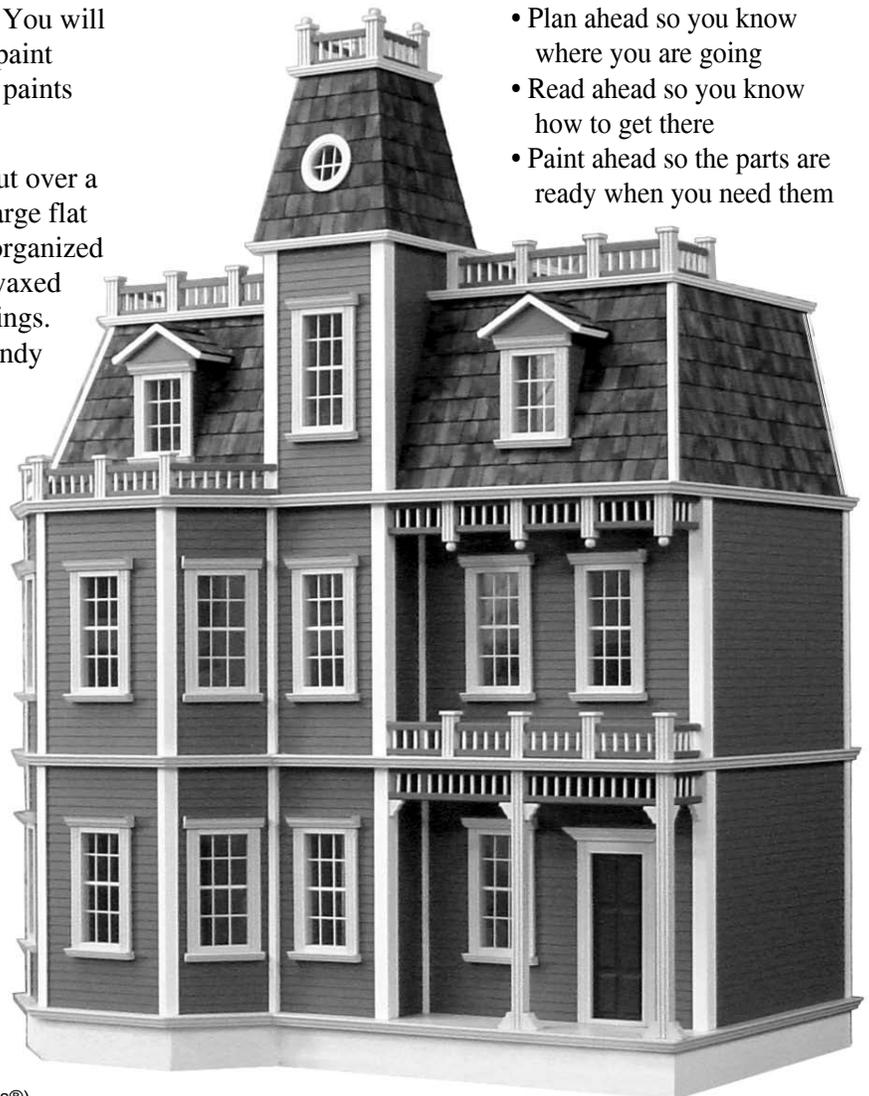
Tools and Supplies:

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

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

Measure and identify the parts: The kit is packed in groupings that protect the parts, and that is how the Parts List is organized. As you measure and identify the parts, label them with sticky notes using the names from the parts list, and check them off the parts list so you know you have everything. Taking the time now to identify and organize the parts also makes them familiar so you will understand what the instructions intend as you read ahead.

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



Options: see your miniature dealer

- EL-66 Hole starter and electrification tool
- Stucco Grit: Paint additive for foundation texture
- Dye-1: Brown shingle dye
- Dye-3: Grey shingle dye
- SC: Copper flashing
- #6007: 6-panel interior doors fit the Dividers

This kit will accommodate 1" Scale furniture

Identify the parts: Open one bundle at-a-time. Measure each part and find it on the parts list. Label the parts and group them by the 'instruction section #' at the end of each part's name(#). These groups are how the parts will be used.

"MP" kit builders: You must paint the walls now. Do not sand, fill, scrub, prep, or even stack and handle the walls unnecessarily before the first coat of paint fills the grain and reinforces the clapboard edges.

- (1) Base Floor¹ (1/4Ply) 20 x 31⁷/₈
- (2) Upper Floor² (3/8Ply) 20 x 31⁷/₈ with stair hole
- (2) Roof Top³ (1/4MDF) 11¹/₄ x 12¹¹/₁₆
- (2) Blind Dividers⁸ (3/8) 10 x 2¹/₂

(1) Roofs Pack

- (1) Tower Floor³ (1/4MDF) 16⁵/₈ x 6¹/₂
- (1) Right Side Roof³ (1/4MDF) 15⁵/₁₆base x 8¹/₄tall, angled
- (1) Left Side Roof³ (1/4MDF) 15⁵/₁₆base x 8¹/₄tall, angled
- (1) Left Front Roof³ (1/4MDF) 12³/₄base x 8¹¹/₁₆tall, window
- (1) Right Front Roof³ (1/4MDF) 12³/₄base x 8¹¹/₁₆tall, window

(1) Panels Pack

- (1) 1-Door Divider⁸ (3/8) 10 x 13, doorway
- (1) 2-Door Divider⁸ (3/8) 10 x 15³/₄, doorway
- (3) 1-Door Divider or Tower Sides⁸ (3/8) 10 x 15³/₄
- (1) Attic Divider⁸ (3/8) 15⁵/₁₆base x 8¹/₃₂tall, doorway

(1) Walls Pack (clapboard)²

- (2) Section A 15⁹/₁₆ x 10
- (4) Sections B or D 4¹/₁₆ x 10, window
- (2) Section C 6³/₁₆ x 10, window
- (3) Section E 10 x 5 window
- (2) Section F 10 x 2³/₁₆
- (1) First Floor G 10 x 12¹/₂ with window and door
- (1) Second Floor G 10 x 12¹/₂ with windows
- (2) Section H 10 x 12¹/₂

(1) Foundation Pack¹

- (1) Front Foundation: 31⁹/₁₆ x 1¹⁵/₁₆, Beveled
- (1) Back Foundation: 31⁹/₁₆ x 1¹⁵/₁₆, Branded
- (4) Middle Foundation: 15⁵/₈ x 1¹⁵/₁₆
- (2) Bay Middle: 2³/₄ x 1¹⁵/₁₆
- (2) Bay Side: 4⁷/₁₆ x 1¹⁵/₁₆, 22¹/₂°\45°
- (1) Bay Front: 6⁷/₈ x 1¹⁵/₁₆, 22¹/₂°\22¹/₂°

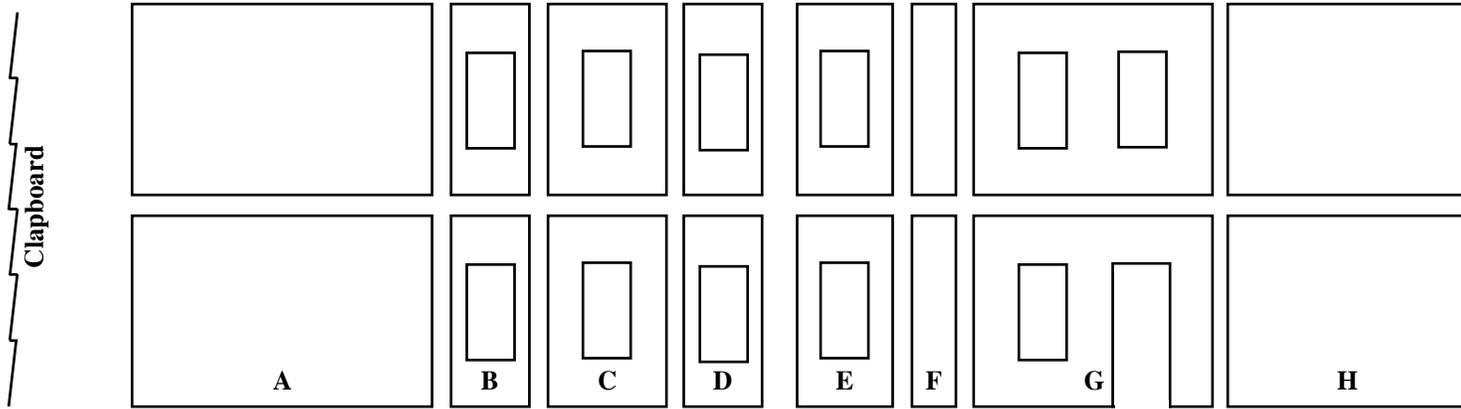
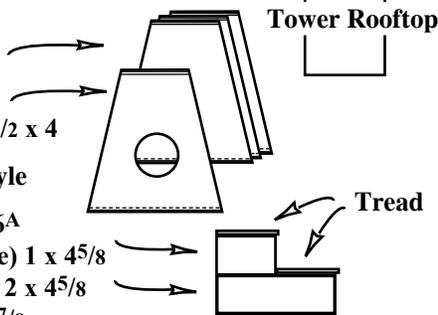
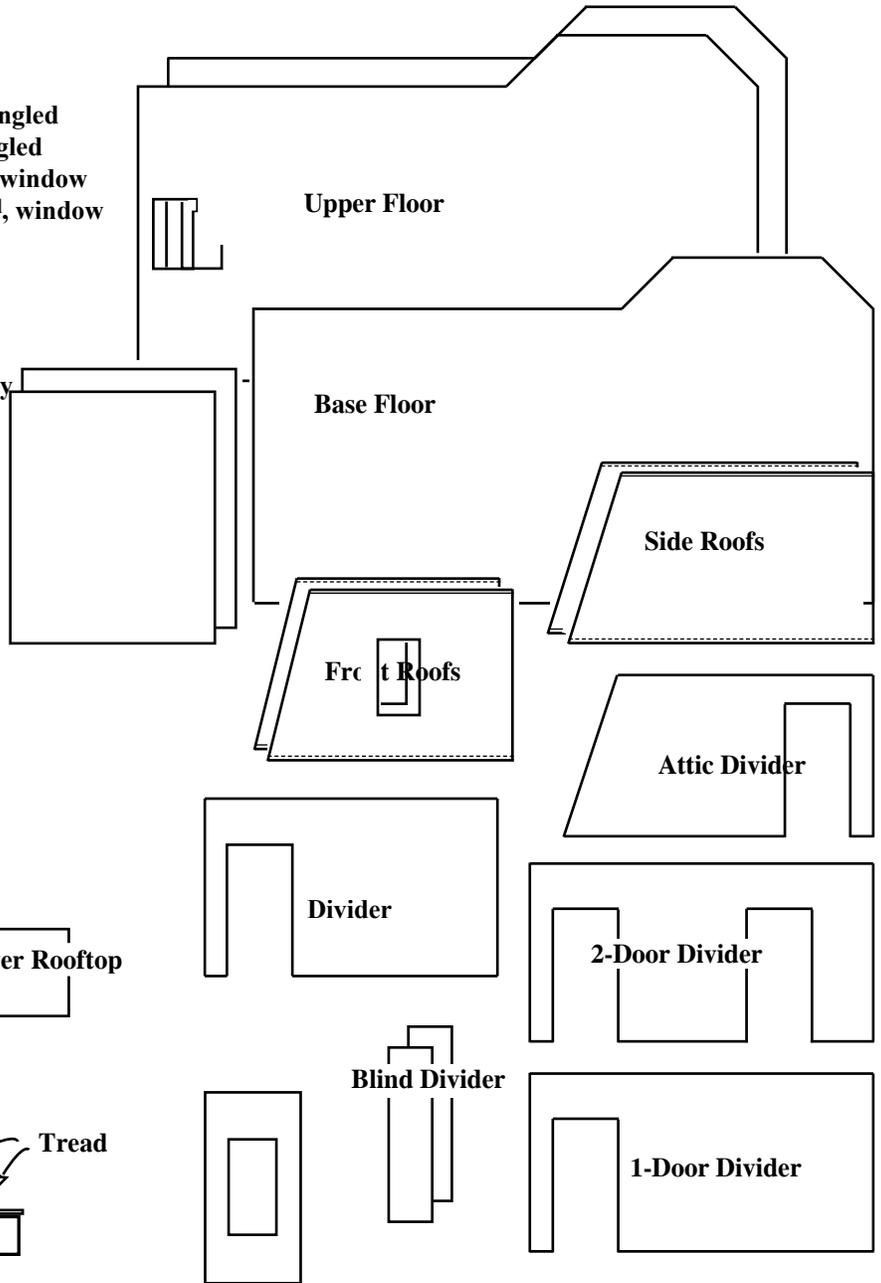
(1) Tower Roof Pack³

- (3) Tower Roof
- (1) Tower Front Roof
- (1) Tower Roof Top 4¹/₂ x 4

950 Shingles⁶ "SWR" Style

(1) Front Step pack #D96^A

- (1) 2nd Step (1¹/₁₆ Pine) 1 x 4⁵/₈
- (1) 1st Step (9¹/₁₆ Pine) 2 x 4⁵/₈
- (2) Tread (1/8) 1¹/₈ x 4⁷/₈



Components Box

- (12) Assembled Standard Window Frames⁶
- (2) Assembled Dormer Window Frames⁴
- (14) Window Pediment^{4&6} (1/2 x 5/8 molding): 3 1/4"
- (14) Window Stool Cap^{4&6} (5/16 x 9/16 molding): 3 1/4"
- (12) Standard Window Pane⁶ 2 1/8 x 4 5/8
- (2) Dormer Window Pane⁴ 2 1/8 x 3 1/8
- (1) Assembled Door⁶

Dormer Pack⁴ (2 Sets):

- (4) Dormer Side 4 5/8 x 1 7/8 @ top
- (2) Triangle 4 1/4 x 1 1/4 tall
- (2) Left Roof 2 13/16 x 2 13/16, angled
- (2) Right Roof 2 13/16 x 2 13/16, angled

Trim Pack⁵:

- (26) Post (1/2 Flutepost) 1 5/8
- (22) Post Cap (1/8) 1 1/16 x 1 1/16
- (8) Wooden Balls 3/8
- (150) 1/8 Dowel 1"
- (6) Bracket 1/4"
- (4) Corbel 1/2"
- (1) Round Window
- (1) Round Plexi

Rail Pack⁵:

- (4) 5 7/8 Rail
- (4) 4 7/16" Rail, mitered
- (26) 2 13/16 Rail
- (16) 2 11/16 Rail
- (6) 2 7/16 Rail

Stair Set⁷

- (2) Outside Stringer (1/8 x 3/4) 12 1/2"
- (2) Inside Stringer (1/8 x 3/4) 12 3/16"
- (4) Stair Block (6 step molding) 2 7/8"
- (2) Top Block (1 step molding) 2 7/8"

Connectors² etc. (in separate bundles)

- (8) 90° (5/8 x 3/4 grooved) 10
- (8) 135° (3/4 x 3/4 grooved) 10
- (4) End Cap (1/2 x 9/16 grooved) 10
- (2) Porch Post (1/2 Flutepost) 10
- (6) Shingle Board Stock⁶: (3/32 x 1/4) 10

Banister Pack⁷

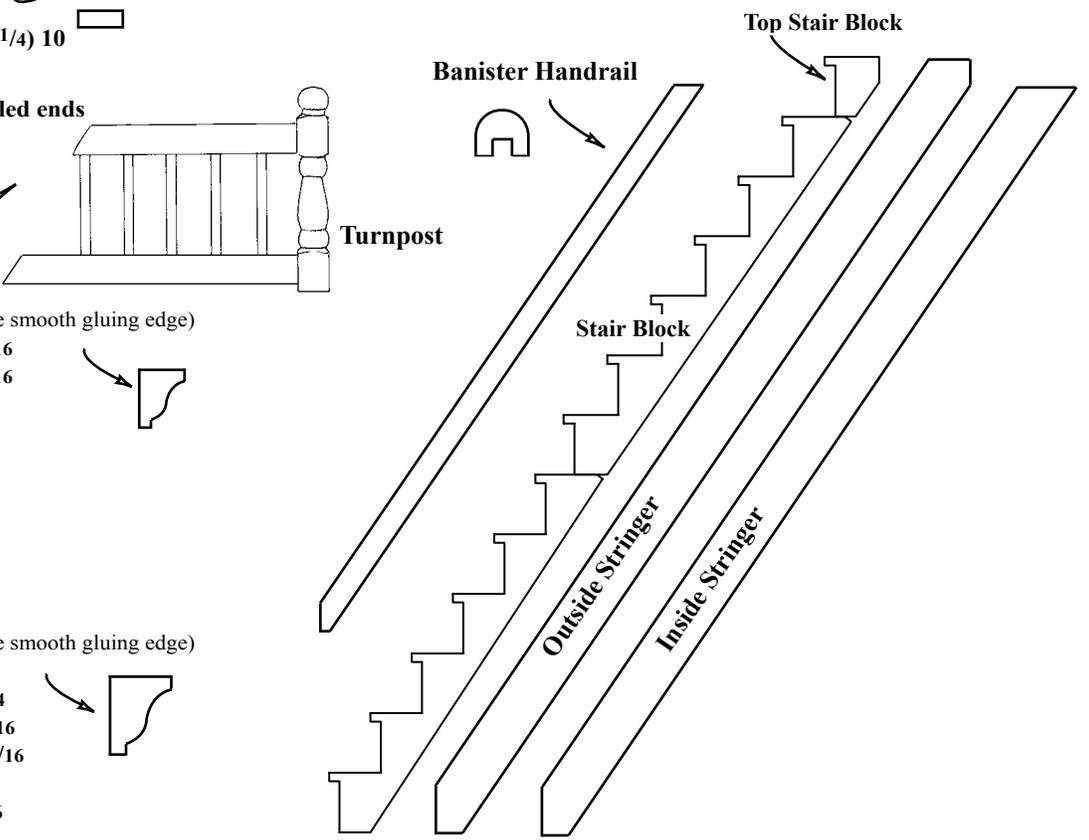
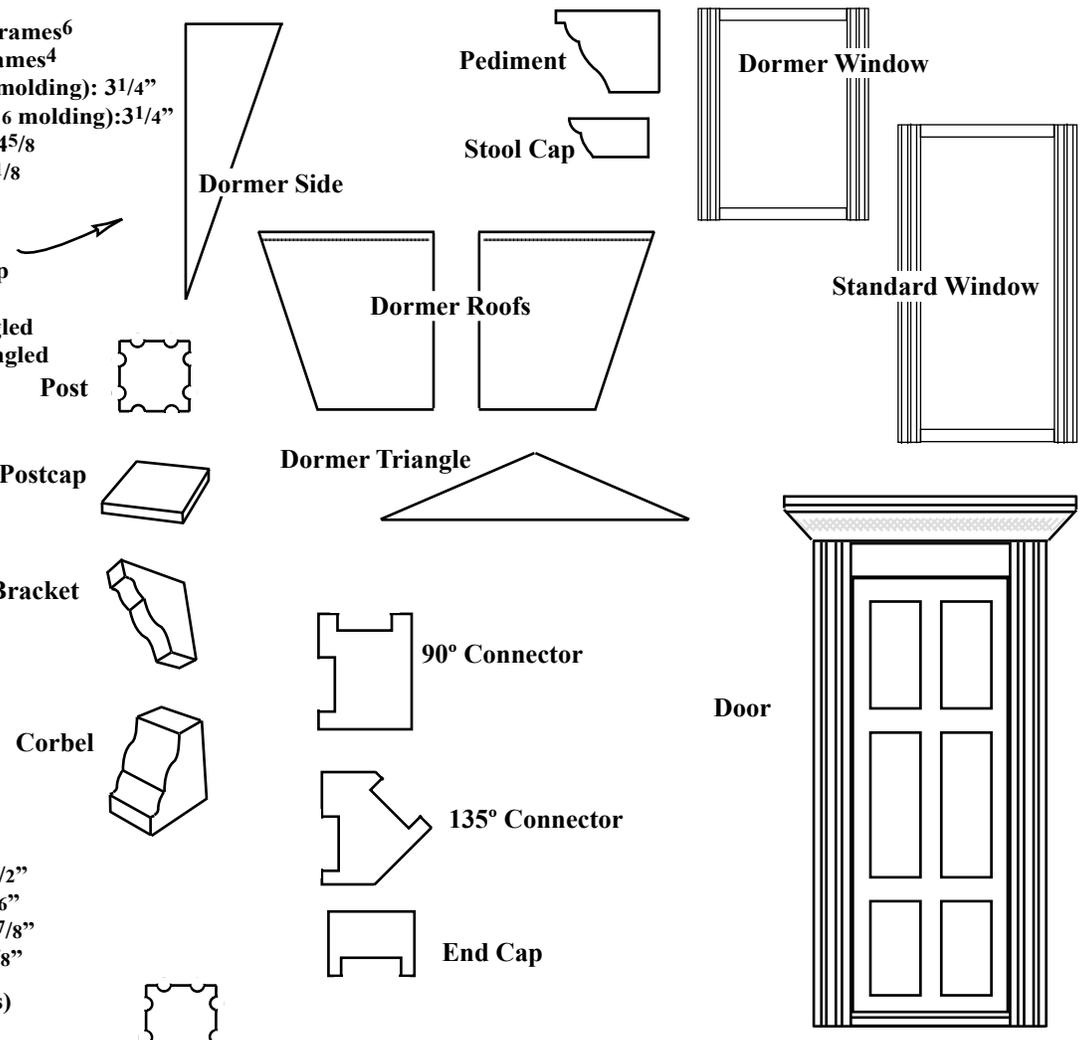
- (2) Banister Handrail 8 7/8" beveled ends
- (20) 1/8 Dowel 2 7/16"
- (5) 1/8 Dowel 2"
- (2) Turnpost 3 1/2"
- (1) Turnpost 2 7/8"
- (1) 3" Top beveled Rail
- (1) 4 5/16" Bottom beveled Rail

1/4" Nosing⁴: (the first measurement is the smooth gluing edge)

- (1) "A" 12 11/16 90° \ 45° 12 15/16
- (1) "B" 12 11/16 45° \ 90° 12 15/16
- (1) "C" 11 1/4 45° \ 90° 11 1/2
- (1) "D" 11 1/4 90° \ 45° 11 1/2
- (1) "E" 4 1/2 90° \ 45° 4 3/4
- (1) "F" 4 1/2 45° \ 90° 4 3/4
- (1) "G" 4 45° \ 45° 4 1/2
- (1) "H" 16 5/8 90° \ 45° 16 7/8
- (1) "I" 16 5/8 45° \ 90° 16 7/8
- (1) "J" 6 1/2 45° \ 45° 7

3/8" Nosing⁴: (the first measurement is the smooth gluing edge)

- (3) "K" 16 5/16 90° \ 22 1/2° 16 1/2
- (3) "L" 4 7/8 22 1/2° \ 22 1/2° 5 1/4
- (3) "M" 7 22 1/2° \ 22 1/2° 7 5/16
- (3) "N" 4 1/2 22 1/2° \ 22 1/2° 4 11/16
- (3) "O" 18 3/16 22 1/2° \ 45° 18 5/8
- (3) "P" 16 5/8 45° \ 90° 17 1/16



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

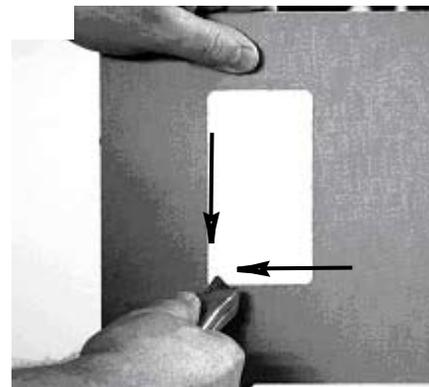
Before you begin, read the "Finish the Inside" section on the last page.

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 dyeing 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).



Painting: The order of assembly and painting is a back-and-forth process of test-assembly, marking, painting, and final assembly. There are three things to keep in mind as you do this:

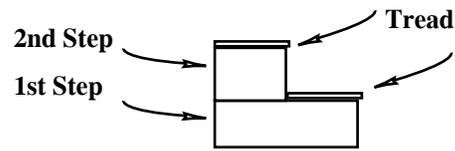
1. **Glue doesn't stick to paint.** It does, however, stick to a part that has been first-coated and sanded. For this reason, parts that will be the same color can be glued together after one coat and sanding, but before the second coat of paint is applied.
2. **The quality of your paint job depends on sanding** after the first coat, and sanding is easiest and best while the parts are un-assembled.
3. **Where two colors of paint will be next to each other**, the neatest result will be achieved if the parts are marked and painted to just cover the mark, leaving the rest of the joint unpainted. That way, when they are glued together, the glue joint will have wood for strength, and the line between colors will be perfect (impossible to achieve with masking for painting)

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

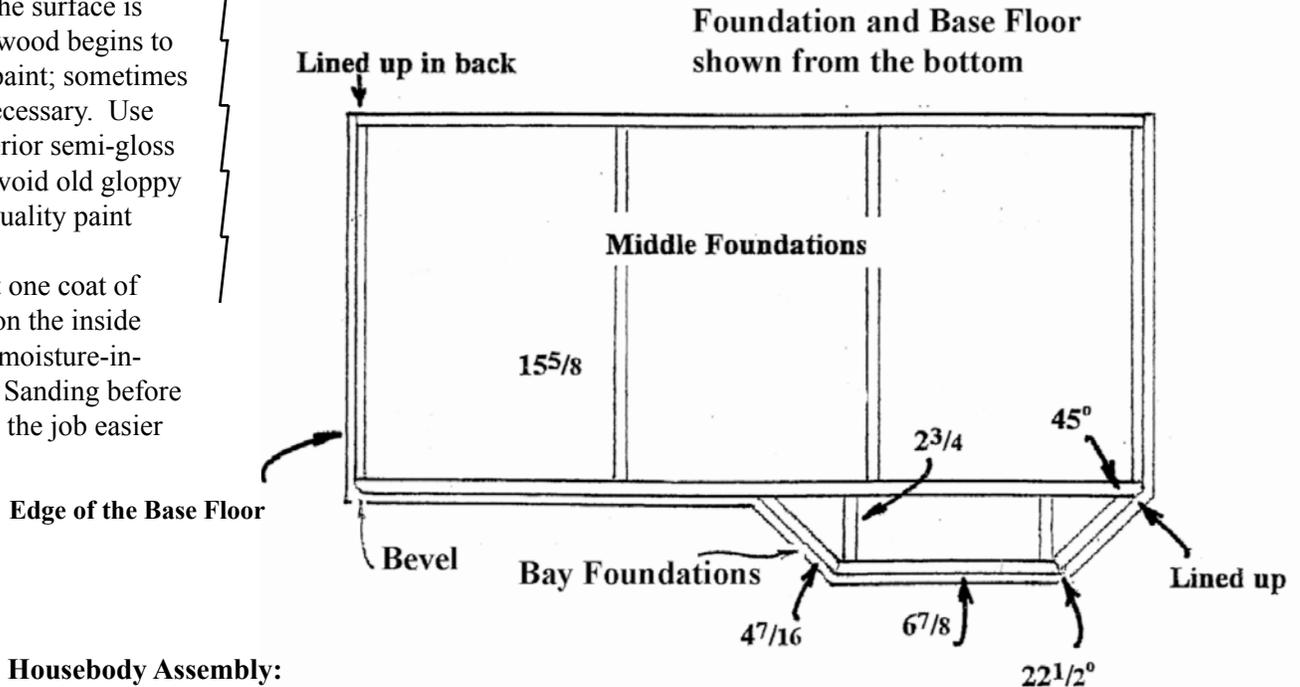
Floor Stain: Now is the easiest time to score and stain Floors.

B. Build the Front Steps (pack #D-96).

1. Glue together the Front Steps, lined up in back.
2. Paint (first coat) the Front Step Base assembly and the Treads. Sand and second-coat the Treads and Base. If you intend to texture-paint the Front Step Base, do it before attaching the Treads



C: Paint all the walls now. Do not paint the edges.
 Sand the clapboard *one course at a time*, until the surface is smooth and the wood begins to show thru. Re-paint; sometimes a third coat is necessary. Use high quality interior semi-gloss latex enamel. Avoid old gloppy paint and poor quality paint brushes.
Pro tip: At least one coat of paint or primer on the inside surface reduces moisture-induced warping. Sanding before assembly makes the job easier



**Housebody Assembly:
 the Foundation and Base Floor**

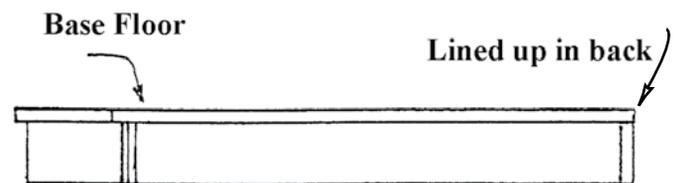
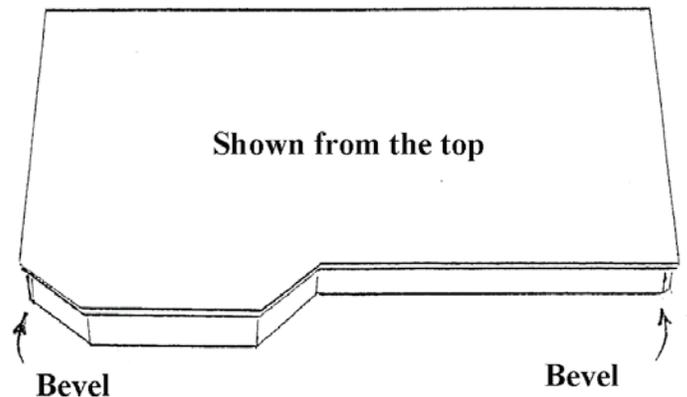
1. Glue and nail together the Foundation perimeter with the Long Foundations (31 9/16) overlapping the Middle Foundations (15 5/8).
2. Glue and nail the rest of the Middle Foundations within the Foundation Perimeter, spaced evenly.

Pro Tip: It is easiest to glue the Nosing onto the Floors now (see page 8), but it takes more space. The Nosing is vulnerable until the house is built; the floors can't be stacked or moved without great care. If you have lots of space to keep the floors safe and to lay them out for painting (see page 6), attach the nosing now. Otherwise, keep the nosing bundled and protected until the house is built.

3. Glue, tape, and nail the Base Floor to the Foundation set, lined up at the back edge, with the bevels to the front, and spaced evenly side-to-side.

Weight the Base and Foundation set to lay absolutely flat on a flat worksurface as the glue dries. Getting the Base assembly flat is necessary for a flat house!

4. Glue and tape the Bay Foundation set together and to the Base and Foundation, lined up with the bevel and spaced evenly under the floor.



**Foundation and Base Floor
 shown from the right end**

Set Up the Walls

1. Without glue, set up the Walls and Connectors on the Base Floor (be sure the square edges of the 135° Connector corners are in line with the Floor panel, not at 45°, and that the narrower surface (5/8") of the 90° connector faces the front). Adjust the Wall layout until all the panels are straight up and down: the End Caps line up with the back of the Floor, and the Walls are parallel with the floor's edge (not all the same, but all approximately parallel; when the nosing is attached (pg. 6), the differences will be minimized).

Pro tip: A 13" Divider measures from the rear edge of the Floor to the inside of wall G. A 15 3/4 divider locates the 135° Connector on wall E. In the porch, measure 12 15/16 from the right edge of the Floor to the 90° Connector on Wall E.

2. Trace the outside of the Wall layout on the Floor. Paint the space outside of the tracing.

3. Replace the Wall layout, this time permanently gluing the Walls and Connectors in place. Glue the 2-door Divider to the 135° connector and Base Floor, square with the back edge (see pg. 10).

4. Test, trace, and paint the 2nd Floor (as in step #2). Glue the Second Floor panel in place; check the spacing. Use weight and tape for a tight fit. Make sure the rear edge of the Side Walls are flush and that everything is set straight and square. Make sure the house is flat on a flat surface as the glue dries.

5. Assemble the Second Floor Wall Sections in the same manner as steps #1 and #2. Stand back from your house and check to see that all the Connectors line up.

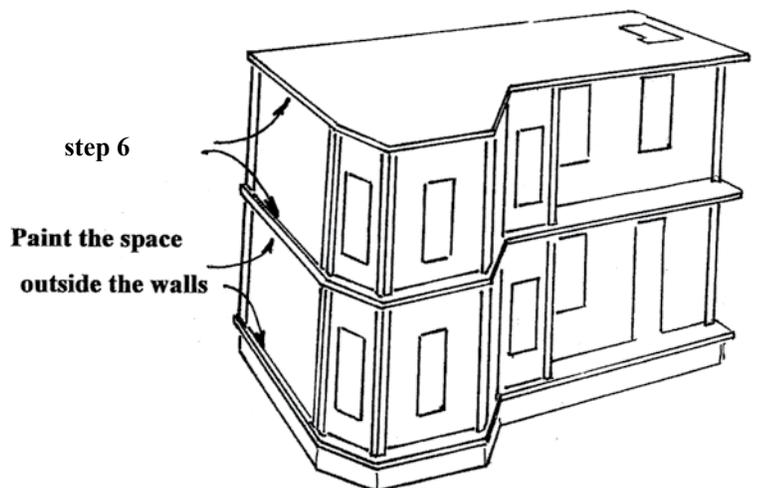
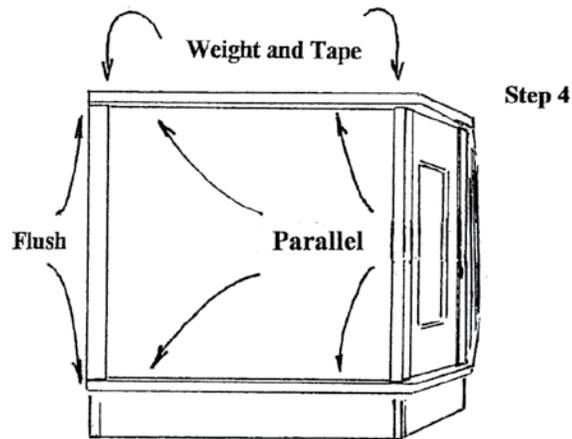
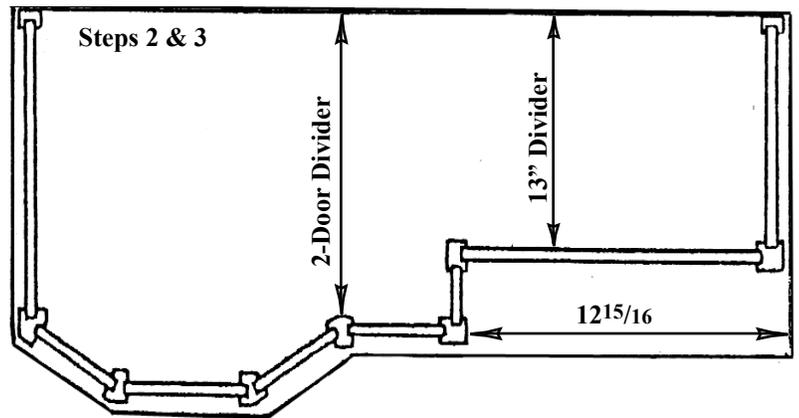
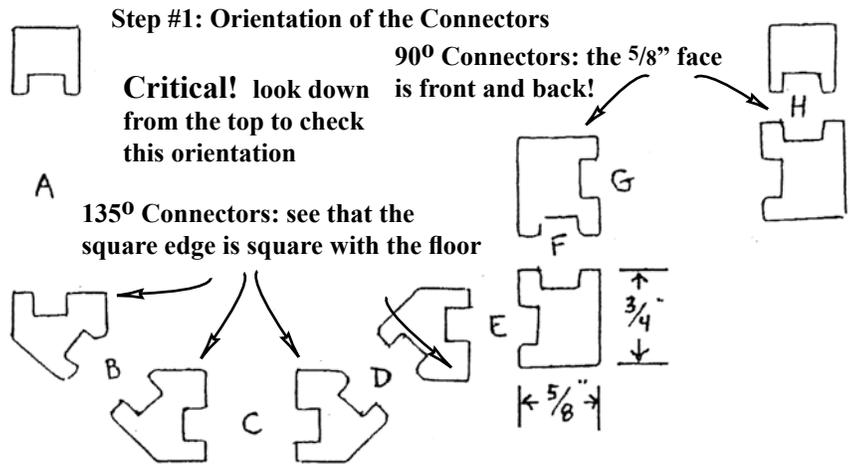
6. Test, trace, paint, and glue the Third Floor Panel in place, as in step #4 above.

Tower Room Assembly

1. Assemble the tower room using two Tower Side Panels (the same as 15 3/4 dividers), two 90° Connectors and a 5" Wall. See illus. pg. 5

2. Position the Tower Room. Line up the right front 90° connector with the one below it.

Important: Lay a Divider flat on the third floor flush with the rear edge of the floor for final positioning of the walls to make the Tower Walls square with the back edge of the Third Floor.



- 3. Attach the Tower Floor, flush at the rear, and centered side-to-side.
- 4. Draw shingle lines on the Tower Roof Panels. See "Roof Assembly" (below) for guideline location.
- 5. Glue and Tape together the Tower Roof with the Front and Rear Panels overlapping the sides. You may prefer leaving off the Rear Roof for access to that space.
- 6. Glue the Tower Roof assembly in place on the top of the Tower Ceiling centered side to side above the walls of the tower room, and set back the same space from the front edge.

The round Window opening faces the front.

- 7. The Tower Roof Top and the round window may glued in place after shingling.

Roof Assembly

On the outside of all roof panels draw guidelines for locating Shingles. The first guideline on each panel to be shingled should be drawn one Shingle length (usually 1 1/4") from the bottom edge. Draw the rest of the guidelines spaced 1" apart.

- 1. Tape the Attic Partition to the Tower side, flush to the back of the Third Floor. Illus 17, pg. 6
- 2. Tape the Front Roof and Side Roof panels together and place them on the Second Floor spaced evenly on both sides, and with the back edges flush with the back edge of the Second Floor. Trace the outline. (Paint the edge of the Third Floor now...?)
- 3. Glue and tape the Right Front Roof and Right Side Roof panels together. The Front Roof overlaps the Side Roof. **Do not allow to dry.** Immediately glue and tape this assembly in place to the Tower Side and the Third Floor. After the position is secured remove the Attic Partition.
- 4. Install the Left Roof Assembly in the same manner as the Right Roof Assembly.

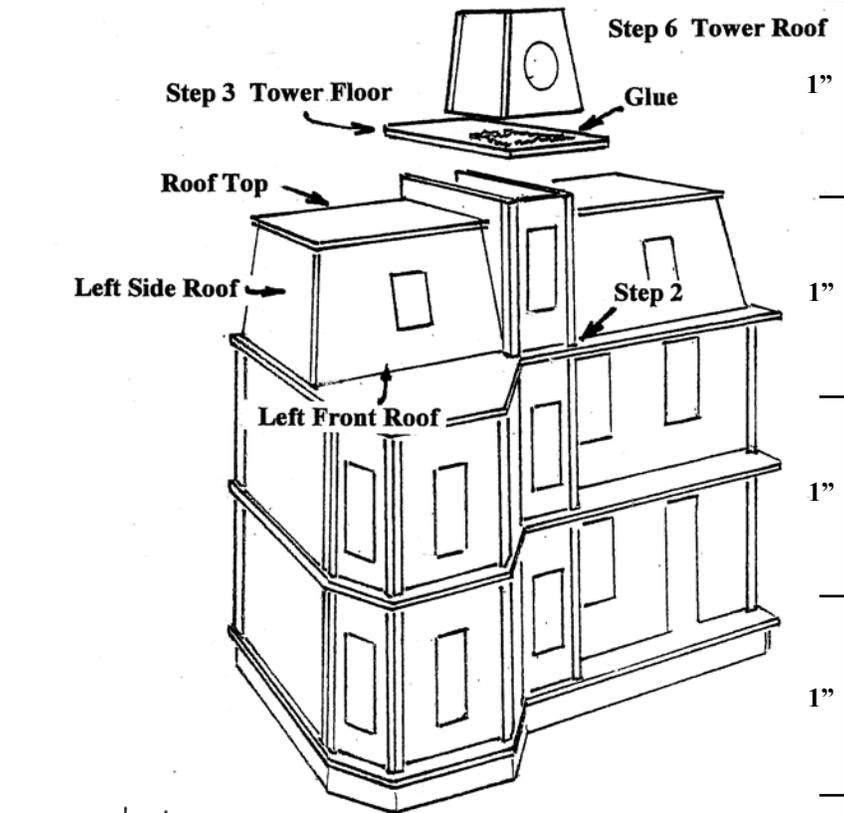
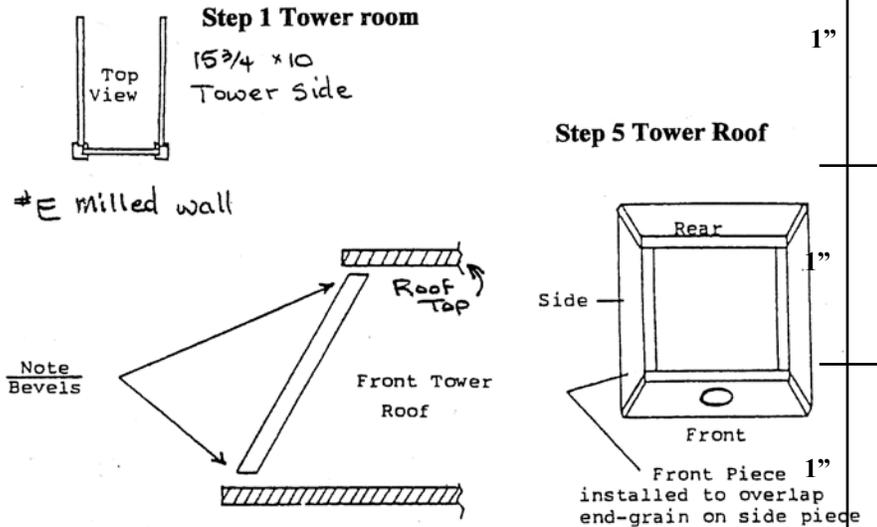
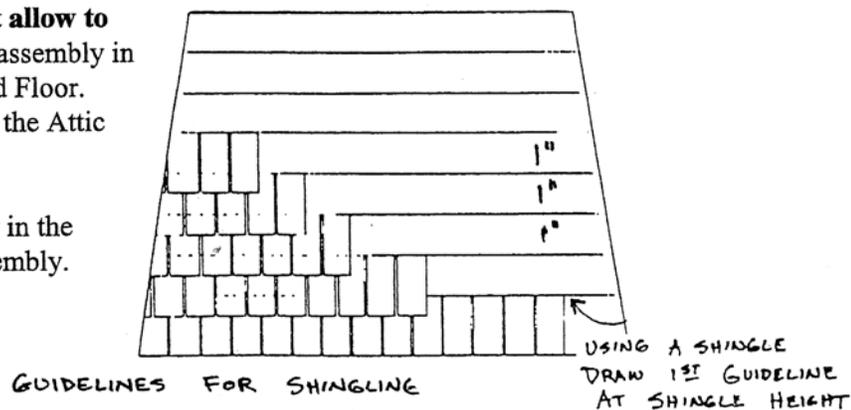


Illustration #16



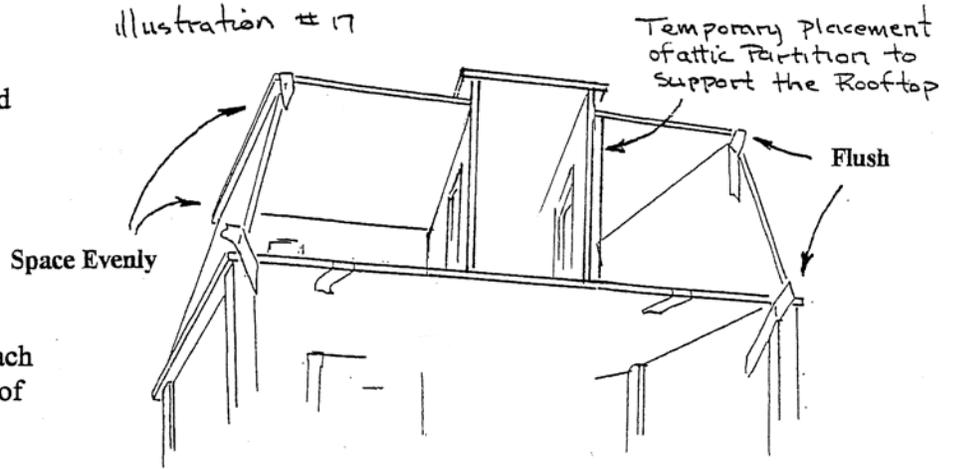
1"
1"
1"
1"
1"
1"
1"

One Shingle Length
Guideline Measure

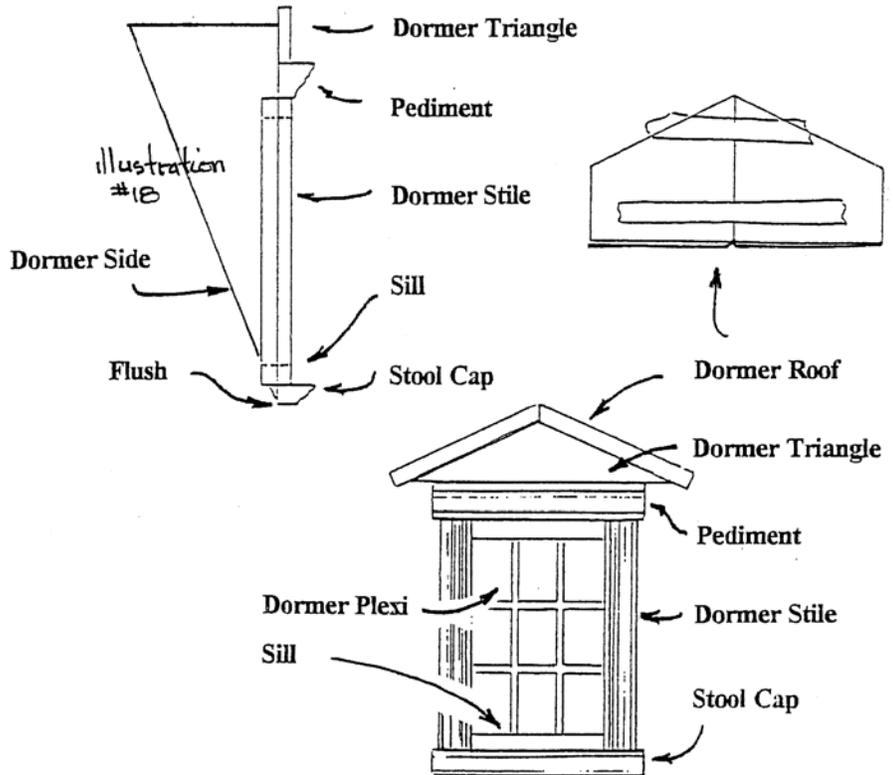
Assemble the Dormers

1. Glue and rubberband a Stool Cap and a Pediment to each Dormer Window Frame (the short window) (see Illus. 18), centered side to side, and with the back edge of the Stool Cap and Pediment lined up with the back of the frame's face (the wide part)
2. Glue a Dormer Triangle on top of each Dormer Window assembly, with the back of the triangle flush with the back edge of the Pediment, and centered side-to-side.
3. Glue Dormer Sides to the window assembly lined up at the bottom edge.
4. Check the fit of the dormers on the house. Trim the lower corners of the roof cutout for a good fit. Glue the dormer to the roof, straight up-and-down.
5. Test then glue and tape together the Left and Right Dormer Roofs. Glue the Dormer Roofs to the Dormer Triangle and Front Roof.

illustration # 17



3. Glue Dormer Sides to the window assembly lined up at the bottom edge.
4. Check the fit of the dormers on the house. Trim the lower corners of the roof cutout for a good fit. Glue the dormer to the roof, straight up-and-down.
5. Test then glue and tape together the Left and Right Dormer Roofs. Glue the Dormer Roofs to the Dormer Triangle and Front Roof.



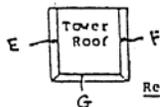
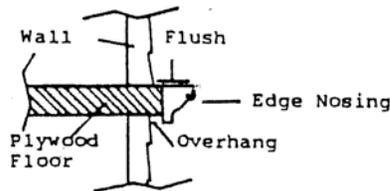
Attach all the Edge Nosing

The Edge Nosing is designed to cover the end grain of the plywood Floors and to overhang down below the Floors, with the top of the Nosing is flush with the floor.

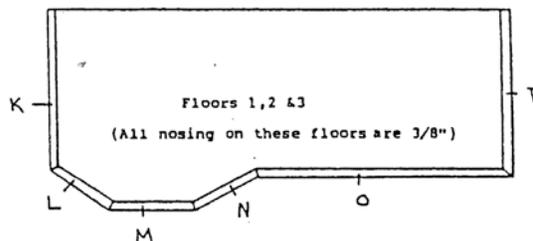
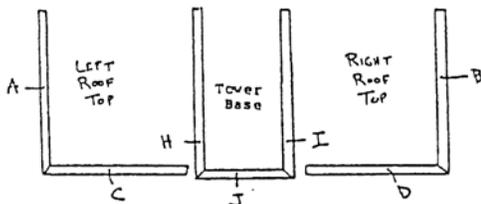
Attach the 3/8" Nosing to the edges of the Floors, beginning with the front of the left bay (M on the illustration) and work in both directions.

Attach the 1/4" Nosing to the Tower Ceiling and Roof Tops.

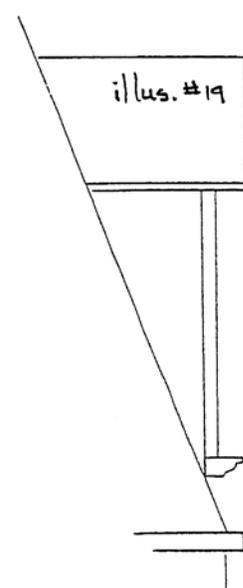
illustration # 20



Refer to Parts List to Identify Edge Nosing Locations



illus. #19

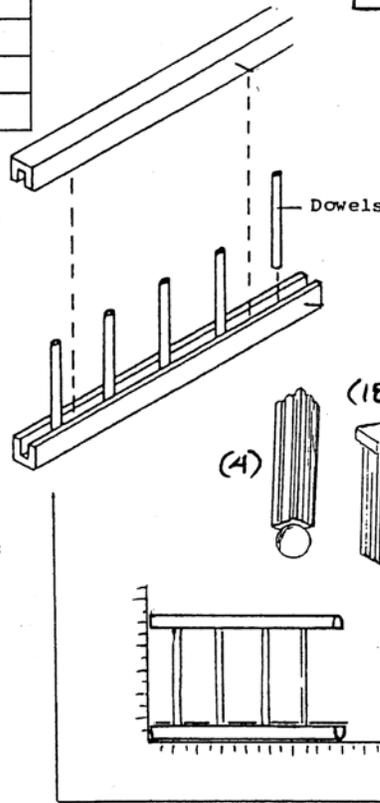
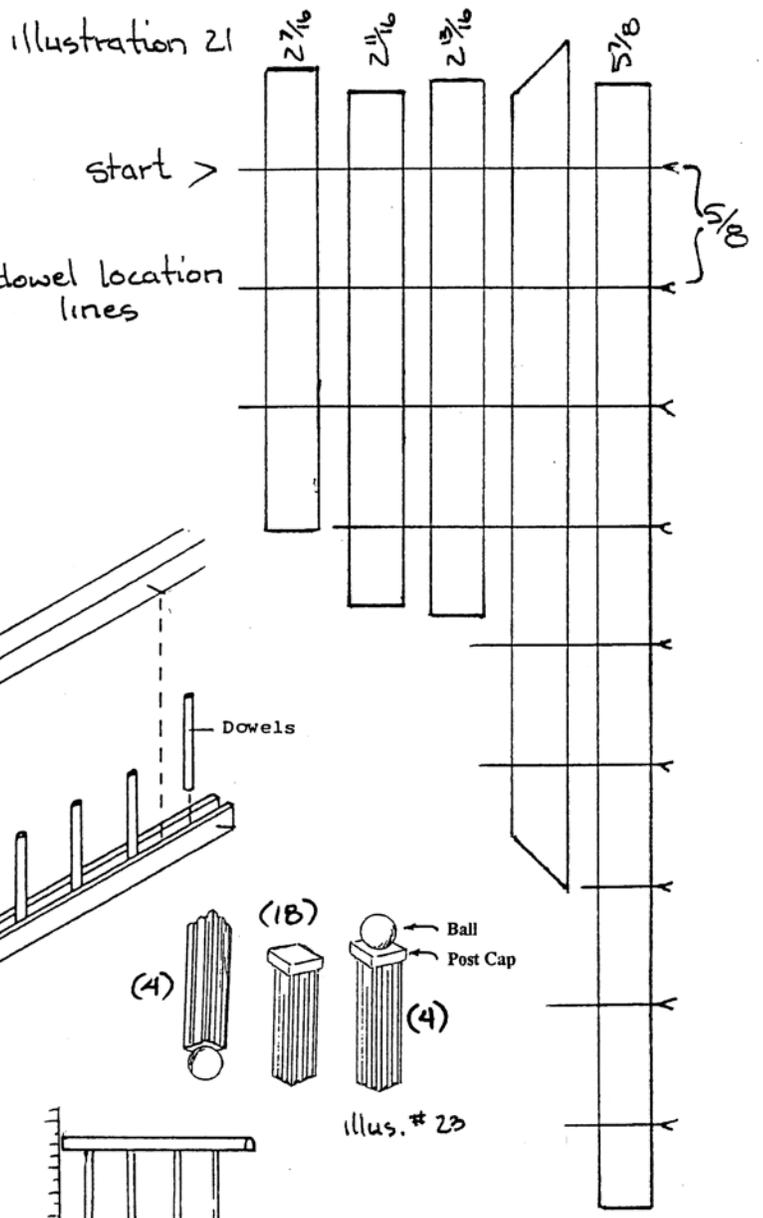


Post and Railing Assembly

- 1. Paint and sand the Rails and Dowels before assembly. Wipe any paint out of the grooves, and do not paint the Rail ends at all.
- 2. Match rails into assembly pairs. Measure from one end of the rails and mark the "Start" Dowel location (see the table below). Mark the rest of the Dowel locations at $\frac{5}{8}$ " spacing: ill.# 21

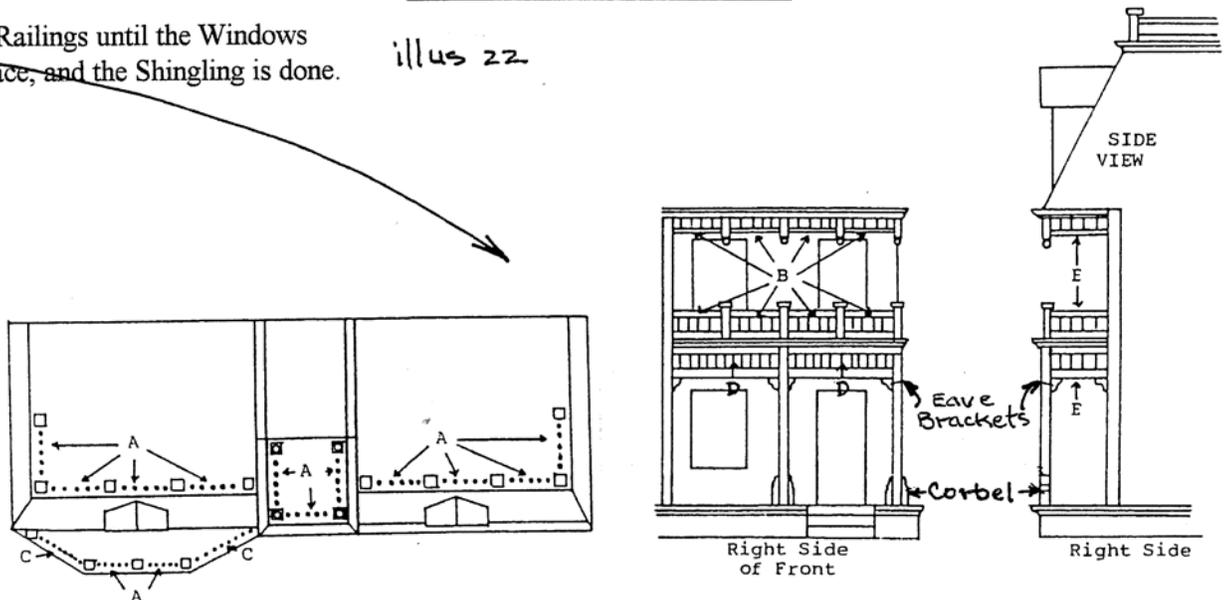
	# of rails	length	Start	dowels
A	13 Sets	$2\frac{13}{16}$ "	$\frac{15}{32}$ "	4
B	8 Sets	$2\frac{11}{16}$ "	$\frac{13}{32}$ "	4
C	2 Sets	$4\frac{7}{16}$ " @45°	$\frac{21}{32}$ "	6
D	2 Sets	$5\frac{7}{8}$ "	$\frac{7}{16}$ "	9
E	3 Sets	$2\frac{7}{16}$ "	$\frac{15}{32}$ "	4

- 3. Put a dab of glue in the groove by each mark for one Rail only of each assembly pair. Push a Dowel into the groove at each mark. Be sure all the Dowels are even, straight, and square. illustration # 22
Let the glue dry.
- 4. Repeat step #3 for the second Rail of the assembly pair squeezing the Dowels in one at a time at the marks. Hold the Railing set in a square or lined up with the square edge of a piece of paper to make the Rail ends exactly line up. Final adjust the Dowels - - straight and square.
- 5. Assemble (18) $1\frac{5}{8}$ Flutepost & Postcap, (4) $1\frac{5}{8}$ Flutepost & Ball, and (4) $1\frac{5}{8}$ Flutepost, Postcap, & Ball assemblies. illustration 23



Wait to install the Railings until the Windows and Door are in place, and the Shingling is done.

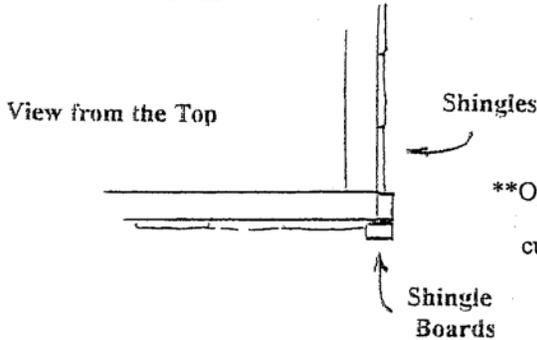
illus 22



Finish the Outside

- 1. Touch up the paint
- 2. **Install the windows and Door**
Slide the Window Panes into the Windows.
Install all the windows and Door in the appropriate openings.
Glue a Stool Cap and Pediment to each Window, Centered side-to-side

Illustration #26



**Optional: For Roof Corners, cut Shingle Board Stock to fit.

Shingle The Roof

Glue: Use a thick panel adhesive such as Liquid Nails® Maccos available in a caulking gun tube 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.

- 1. Apply a thin line of adhesive 1/8" below the lowest guideline all the way across one Side Roof. Press the top edge of a Shingle into the line of glue, squeezing out the excess. Hold the first Shingle steady and press another shingle into the adhesive, tight to the first. Hold the next Shingle and press in another... etc. all the way across the roof, cutting the last shingle to fit. Cut angled Shingles for the corners before attaching them. The first row of Shingles is tight to the bottom, the rest line up with the guidelines. Finish each row (the sides first, then the front) before starting the next row.
- 2. Continue up the roof one row at a time around all the roofs. 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. Cut the Shingles for the top row so that each row will have the same reveal. (Illus 25)

Where two roofs meet, shingle the side roof first then the front roof.

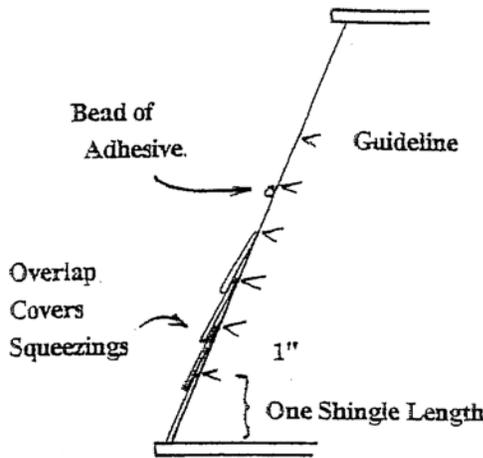


illustration 24

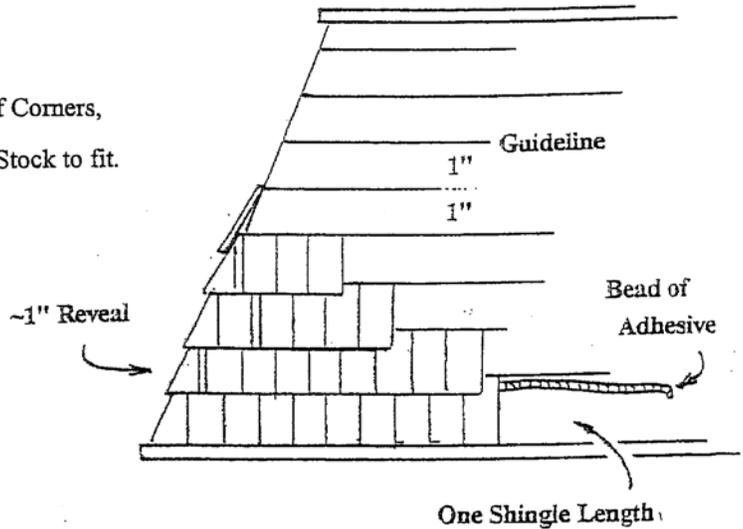
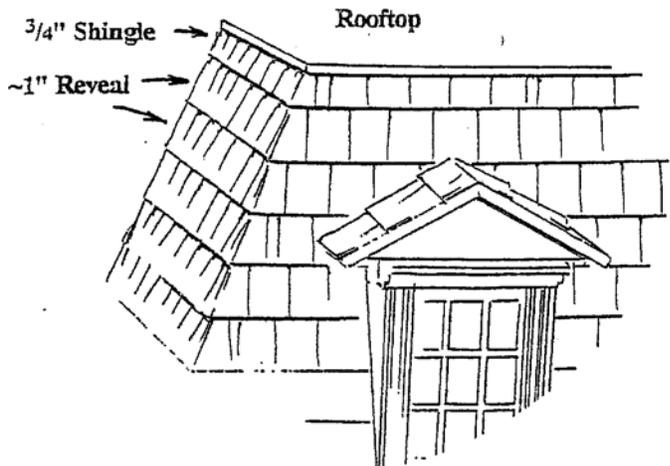
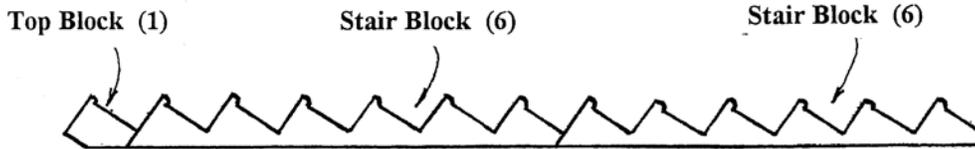


illustration 25



Install the Posts and Railings now.
Take note of the different Post/Postcap styles

Illustration #1



Stair Assembly:

Wait until the flooring and wallpapering are done before you install the stairs.

- 1. Square the corners of the stair holes. Use a utility knife, and work from both surfaces toward the center to avoid "split out": two cuts from each direction for each corner.
- 2. Test fit, then glue together the Stair Blocks, (Illustration #1).
- 3. Sand and paint or stain the stairs and the Stringers before attaching the Stringers to the Stairs.
- 4. Test the Stairs with the Stringers in the stair hole.
- 5. Using a flexible set glue like silicone glue or Quick Grab[®] Cement, glue the inside Stringer to the Stairs, lined up at the bottom and top.

Glue the outside Stringer to the stairs after the stairs have been installed, so that the fit under the floor will be perfect.

- 6. **Railings:** Glue one dowel ($2\frac{7}{16}$ ") to each stair tread spaced about $\frac{1}{8}$ " from the edge, touching and glued to the front of the next-higher tread. Check to be sure dowels are straight and in line as the glue dries. (Illustration #3)

- 7. Spread a little glue in the groove of the handrail, and dab glue on the upper (blunter) end. Wiggle and slide the banister onto the dowels and into position with the end touching the bottom of the next-higher floor.

- 8. Pinch the top end of each dowel into the groove of the banister to ensure a good fit. Glue a $3\frac{1}{4}$ " turnpost to the floor and lower end of each hand rail. (Illustration #4)

- 9. Assemble and install the landing rail set as shown (Illustration #5)

We recommend temporary placement of dividers, using rubber cement or dots of glue so that they can be easily removed for interior decoration.

Illustration #2

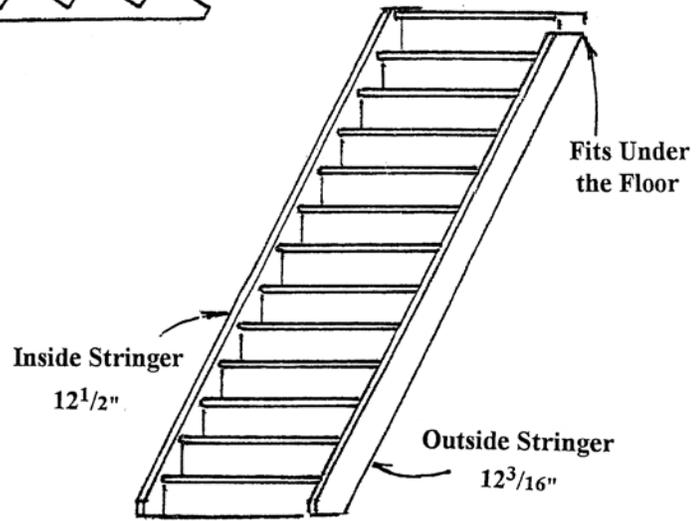


Illustration #3

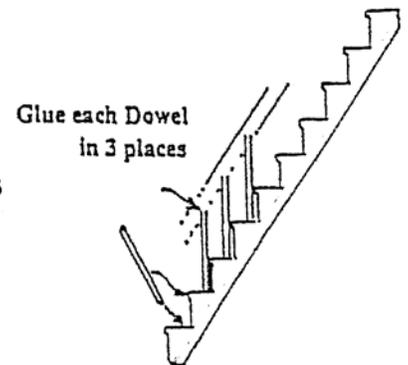


Illustration #4

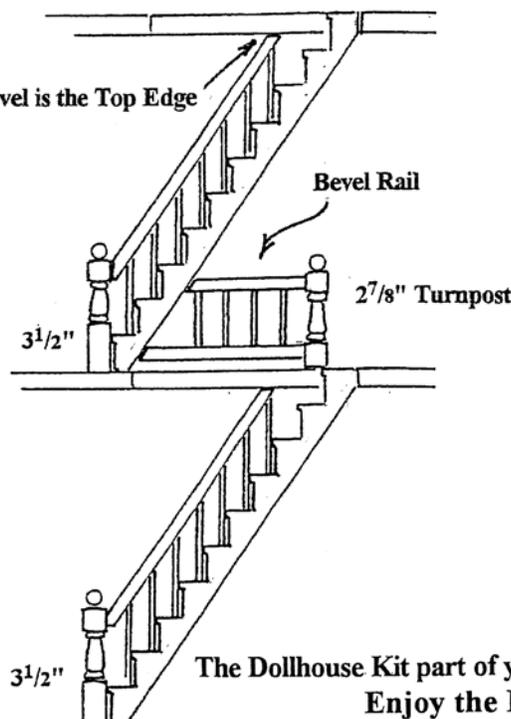
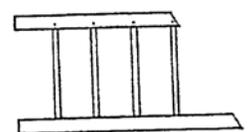
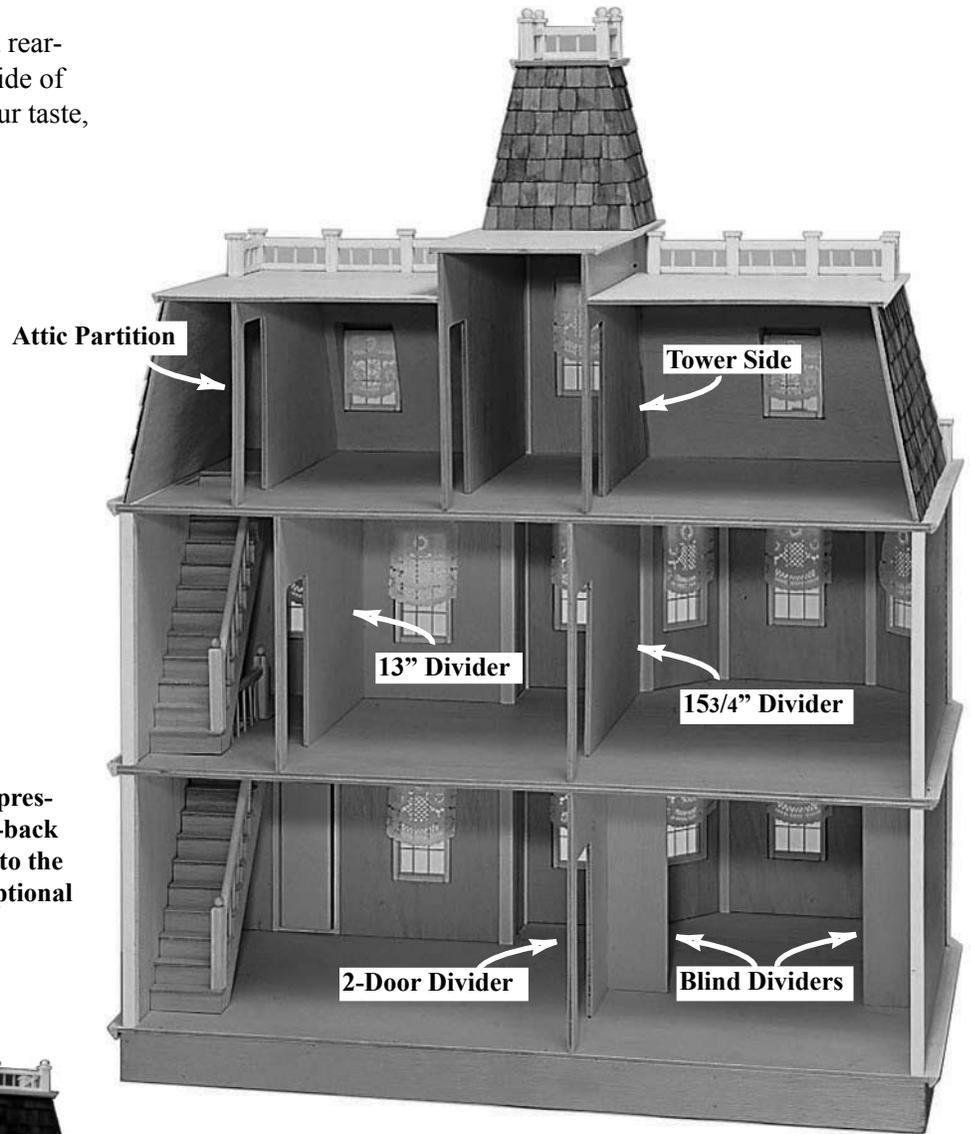


Illustration #5

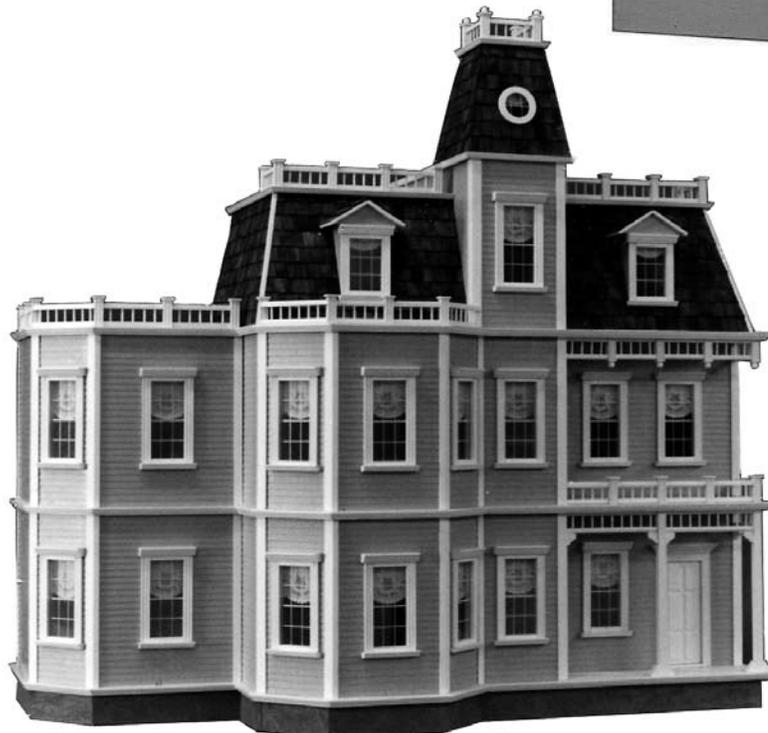


The Dollhouse Kit part of your project is done. Enjoy the Rest!

Dividers can be moved, cut, modified, and rearranged any way you please. Make the inside of your Newport Dollhouse a reflection of your taste, style, and imagination.



Blind Dividers give the impression of two rooms front-to-back without preventing access to the front room... their use is optional



Options:

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

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

- #MM-36K Two Story Addition
- #SC: Copper Flashing (One Sq.Ft.)
- #T-10: 12" Turntable
- #Dye 1: Brown water soluble Shingle Dye
- #Dye 3: Gray water soluble Shingle Dye
- #EL66: EZ Punch and Electrification Helper Set (The EZ Punch piercing tool punches holes making nailing, screwing and setting lectrical parts easier).

#MM-36K Two Story Addition 12W x 12D x 24H
 pictured on the #MM-71 (each sold separately)