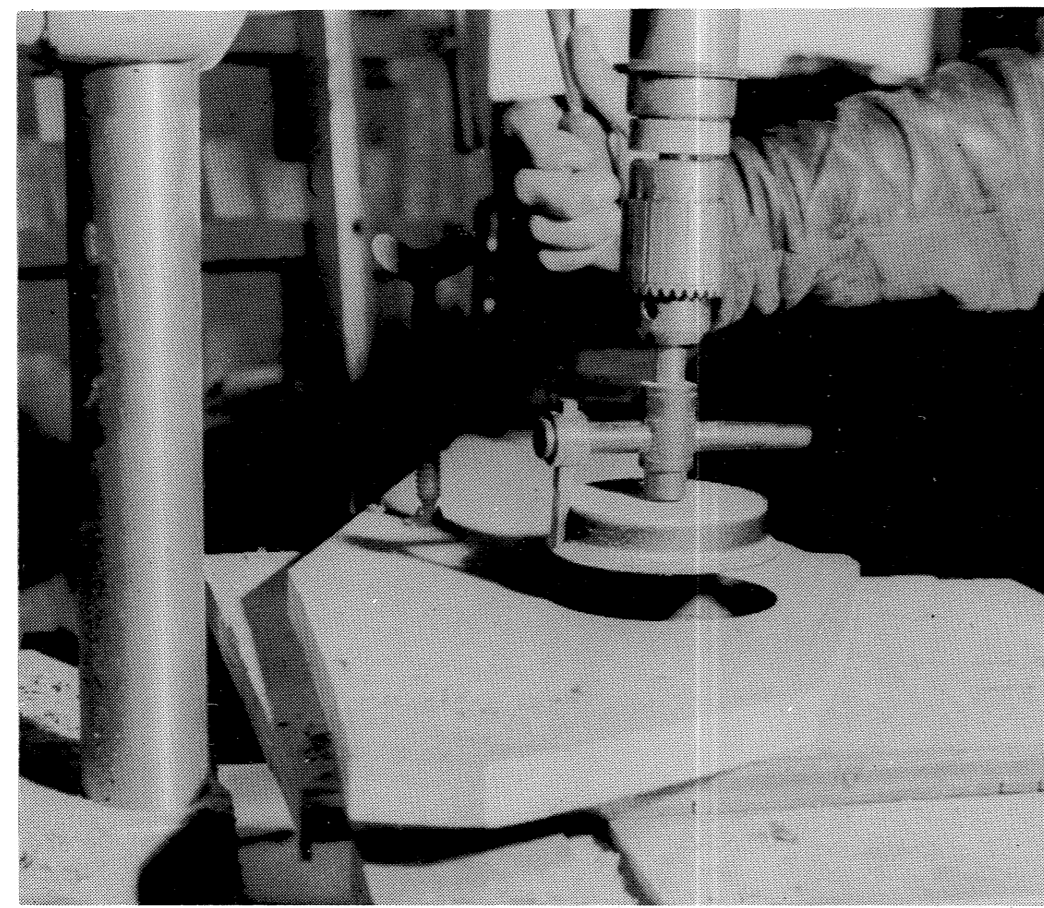
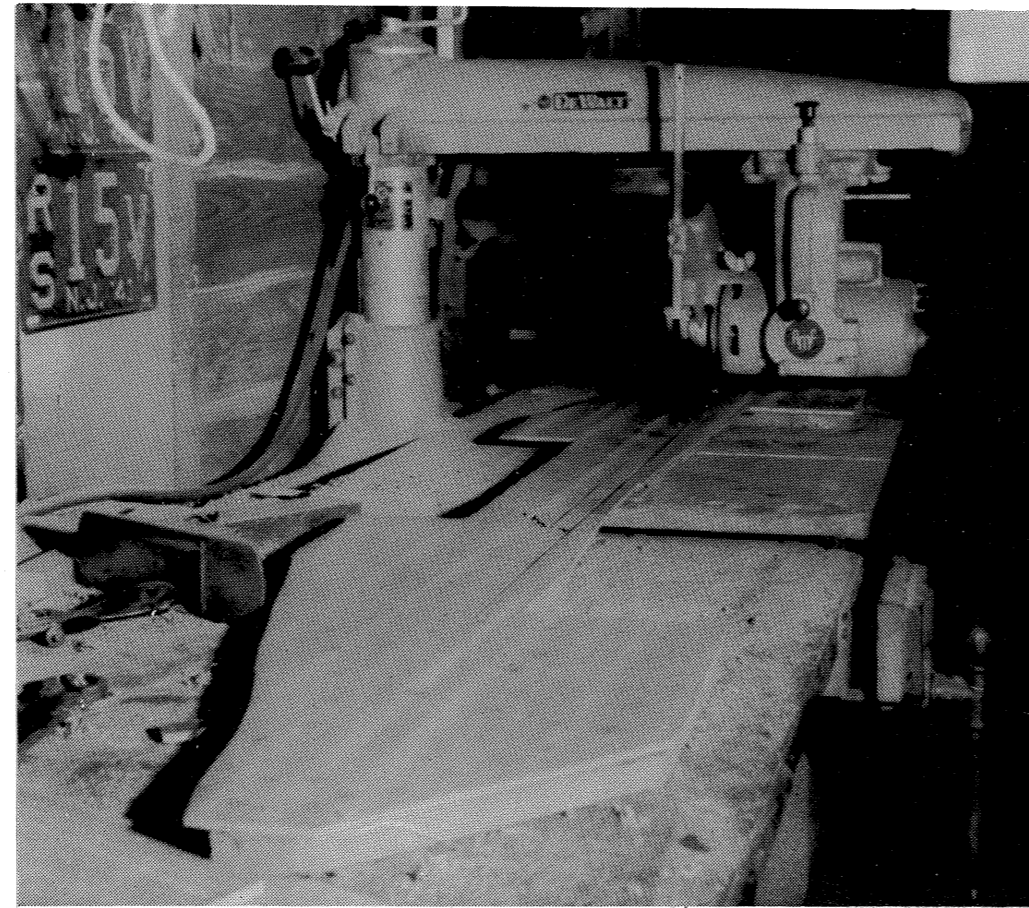


1. I find the Homemaster Routo-jig made by Porter Cable ideal for cutting the plywood girders.



2. A drill press with fly cutter lightening holes in the ribs.



3. Rib #4 is rough cut and  $\frac{1}{4}$ " plywood is glued and nailed to it with  $\frac{3}{4}$ " #16 Anchorfast nails; then trim accurately to size.



4. Both girders are temporarily fastened together. Slots for ribs are carefully marked off and cut out.



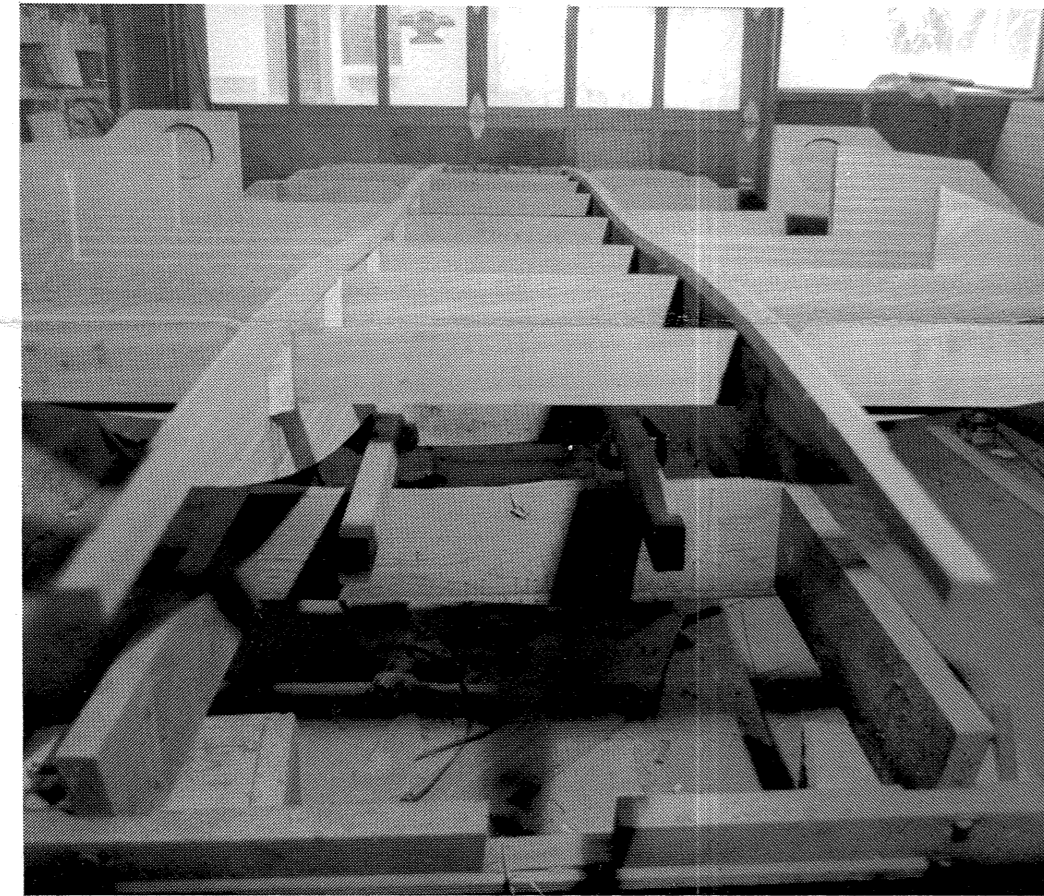
5. Girders are set up on a simple jig 18" apart and rib #8 is secured. Then the motor mount is placed in front of rib.



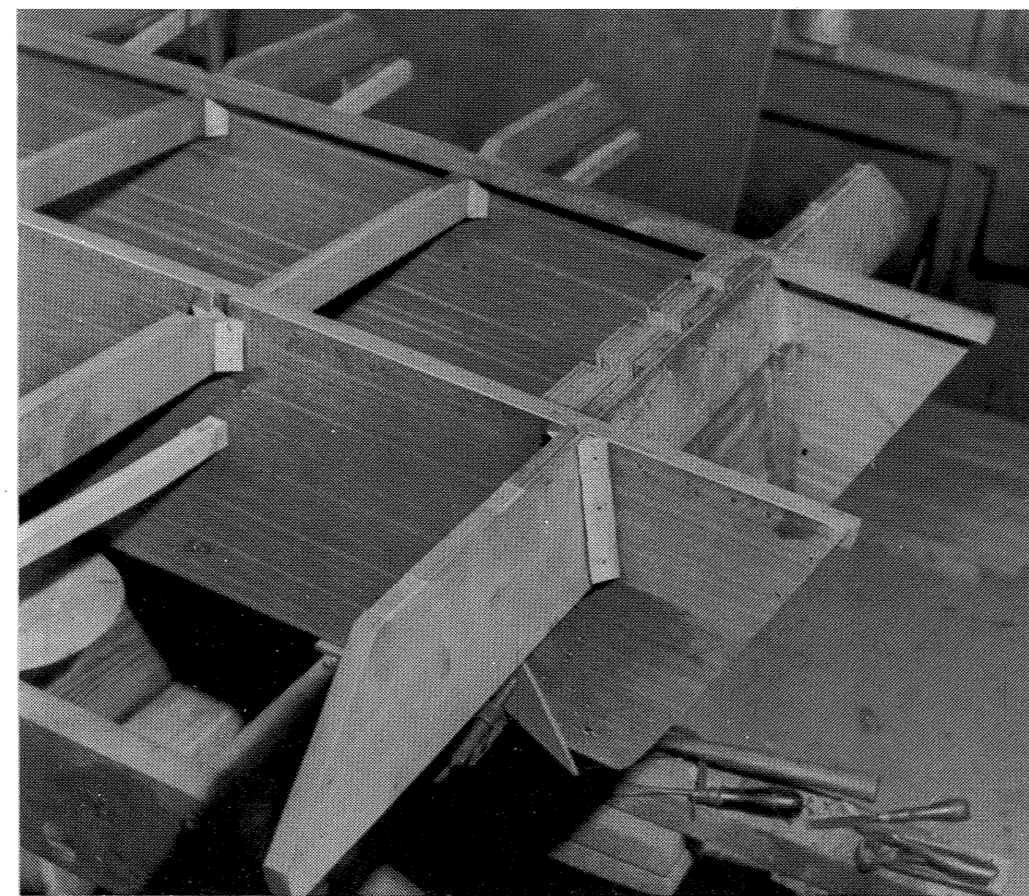
6. Glue blocks are used to fasten all ribs to the girders. 1" wire brads are used.



7. All ribs are in place, except the transom. Note that two battens are glued and nailed to the girders and screwed to all ribs.



8. Another view of all the ribs in place. After all ribs and girders were glued and nailed to the battens and screwed to all ribs it took two hours to assemble to this stage.



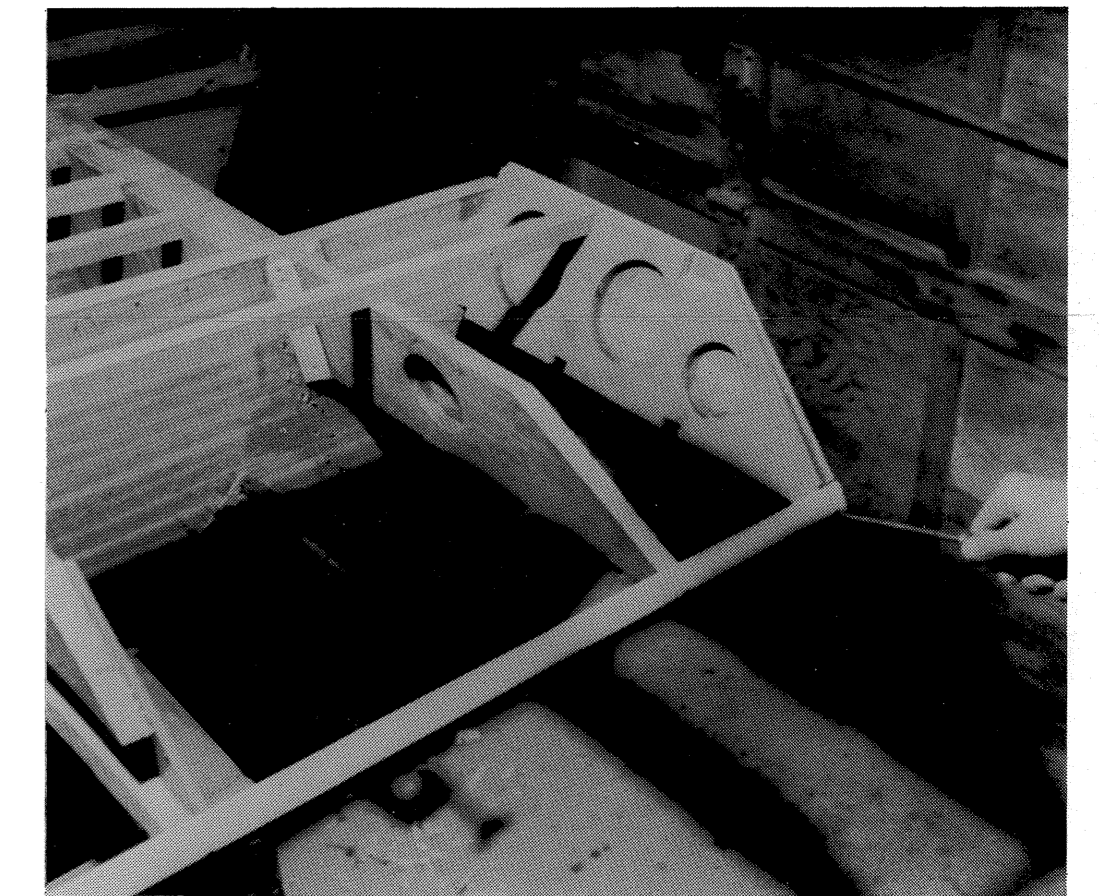
9. Rear view. We are now ready to assemble the transom, which is in two parts.



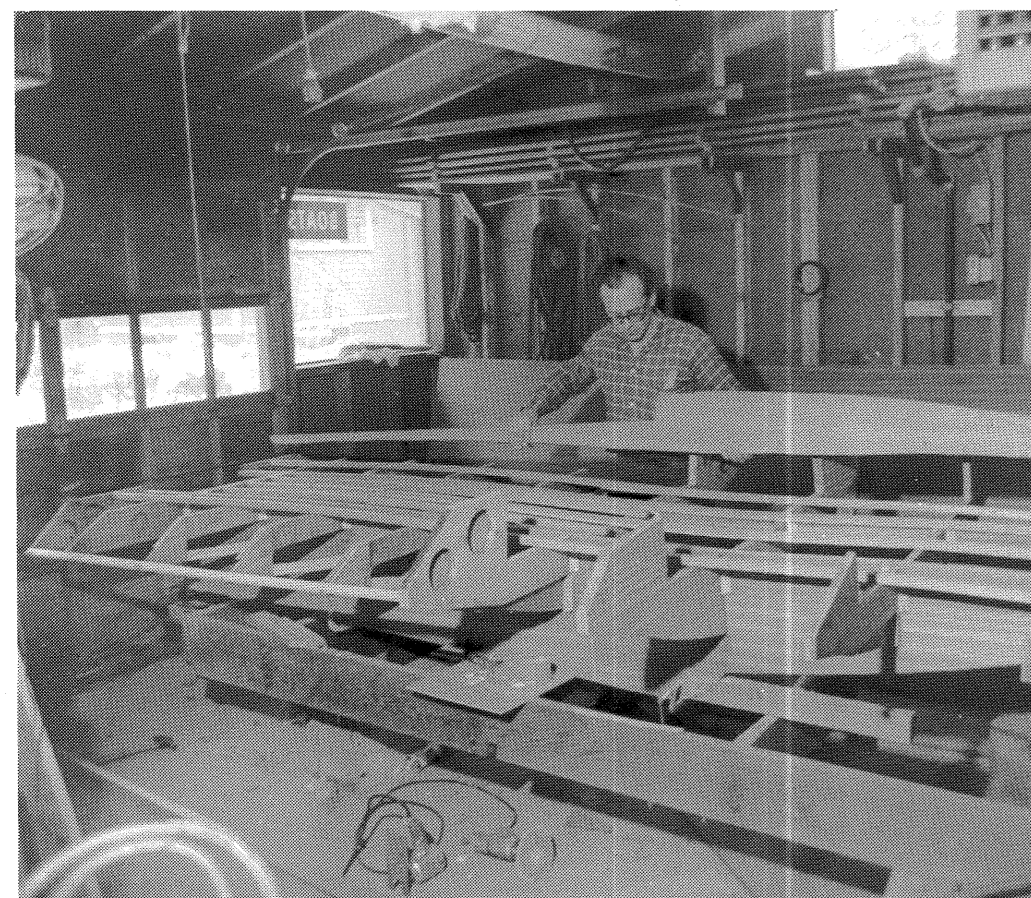
10. Glue and screw girders to transom using  $\frac{7}{8}$ " #8 wood screws.



11. Battens are now glued and screwed to ribs and transom with  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " #8 wood screws.



12. Sheer is also glued and screwed to ribs and transom with  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " #8 wood screws.



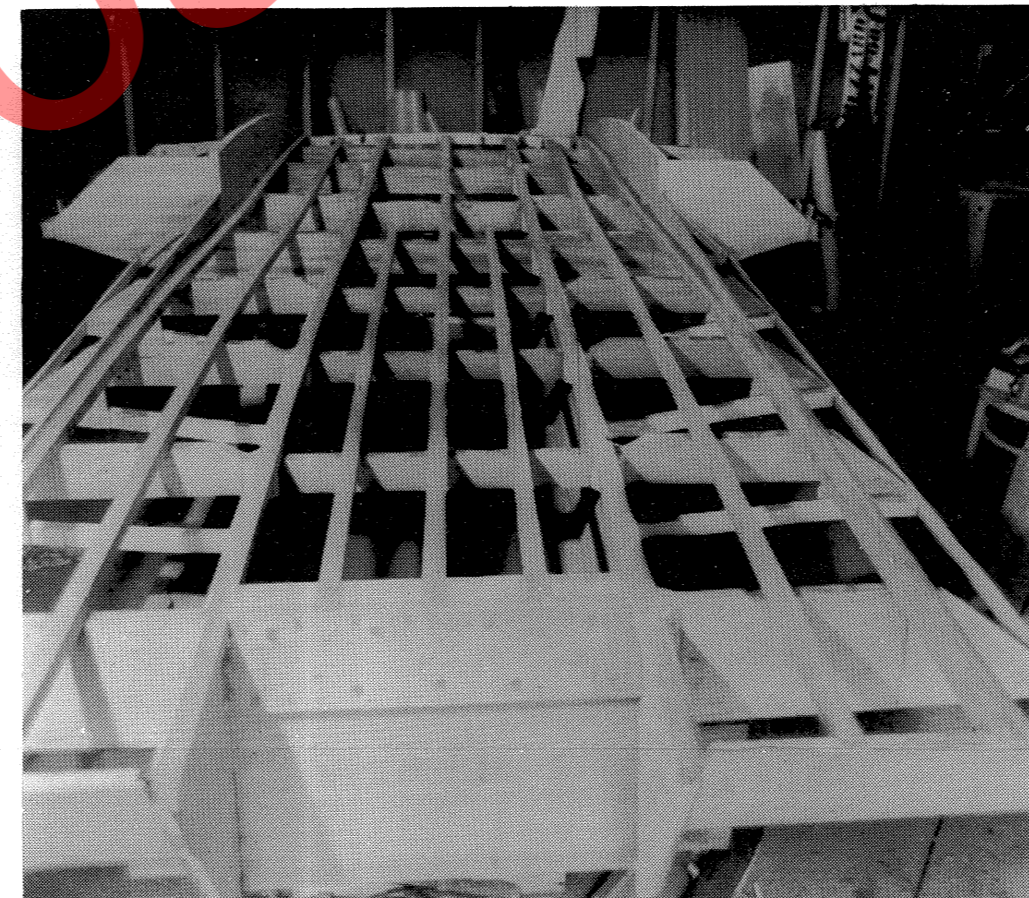
13. The main sponson beam is carefully trimmed at the bottom chine. The sponson part need not be trimmed too accurately at this stage.



14. All the battens are in place. The main sponson beams are screwed to the batten with  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " #8 wood screws.



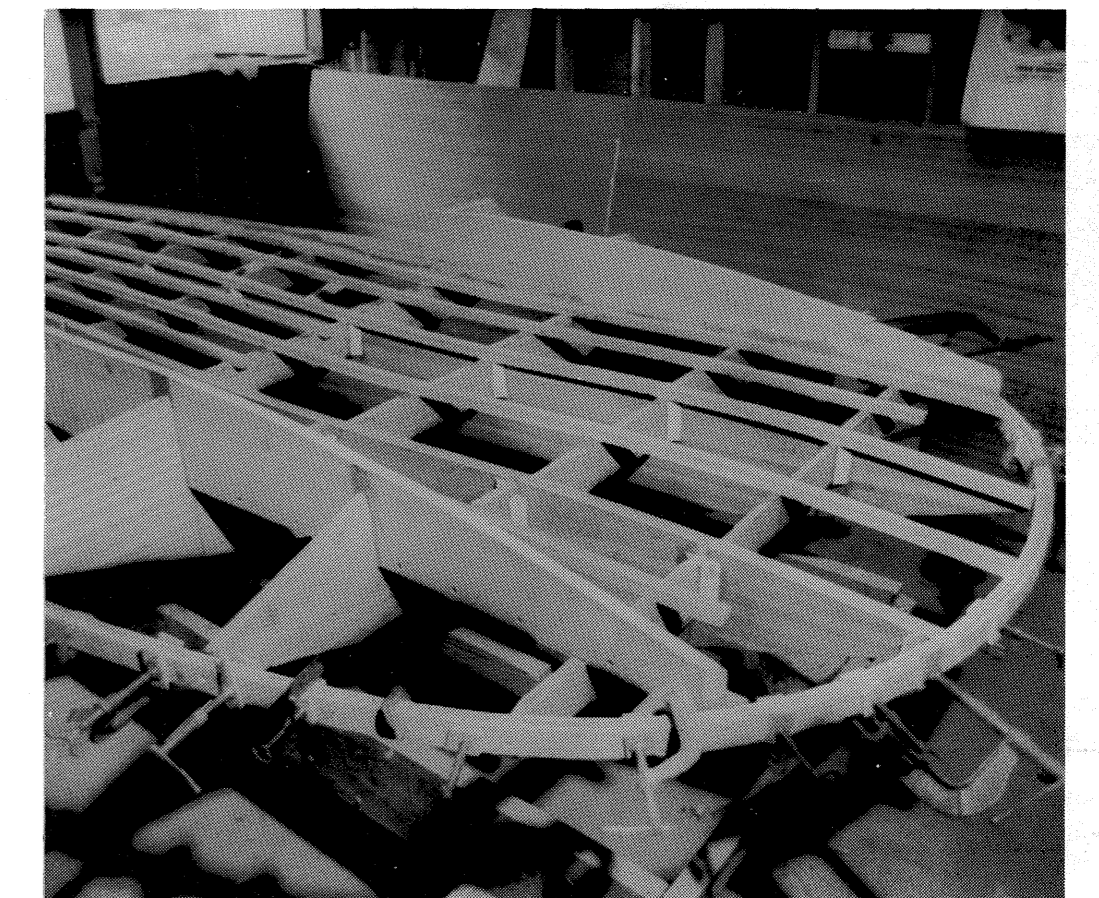
15. Another view of the finished framework.



16. Rear view of the finished framework.



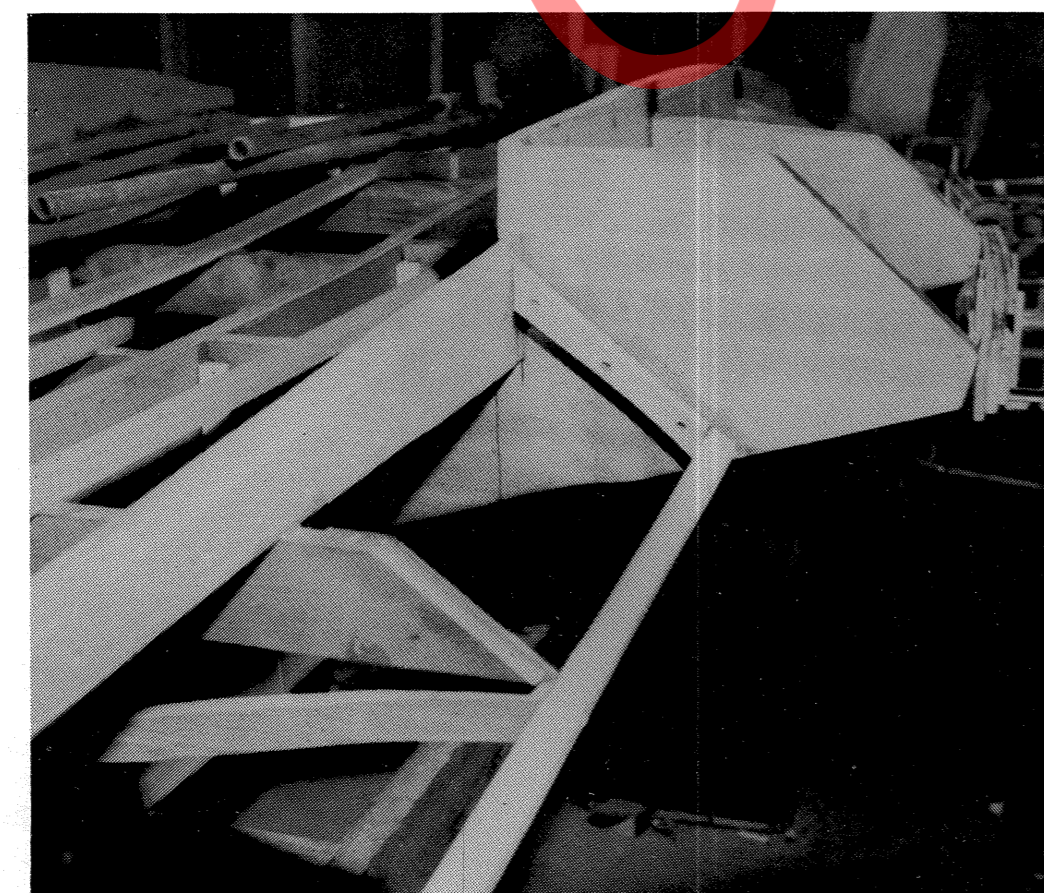
17. Note that two of the battens run only to rib #4.



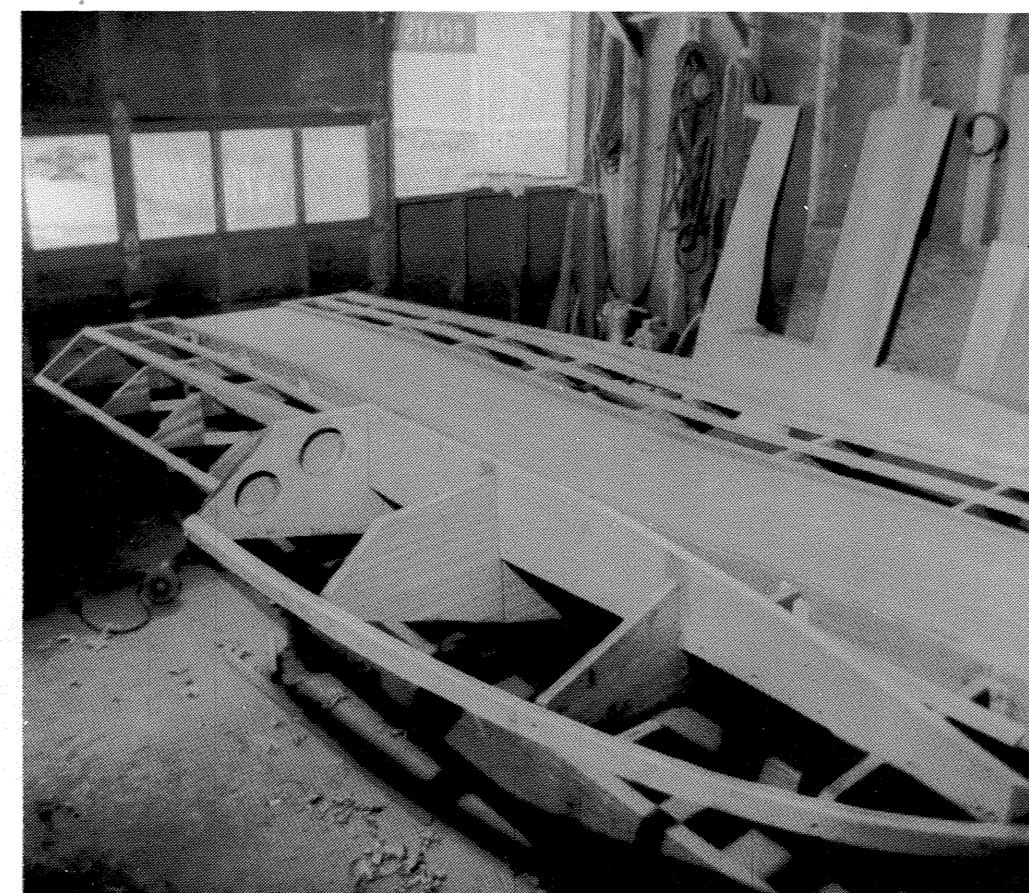
18. Laminated bow piece is made up of three pieces of  $\frac{1}{4}$ " by  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " spruce glued together and fastened to the ribs with  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " #8 screws.



19. Chine and sheer are carefully faired with a wood file prior to planking.



20. Note the diagonal piece of wood screwed to rib #4. The non-trip chine is fastened to this support.



21. The center section of the bottom is fastened. Secure to all battens, transom and bow with  $\frac{7}{8}$ " #8 screws. A  $\frac{3}{4}$ " by 1" batten is glued and screwed in place on top of this section with  $1\frac{1}{4}$ " #8 screws.



22. The center section batten tapers to nothing between rib #1 and #2.



23. The after plane is added to the sponsons which are carefully trimmed to size. Take the measurements off the rib drawings. After one is done, trace on to a piece of stiff paper and mark off this shape on the other sponson so that both sponsons are identical.



24. Bow piece and sponson chine are carefully faired. The sponson chine is made up of two  $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick pieces of spruce.