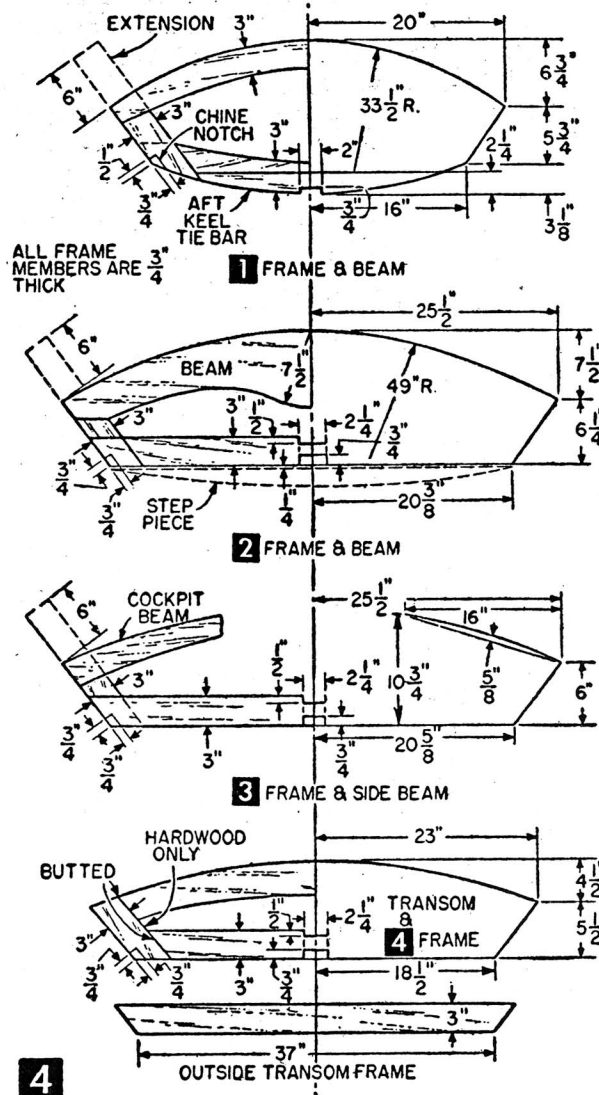


Building form and braces securely hold all parts of hull frame in alignment during construction.

one #8 x 1½ in. fh screw to each joint, starting at the stem.

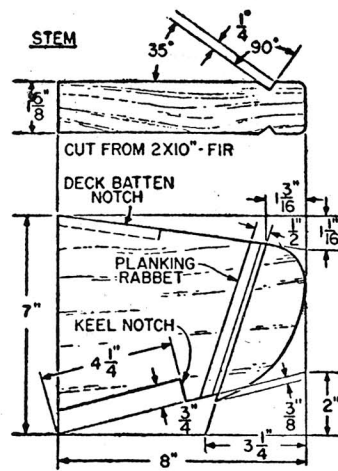
From a single piece of ¾ x 1¾ in. stock saw two clamps (Fig. 9) having a 12° bevel on each. Carefully mark and notch each frame for the clamps at the previously marked clamp locations. Be sure to place the bevel side of the clamps to the



top-side of the frame, which in this upside-down position is to the floor. Bevel the clamps to fit snugly to the stem and fasten as you did the chines. Notch the bilge battens (Fig. 5) flush into the bottom frame members and fasten with one #8 x 1½ in. fh screw to each joint. Cut, fit and fasten the bilge batten filler blocks (Figs. 5 and 7) with #8 x 1½ in. fh screws. Finish by sawing off the chines, clamps and battens flush with the transom and cover the exposed ends of keel battens and chines with the transom outer frame (Figs. 5

and 8). Coat entire surface of outer frame that contacts transom with Kuhl's bedding compound, clamp in position and fasten with #8 x 1½ in. fh screws spaced 3 in. apart in staggered fashion. Now, with a block plane and coarse wood rasp, fair the chine, keel and clamp surfaces to blend flush with the frame surfaces so that the plywood planking will touch all frame members.

The hull frame is now ready for the aft planking. First remove the clamps holding the fore and aft keels and filler block together and remove the filler block. Place a ¼ x 48 x 60-in. sheet of plywood on the aft section of the frame so that it extends under the fore keel and 8 in. forward of #2 frame. Clamp the plywood to the chines and mark underneath along the outside of the chine where the planking is to be trimmed. Also mark the underside of the planking on both sides of the keel, battens, frames and 2 in. beyond the transom outer frame (Fig. 5). With a compass lay out four semicircular cutouts between the bilge battens and keel on the forward edge of the planking. Mark the chines at the fore edge of the planking so that the tapering notches for the planking (Fig. 5-A) can be cut in the chines later. Then remove the plywood, trim to shape and drill spot holes 14 in. apart through the plywood between the lines marked on each side of the keel, battens and frames. When the plywood is again



placed in position it will be a simple matter to line up screw locations by drawing pencil lines connecting the spot holes. Be sure to cut the tapering notches in the chines where the fore and aft planking will overlap, to make a good watertight seam.

To secure the aft planking to the frame, coat con-