



A couple of cuties. Janet Higgins shows you that the trend is away from the "barndoor" stunt jobs and towards smaller, sleeker entries.

wing. Bend the end of the pushrod and slip on four pieces of 1/16" plywood (pushrod guides). Glue one against former #4, then slip pushrod through control horn and solder on a washer. Drop tail assembly into fuselage (do not glue yet). Add formers #5, 6 and 7. Slide a plywood guide onto each former as it is glued in place. Join the back ends of the sides, then securely glue the tail horizontal surfaces. Add the rest of fuselage formers. Make and glue in the tail-skid, and glue in the bottom sheeting. Add the bottom block in the front. After it has dried, sand to shape.

Glue on the front plywood ring (in one piece). Add the top sides and the planking (1/4" x 3/32"). Spot-glue the engine cowl in place. When all is dry, sand the entire fuselage. Sand and glue in place the rudder and fairing. Cut away the planking around the cockpit, and glue in the cockpit floor. Cut away the hatch and engine cowl. Carve out inside of cowl and cut away to fit engine. Make and install the cowl hold-down. Install tank and make certain hatch fits over it. Add hold-down peg, then make the hatch hold-down and solder onto tank. Carve and add the wing tips. The inside tip is cut in half and hollowed, then

cemented in place. Add the brass tubing, and bend lead-outs. Outside tip is left solid.

The ship is now ready for covering. Its entirety is covered with Silkspan. Brush on about four coats of clear dope, sanding between each coat; paint inside of cockpit, install pilot, then add the celluloid canopy. Trim to your liking, and brush on two coats of fuel-proofer. The tank was made removable in case of a leak or dirt getting in.

The wing construction may seem a bit radical, but the strength is in the center, where needed. There is little weight at the tips to add leverage to break

