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POTTERS BAR
HERTS., ENGLAND.

THE MAYFLOWER

THE VOYAGE OF THE MAYFLOWER: On September 6, 1620, the Mayflower set sail for the New World, overcrowded with 104 passengers and some 30 crewmen. Among the travelers were William Brewster, the leader of the Separatists, William Bradford, historian and later governor, and Miles Standish, soldier, who was to protect the colonists. About 50 of the voyagers were women and children.

The forward part of Mayflower provided quarters for the crew. Between the decks were little cabins into which the passengers crowded. Chickens, pigs and other livestock shared the hold with the colonists' household goods, tools, and weapons. Provisions of cheese, butter, fish and salted beef were rationed among the pilgrims. Under these crowded conditions hot meals were impractical, if not impossible. But greater inconveniences than these were yet to face the adventurous pilgrims.

A HARROWING JOURNEY: As the stormy north Atlantic pounded at the little ship, her passengers suffered from seasickness and cold. On more than one occasion the winds became so violent that Captain Christopher Jones was forced to take in the Mayflower's sails and subject his ship to the mercy of the elements. Battered by the sea and pounded by the winds, Mayflower moaned under the strain. Crewmen in the rigging risked their lives as the tall masts whipped and the taut lines whistled in the gales. During the long, wearisome voyage there was one death and one birth. The infant was aptly named Oceanus by his parents.

THE MAYFLOWER COMPACT: As Mayflower neared the New England coast, the weather cleared and the weary voyagers gazed upon their new world. The journey had taken 67 days and covered more than 3,500 nautical miles. No one knew their exact location, however, as they had been blown far off course by the violent winds. Finally, they determined that they were farther north than the assigned territories; yet exhausted and enfeebled as they were from the months at sea, the leaders considered it inadvisable to proceed further. This caused some dissent among several of the party who claimed that if they were no longer under the sponsorship of the London Company, (sponsor of the colony at Jamestown), the Pilgrim leaders had no authority over them.

On November 11, 1620, forty-one of the Pilgrim leaders met and drew up the first document in America to guarantee majority rule. This, called the Mayflower Compact, became the basis of the Pilgrims' government and established the guidelines for American

The embryonic colony lived aboard the Mayflower for another month while small groups explored the land. On Christmas day, the first timber was felled for the town of Plymouth, as the settlement was now called, and by early 1621 the colonists had established themselves in the young America.

THE NEW MAYFLOWER: 337 years later, another Mayflower stood off the coast of England pending her departure to the "new world."

"Mayflower II," as she was christened, was built at Brixham, England. She was to be a gift to the people of the United States from England. Following her launching on September 22, 1956, Mayflower II was outfitted and made ready for the voyage to America. Her crew was a select group of sailors with an adventurous spirit, and she was captained by Alan Villiers, whose tales of exciting ocean voyages fill several books. On April 20, 1957, the brightly painted Mayflower II and her equally colourful crew hoisted sails into the breeze and began another historic passage across the Atlantic.

THE PAST RELIVED: The new Mayflower is an exceptional ship. She was researched and designed with painstaking attention to authenticity by William A. Baker, naval architect. She was built in a manner that long ago had been nearly forgotten, and her crew wore costumes typical of the Pilgrim garb of the 17th century.

Mayflower II's sailing characteristics duplicated those of her famous ancestress. Several times her crew was grateful for her sturdiness as the relentless Atlantic again asserted its authority. Captain Villiers selected the southern route for his passage to avoid the particularly severe storms and ice floes of the north. The South Atlantic had her surprises, too, and the little ship was compelled to fold her sails in much the same manner as her pilgrim counterpart did during a furious storm. Once again the seas pounded and rolled the small ship as they had the first Mayflower.

A FLOATING MEMORIAL: After raging for a day and a half, the storm finally diminished and Mayflower II, having proved the soundness of her structure and design, proceeded to her new home. Arriving off the coast of Cape Cod, Mayflower II was greeted by thousands of cheering spectators. Her voyage had taken only 54 days in spite of the longer southern route. Total distance covered was 5,500 nautical miles — 2,000 miles farther than the original Mayflower journey.

Mayflower II now forms the major attraction at Plimoth Plantation, Plymouth, Massachusetts, a memorial to the voyage of the courageous pilgrims.

MAYFLOWER DESCRIBED: Mayflower was typical of the commercial vessels of the 17th century. Her exact dimensions are not recorded, but the proportions of her modern sister are considered representative of the original. Mayflower measures 123 feet from her bowsprit tip to the top of her high poop. Her extreme beam is 24 feet and her unladen weight is nearly 300 tons. Approximately 125 tons of pig iron are used to ballast the ship. Her maximum speed on the transatlantic voyage was 7.5 knots.

Your Revell model of Mayflower has been scaled from the actual drawings of the memorial ship now in Plymouth, Massachusetts. We are grateful to Plimoth Plantation for their technical assistance in the development of this authentic kit.

GENERAL **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1. This kit is moulded of styrene plastic. Revell Cement and Paints are made especially for use with this material.
- Always fit parts together to be assured of proper assembly before cementing.
- Before assembling, paint parts as indicated WHITE and allow to dry. An antique, or weathered, effect may be obtained by treating the part being painted with a "wash" made by thinning paint with turpentine.
- Avoid spilling cement, or paint, on clothing or furniture.
- All parts are numbered for easy identification, or the numbers are engraved on the bar next to the part. Carefully remove each part from the bar only when that part is to be used.
- Each step of the instructions has a parts list. The parts list gives the identification number of the part, the correct name of the part and the quantity.
- 7. Use of the following tools and materials will simplify construction of this model:

MODEL BUILDER'S KNIFE AND BLADES — scraping and trimming.

SMALL FILES — finishing and fitting.

FINE SANDPAPER AND STEEL WOOL — finishing and fitting. SMALL PAINT BRUSHES painting and cementing.

TWEEZERS—construction and rigging.

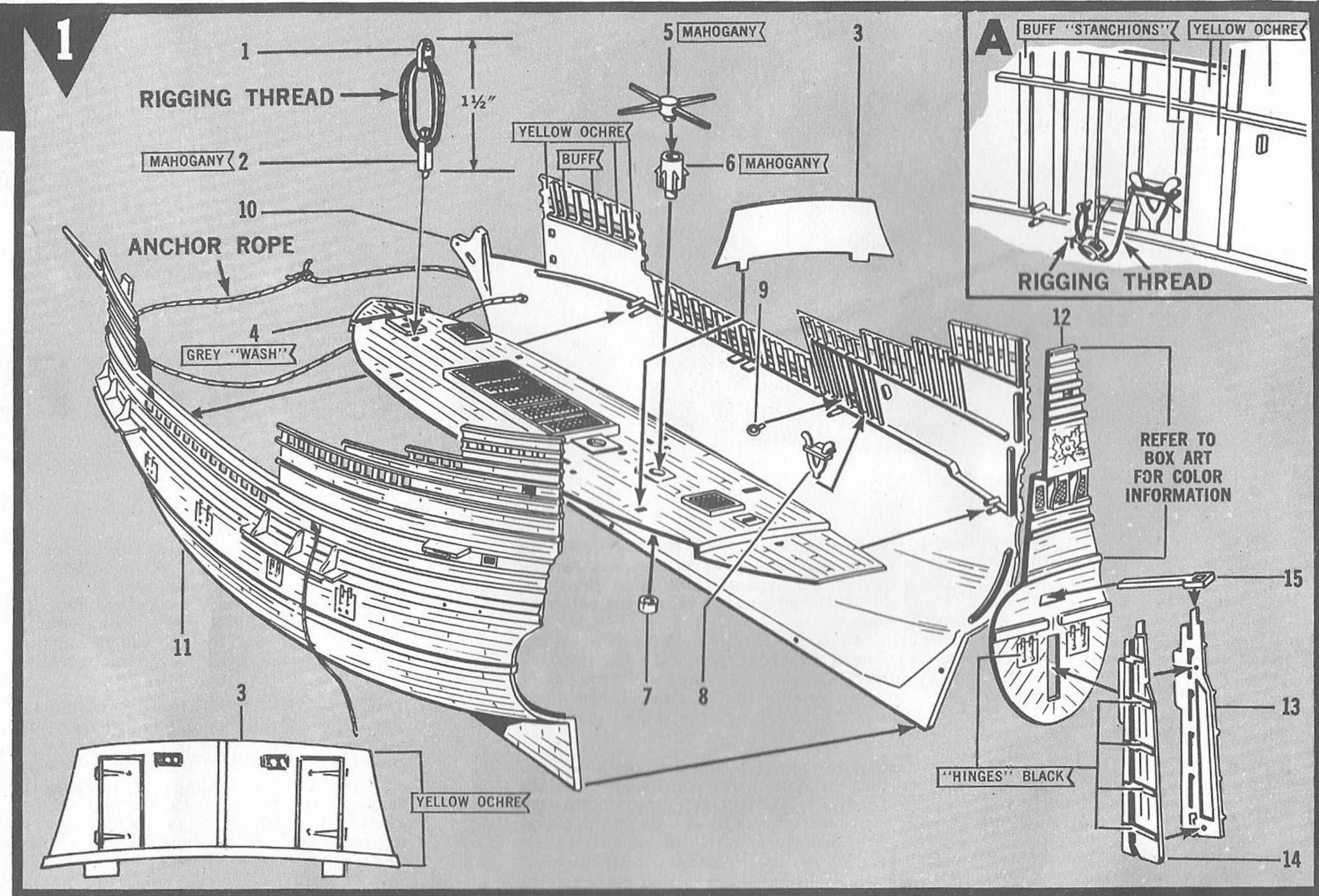
SCISSORS — rigging.

CLOTHES PEGS - clamping. MASKING TAPE — holding and

painting.

TURPENTINE — cleanup and

antiquing.



PARTS LIST

FORE RAMHEAD

MAIN DECK

CAPSTAN CAP

EYEBOLT (18) RIGGING BLOCK

HULL (PORT HALF)

HULL (STARBOARD HALF)

CAPSTAN

KEVEL (8)

15 TILLER

FORE SHEAVE POST

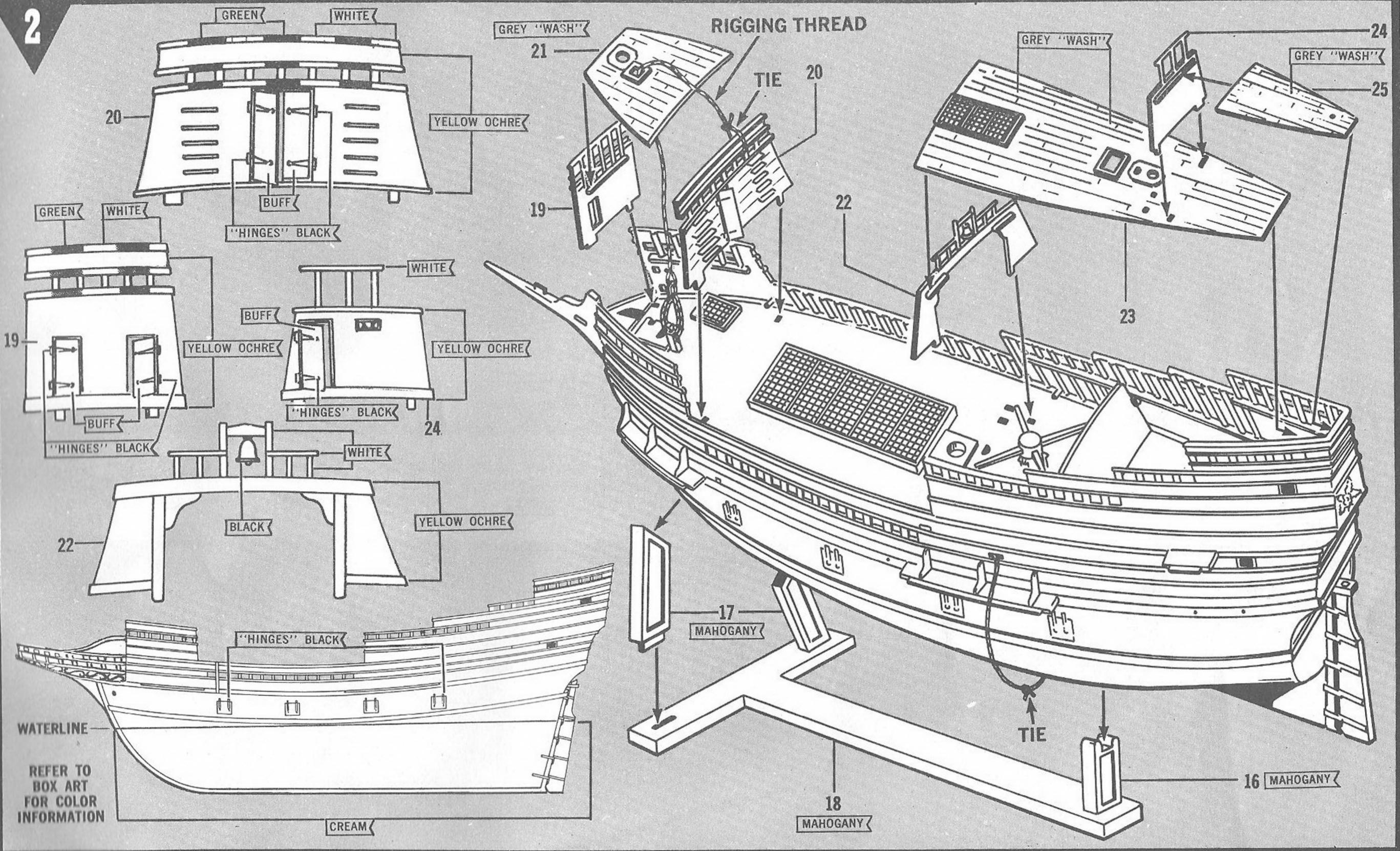
CAPSTAN SPOKES

STEERAGE BULKHEAD

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

STERN RUDDER (STARBOARD HALF) RUDDER (PORT HALF)

Attach Part 1 to Part 2 with the Tan coloured Rigging Thread as shown. Cement Parts 2 and 3 into Part 4. Now cement Part 5 to Part 6, locate the pin of Part 6 through Part 4 and cement into Part 7. Be sure assembly rotates. Next cement (1) Part 8 and (1) Part 9 into Part 10, and (1) Part 8 and (1) Part 9 into the corresponding locations in Part 11. Using the Tan Rigging Thread, attach one type "A" Rigging Block to each Eyebolt, as shown in Drawing A. Next cut two pieces of Tan Rigging Thread 18" in length, tie one end to the Kevel, as shown in Drawing A, and lead through Rigging Block and Port Hole to the outside of the Hull. Attach the remaining 18" length of thread to Kevel, and lead through Eyebolt and Port Hole in other half of Hull. Now carefully cement the Main Deck assembly into Part 10. Next thread the Anchor Rope through the Hawse Holes in each half of the Hull and loosely tie the ends together outside the Hull until required for Anchor installation. Cement Parts 10 and 11 together. The 18" lengths of thread previously attached can now be loosely tied together underneath the Hull, to be used in a later step. Cement into place as shown Part 12. Now cement together Parts 13, 14 and 15 and cement this assembly into Part 12.

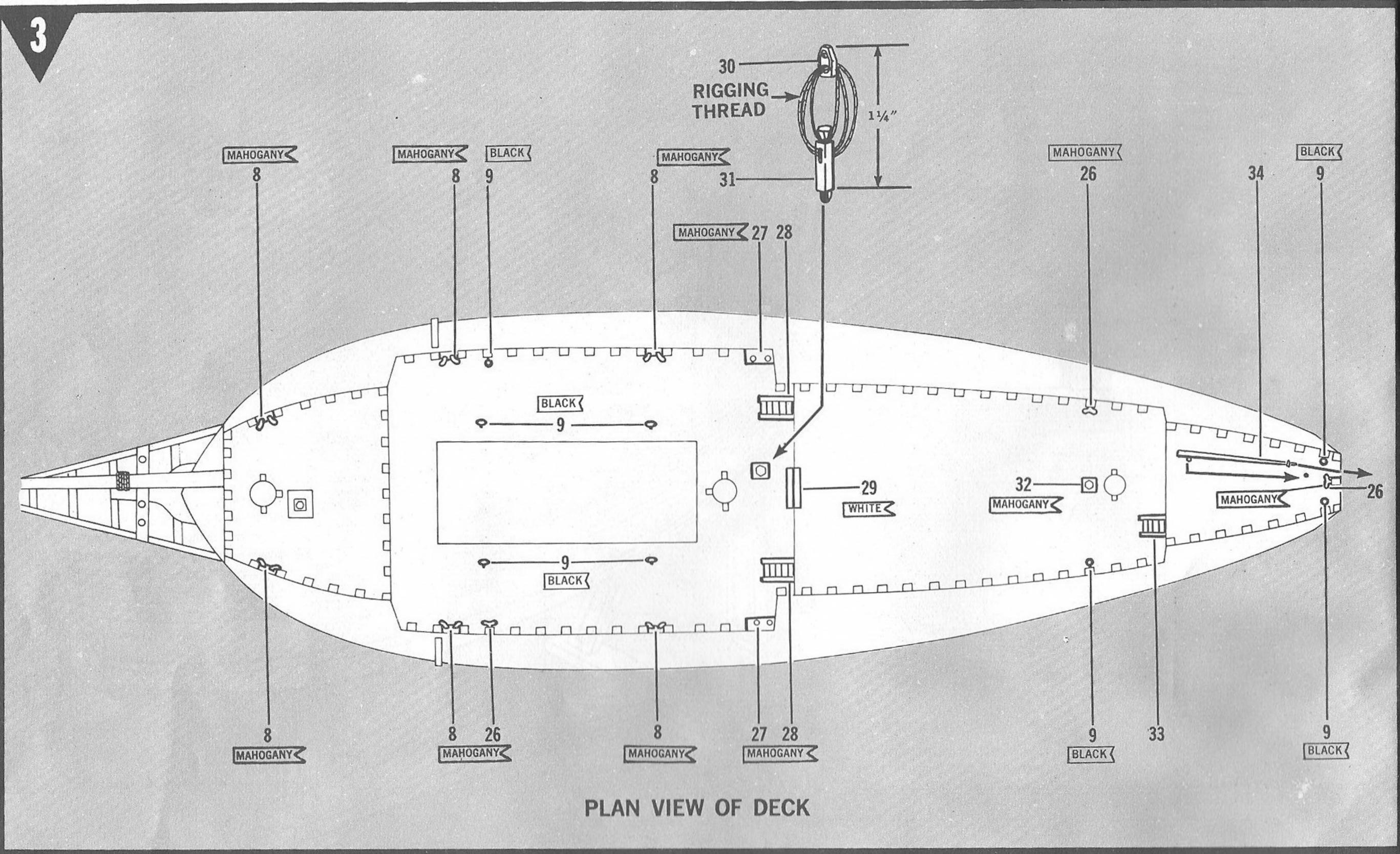


PARTS LIST

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

16 STAND AFT SUPPORT
17 STAND FORE SUPPORTS (2)
18 STAND BASE
19 BEAKHEAD BULKHEAD
20 FORWARD CUBBRIDGE HEAD
21 FORECASTLE DECK
22 AFT CUBBRIDGE HEAD
23 HALF DECK
24 POOP BULKHEAD
25 POOP DECK

Cement Part 16 and (2) Parts 17 into Part 18; cement this assembly to the Hull as shown. Now cement into place Part 19 and Part 20. Next attach a 6-inch length of Rigging Thread to the Fore Ramhead, to be removed later during Rigging installation, lead through the square hole in Part 21. Tie off to rail as shown before cementing Part 21 into position. Now cement into place Parts 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25.

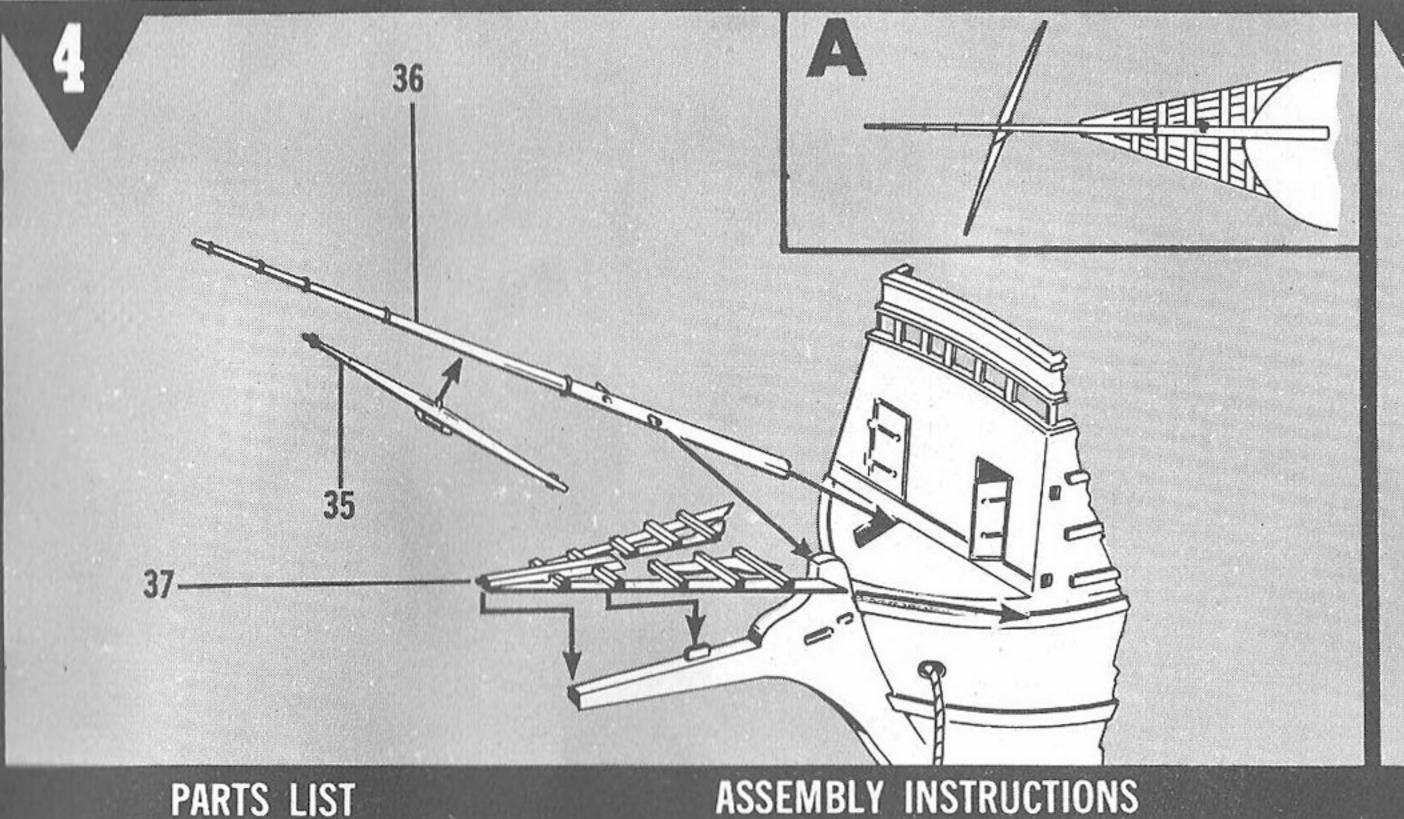


PARTS LIST

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

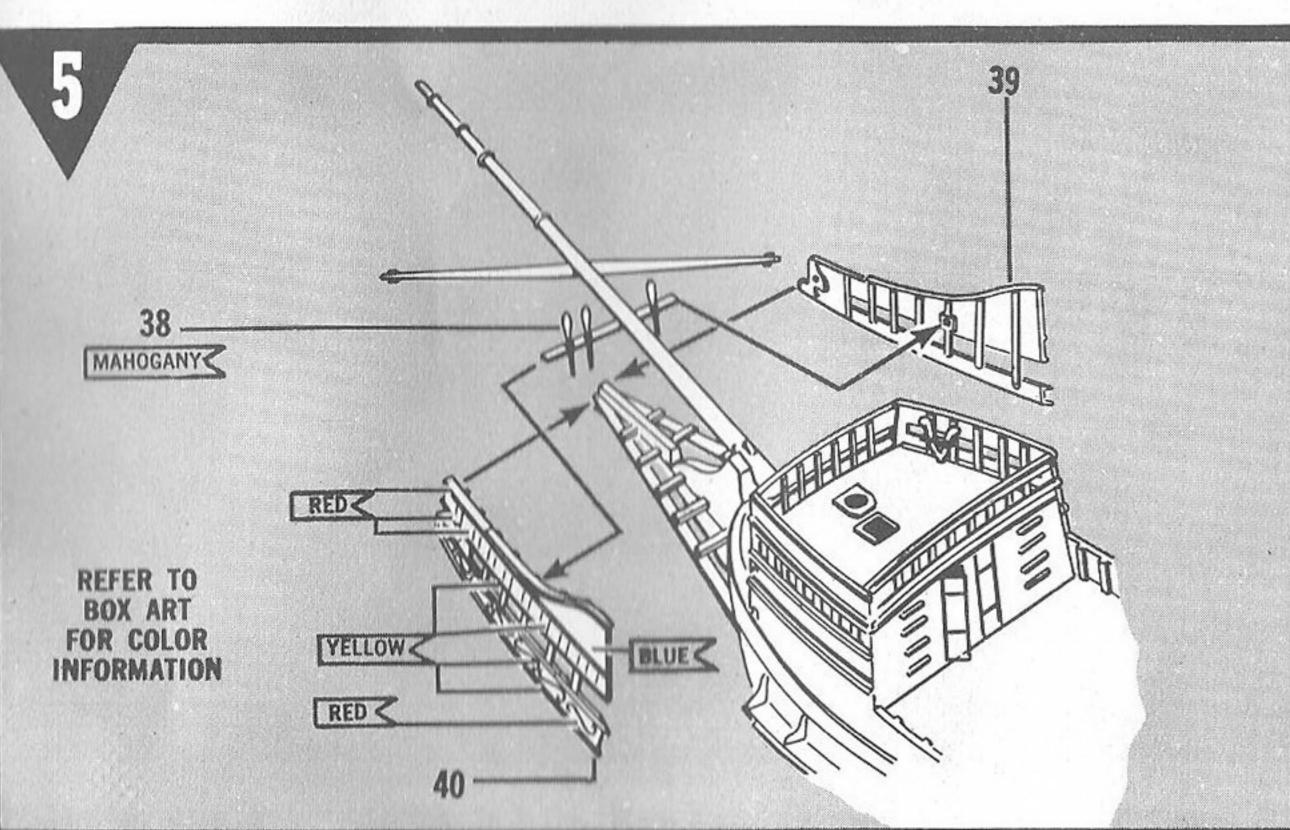
8 KEVEL
9 EYEBOLT
26 CLEAT (6)
27 PINRAIL (2)
28 LADDER, LARGE (2)
29 BELFRY ROOF
30 MAIN RAMHEAD
31 MAIN SHEAVE POST
32 MIZZEN SHEAVE POST
33 LADDER, SMALL
34 BOOMKIN

Cement into place as shown the remaining (6) Parts 8, (8) Parts 9 and (3) Parts 26. Next cement in position (2) Parts 27, (2) Parts 28 and Part 29. Attach Part 30 to Part 31 with Tan Rigging Thread. Cement into place Parts 31, 32, 33 and 34.



SPRITSAIL YARD BOWSPRIT BEAKHEAD

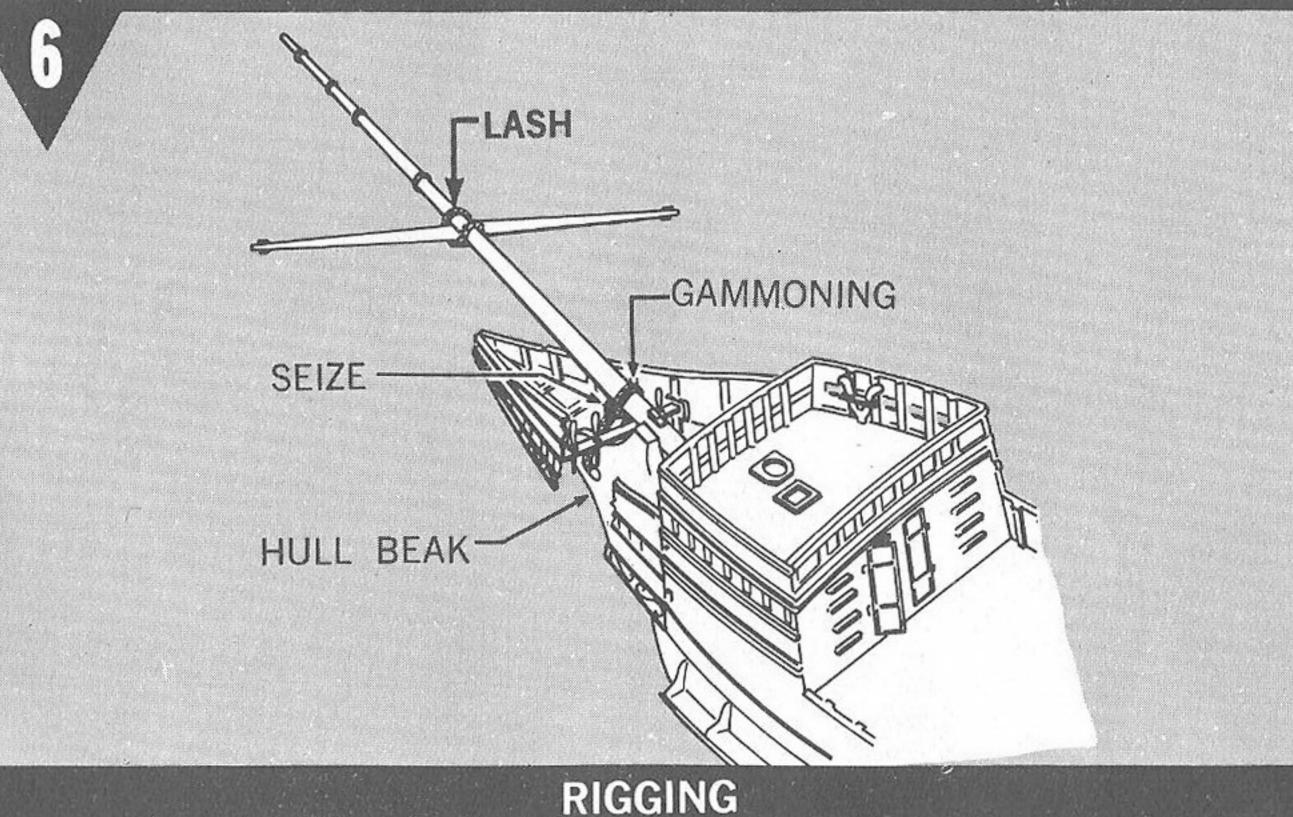
Cement Part 35 to Part 36 at the angle shown in Drawing A, then cement Bowsprit assembly and Part 37 into place as shown.



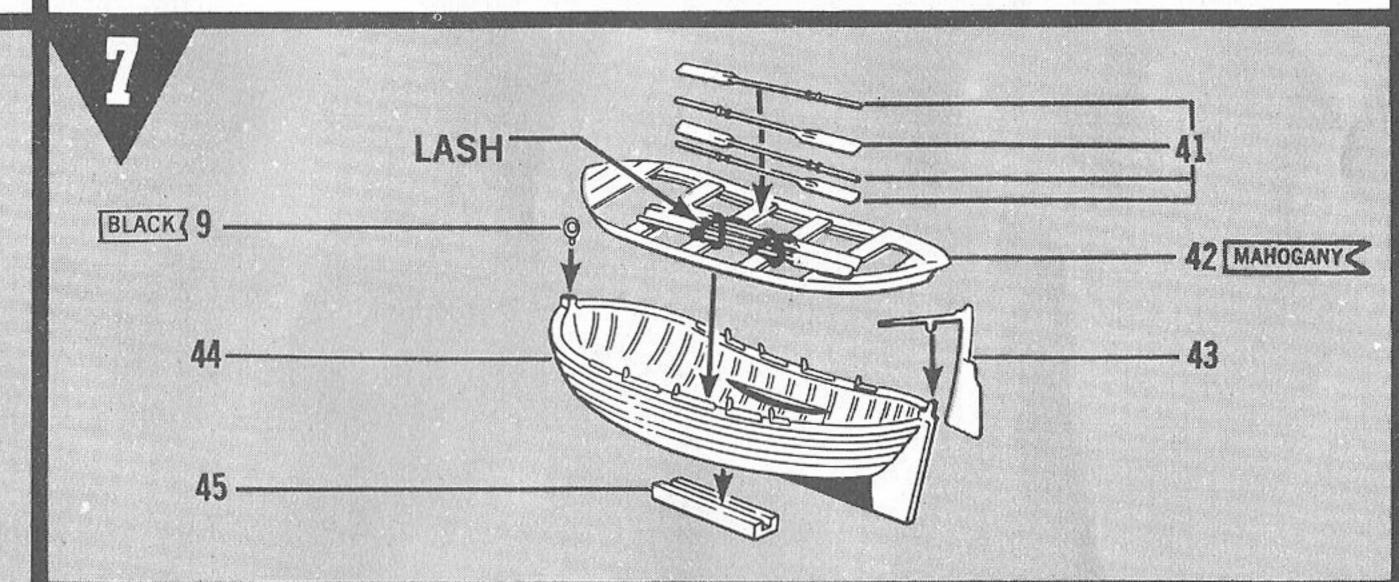
PARTS LIST

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

Cement Part 38 into Part 39 as shown. Now cement Parts 39 and 40 into position with Part 38 located and cemented between them.



With the Black Rigging Thread lash the Spritsail Yard to the Bowsprit and rig the Gammoning of the Bowsprit to the Hull Beak.

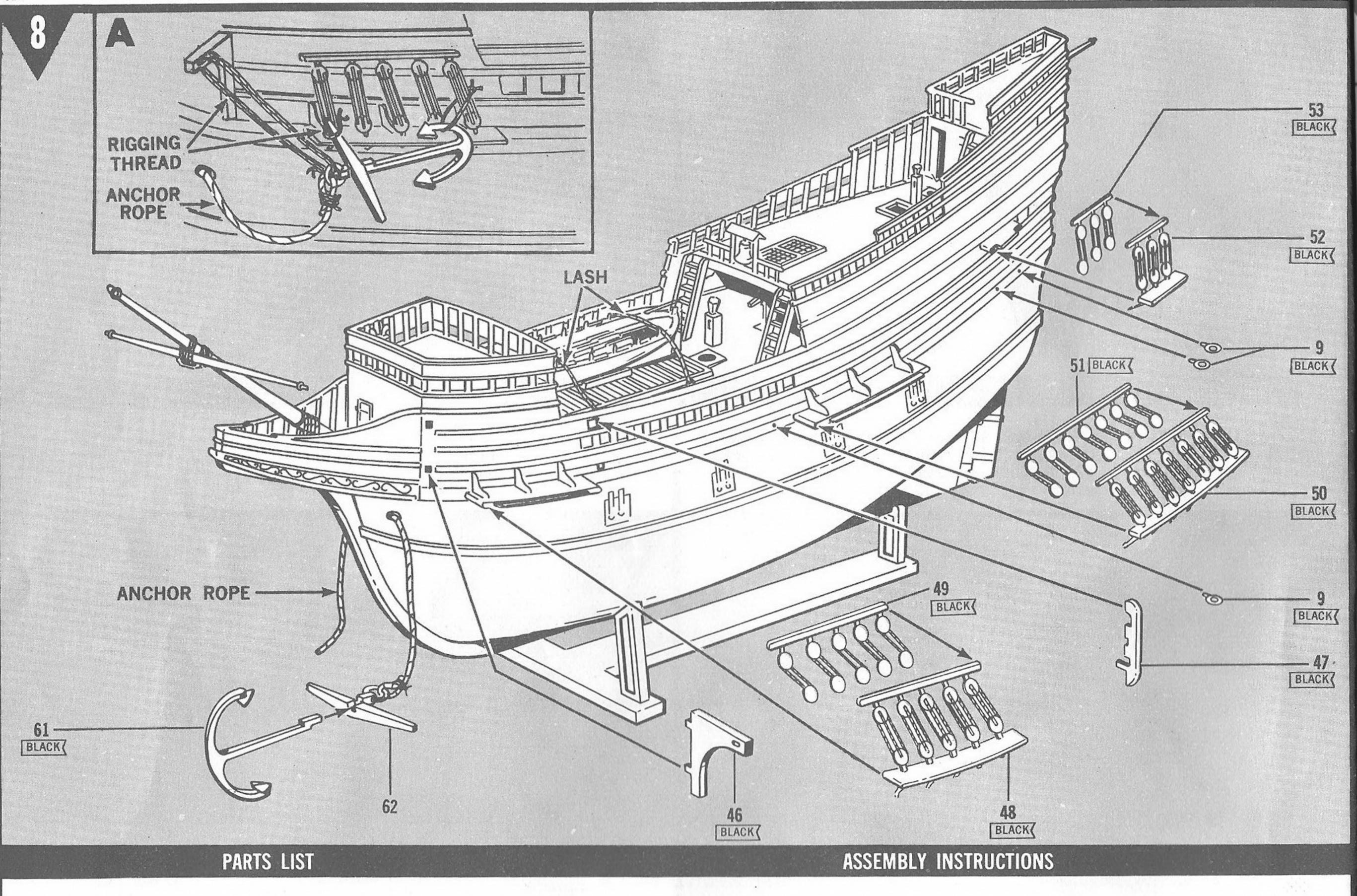


PARTS LIST

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

9 EYEBOLT 42 LONGBOAT SEATS 44 LONGBOAT 41 OARS 43 LONGBOAT RUDDER 45 LONGBOAT CRADLE Cement one Part 9 in place. Lash (8) Parts 41 to Part 42. You may lash Part 43 to Part 42 or cement it in place on Part 44. Now cement Part 42 and 45 to Part 44. The Longboat was usually towed astern of the Mayflower except in the event of severe weather. When you display your finished model you may wish to do this, in which case set your Longboat aside until later. If you intend to carry the Longboat on the "Mayflower" Deck, lash to the Main Hatch as shown in the next step.

38 BEAKHEAD PINRAIL 39 BEAKHEAD RAIL (STARBOARD) 40 BEAKHEAD RAIL (PORT)



EYEBOLT

CATHEAD (PORT)

CHESSTREE (2)
FORE DEADEYE/CHAINPLATE PORT
FORE DEADEYE/INNER HALF PORT
MAIN DEADEYE/CHAINPLATE PORT

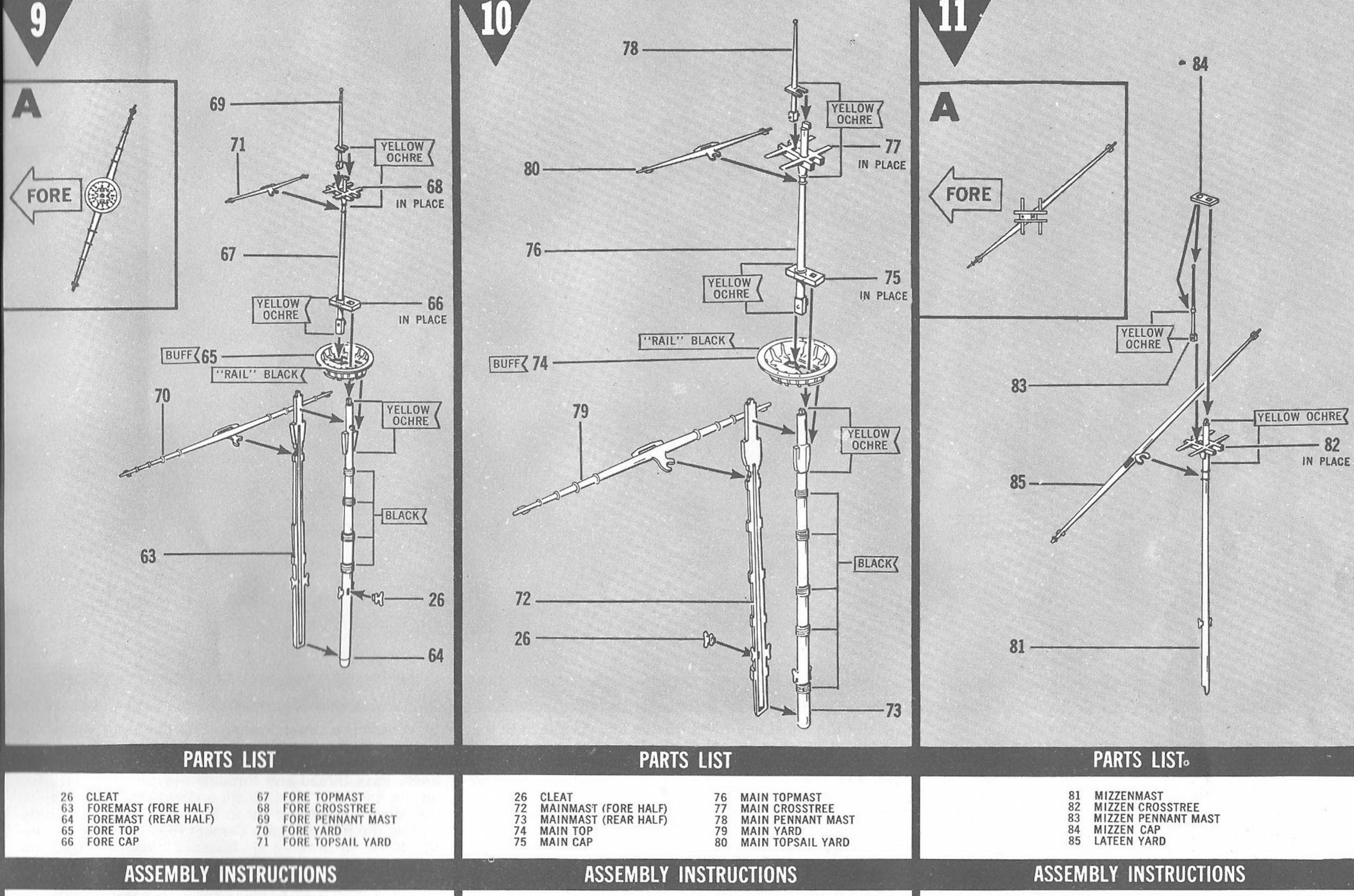
MAIN DEADEYE/INNER HALF PORT

MIZZEN DEADEYE/CHAINPLATE PORT MIZZEN DEADEYE/INNER HALF PORT

FORE DEADEYE/CHAINPLATE STARBOARD
FORE DEADEYE/INNER HALF STARBOARD
MAIN DEADEYE/CHAINPLATE STARBOARD
MAIN DEADEYE/INNER HALF STARBOARD
MIZZEN DEADEYE/CHAINPLATE STARBOARD
MIZZEN DEADEYE/INNER HALF STARBOARD
CATHEAD (STARBOARD)

CATHEAD (STARBOARD) 61 ANCHOR (2) 62 ANCHOR STOCK (2)

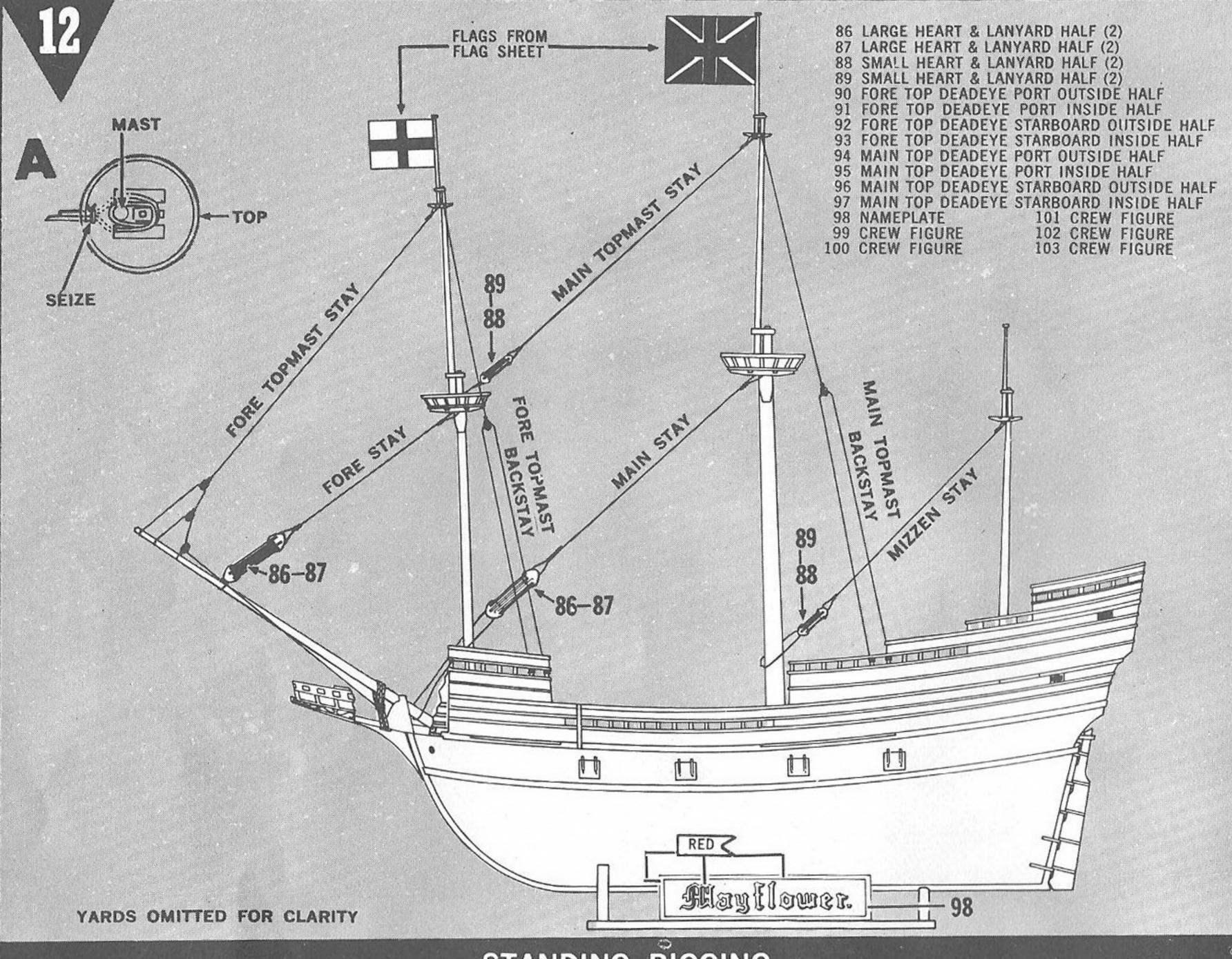
Cement into place as shown (3) Parts 9, Part 46 and Part 47. Now cement together Parts 48 and 49, Parts 50 and 51, Parts 52 and 53 and cement each assembly to the Hull as shown. Follow the same procedure for the Starboard side using Parts 54 through 60 (3) Parts 9 and the remaining Part 47. Next cement (1) Part 61 to (1) Part 62; make two assemblies, then refer to drawing "A" for Anchor installation.

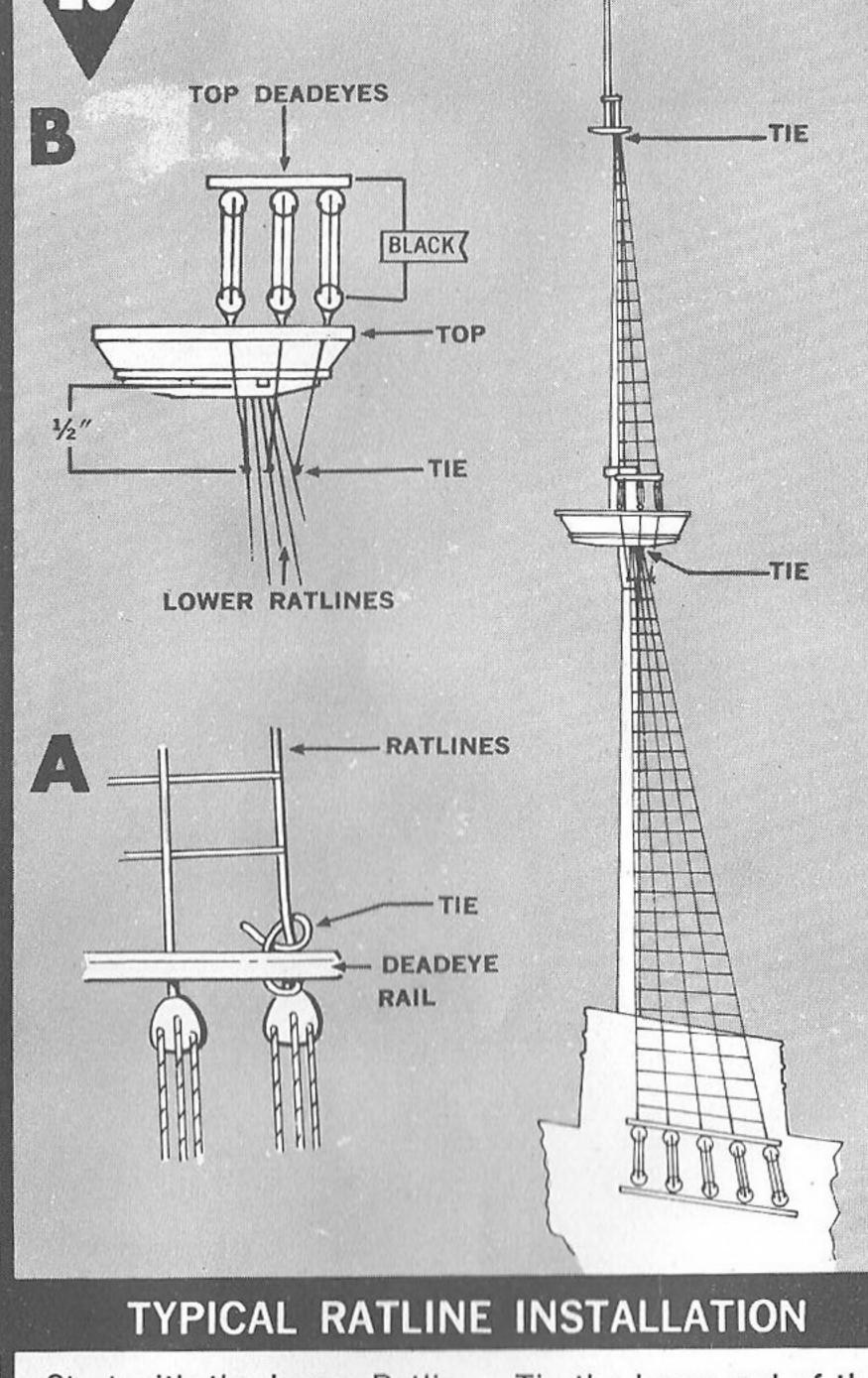


Cement together Parts 63 and 64. Next cement into position (1) Part 26 and Part 65. Now slide Part 66 down Part 67; locate and cement to the Lower Mast assembly. Cement into place Parts 68 and 69. Refer now to diagram "A" and cement in position at the angle indicated Parts 70 and 71. Set aside until later assembly.

Cement together Parts 72 and 73. Next cement into position (1) Part 26 and Part 74. Now slide Part 75 down Part 76; locate and cement to the Lower Mast assembly. Cement into place Parts 77 and 78. Cement in position Parts 79 and 80 at the same angle as your Fore Yards. Set aside until later assembly.

Cement together Parts 81, 82, 83 and 84 as shown. Refer now to diagram "A" and cement Part 85 in position, at the angle indicated. Set aside until later assembly.





STANDING RIGGING

Now, carefully cement into position your Mast Assemblies. Two colours of thread, Black and Jute, are provided in this kit. The Standing Rigging, which supports the Masts, etc., was not movable and usually coated with black tar to protect them from the elements; therefore, use the Black thread for installation of your Standing Rigging. All Standing Rigging should be pulled tight but not so taut that the Masts are bent out of alignment. Commence rigging with the Forestay, Cement (1) Part 86 to (1) Part 87, and attach this with rigging thread to the Bowsprit as shown. Now install the Forestay. Refer to small drawing A for attachment to the Mast. Continue with the Fore Topmast Stay. Start from the Fore Crosstree rig through the (3) A Blocks as shown and tie off to the Bowsprit Gammoning. Cement to-

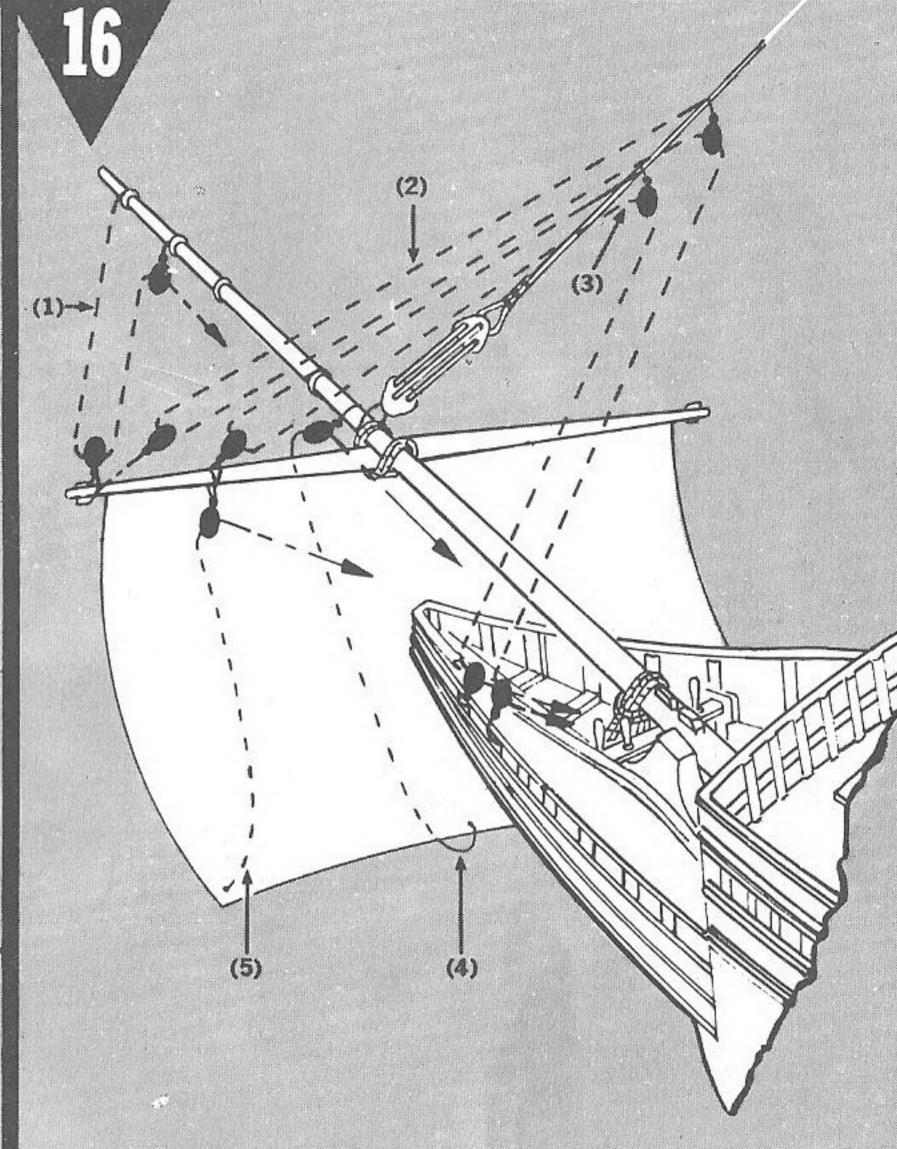
gether the remaining Parts 86 and 87 and attach to the Bowsprit as shown. Install the Mainstay. Now rig the Main Topmast Stay and the Mizzenstay using (1) Part 88 and (1) Part 89 for each Stay. Refer now to the Ratline Drawings for a typical Mast showing the Ratlines in position. Carefully cut the Ratlines to the pattern provided and attach as shown. Finally, to complete the Standing Rigging, install the Fore and Main Topmast Backstays to both the Port and Starboard sides, tying off to the Posts as shown. Note the illustration shows them on the Port side only for clarity. Now cut the Flags from the Flag Sheet and attach as shown. Cement to either the Port or Starboard side the Nameplate, Part 98.

Start with the Lower Ratlines. Tie the lower end of the Ratlines to the Deadeyes as shown in small drawing A. Now tie a small length of thread to the Top of the Ratlines. Pass thread end through and over the Mast Top on the Fore and Main Masts and over the Crosstree on the Mizzen Mast and tie to Ratlines on opposite side, pulling the Ratlines taut. Cement together Parts 90 and 91. Refer to drawing B, fasten 3" lengths of rigging thread to the Deadeyes as shown, lead thread through the holes on the Port side of the rim of the Fore Top and tie off to the Lower Ratlines 1/2" below the Top. Repeat on Starboard side with Parts 92, and 93 and on the Main Mast Port side with Parts 94 and 95 and Main Mast Starboard side with Parts 96 and 97. Now install the Upper Ratlines from the Top Deadeyes to the Crosstrees attaching in the same manner as the Lower Ratlines.

The Running Rigging is used for the working and control of the Sails and Yards; therefore, it was movable and not tarred. Use the Jute coloured thread. At this point, if you wish to antique the sails read the following instructions carefully. Sails may be antiqued or weathered by applying a thin "wash" of green paint. If highlights are desired, they can be obtained by rubbing appropriate areas with pure turpentine. Use "wash" and turpentine sparingly and practice on excess

sail material before applying to moulded sails. When sails are dry, carefully cut from the Sail Sheet, refer to the Sail Diagram for position, and attach as shown in drawing A. Commence the Running Rigging with the Bowsprit Rigging tying off the lines to the correct Belay Pin, Kevel, Cleat or Rail as shown on the Belaying Diagram.

pure turpentine. Use "wash" and turpentine sparingly and practice on excess SAIL PLAN A SPRITSAIL B FORESAIL C FORE TOPSAIL D MAIN SAIL E MAIN TOPSAIL F LATEEN SAIL A SINGLE BLOCK — SINGLE EYE (155) B SINGLE BLOCK — DOUBLE EYE (12) C DOUBLE BLOCK - SINGLE EYE (4) D FIDDLE BLOCK (6) E FIDDLE BLOCK — SINGLE EYE (6) F BULLS EYE (36) G DOUBLE BULLS EYE (15) (13)(34)(35)(2) (3) (5) (37) (32) (33)(44) (31) (29) (20) (20) (20) (42)(41) (41) (23) (23) (23) (44) (31) (17)(32) (33)**BELAYING DIAGRAM**



BOWSPRIT RIGGING

Attach as shown (19) A Rigging Blocks. Note that in the illustration the rigging is shown on the Port side only. Now rig the lines in order as numbered starting with No. 1 and following the Belaying Diagram for the correct belaying points. Duplicate rigging on the Starboard side except for the Bunt line (No. 4), which is on the center of the Spritsail only. The Bunt line runs from its attachment point on the foot of the Sail up the Fore side of the Sail through the A Block on the Bowsprit to its belaying point. The Clew lines (No. 5) run on the Aft side of the Sail.

1 SPRITSAIL LIFTS 2 SPRITSAIL BRACE 3 SPRITSAIL GARNET 4 SPRITSAIL BUNT 5 SPRITSAIL CLEW 6 MAIN HALYARD 7 MAIN TOPSAIL HALYARD 8 FORE HALYARD 9 FORE TOPSAIL HALYARD 10 FORE LOWER LIFT 11 FORE TOPSAIL LIFT 12 FORE TOPSAIL SHEET

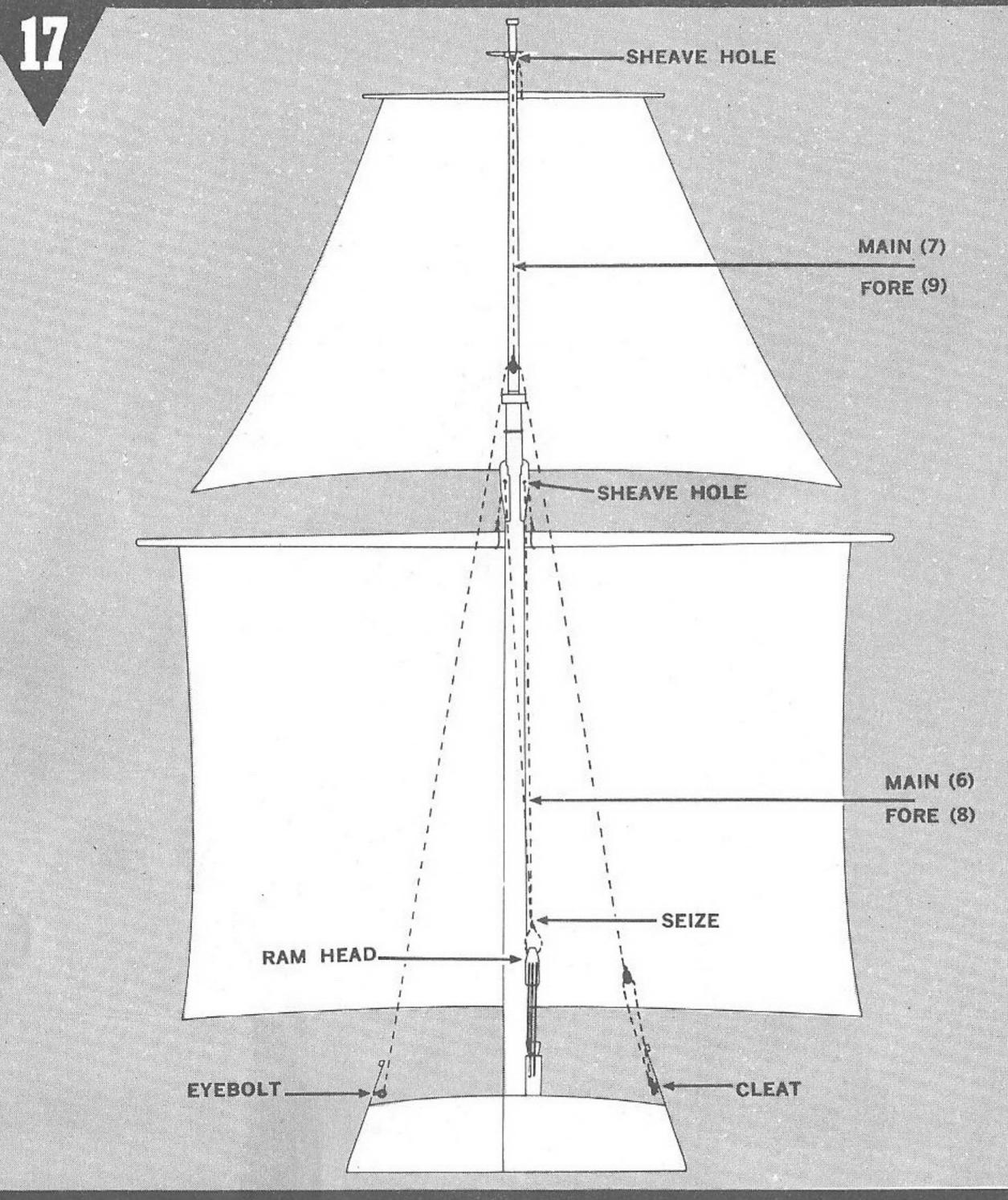
- 13 FORE LOWER CLEW
 14 FORE TOPSAIL CLEW
 15 MAIN LOWER LIFT
 16 MAIN TOPSAIL LIFT
 17 MAIN TOPSAIL SHEET
 18 MAIN LOWER CLEW
 19 MAIN TOPSAIL CLEW
 20 FORE BUNTLINE
 21 FORE MARTLETS
 22 FORE TOPSAIL LEECH
 23 MAIN BUNT
 24 MAIN MARTLETS
- 25 MAIN TOPSAIL LEECH
 26 MIZZEN HALYARD
 27 MIZZEN BRAIL
 28 MIZZEN MARTLET
 29 MIZZEN TACK
 30 MIZZEN SHEET
 31 MIZZEN BOWLINE
 32 SPRITSAIL SHEET
 33 FORE SHEET
 34 MAIN SHEET

FORE TACK

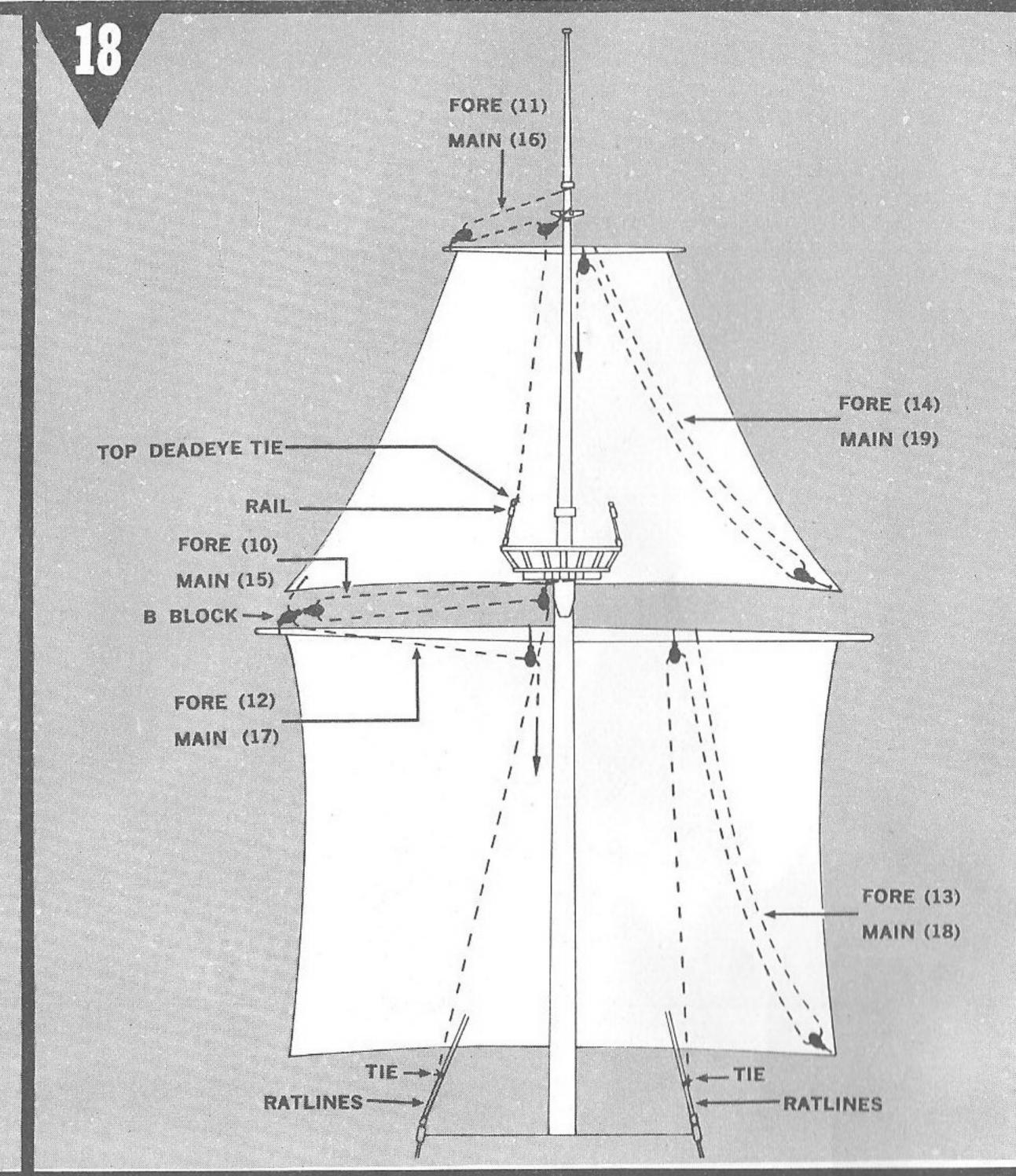
36 MAIN TACK

38 FORE TOPSAIL BOWLINE
39 MAINSAIL BOWLINE
40 MAIN TOPSAIL BOWLINE
41 FORE BRACE
42 FORE TOPSAIL BRACE
43 MAIN BRACE
44 MAIN TOPSAIL BRACE
45 MIZZEN LIFT

FORESAIL BOWLINE



This diagram shows the Mainmast looking forward. Start this step by tying a length of thread to the Mainyard. Lead through the Sheave Hole in the Mast, continue downwards and pass through the Ramhead which you installed previously. Now return aloft, thread through the remaining Mast Sheave Hole and fasten the thread end to the Mainyard as shown. Seize the two lines together above the Ramhead. Next attach a 3" length of thread to the center of the Main Topsail Yard. Lead through the Sheave Hole in the Mast just below the Crosstree and attach to the end (1) A Block. Now fasten a length of thread to the eyebolt in the Port rail, lead aloft through the A Block previously attached and down on the Starboard side. Tie to the end (1) A Block and rig to the belay point as shown. Repeat this procedure on the Fore Yards, the only difference being the eyebolt for the Fore Topsail Halyard is in the Starboard rail and the belaying point on the Port side.



LIFT. SHEET & CLEW

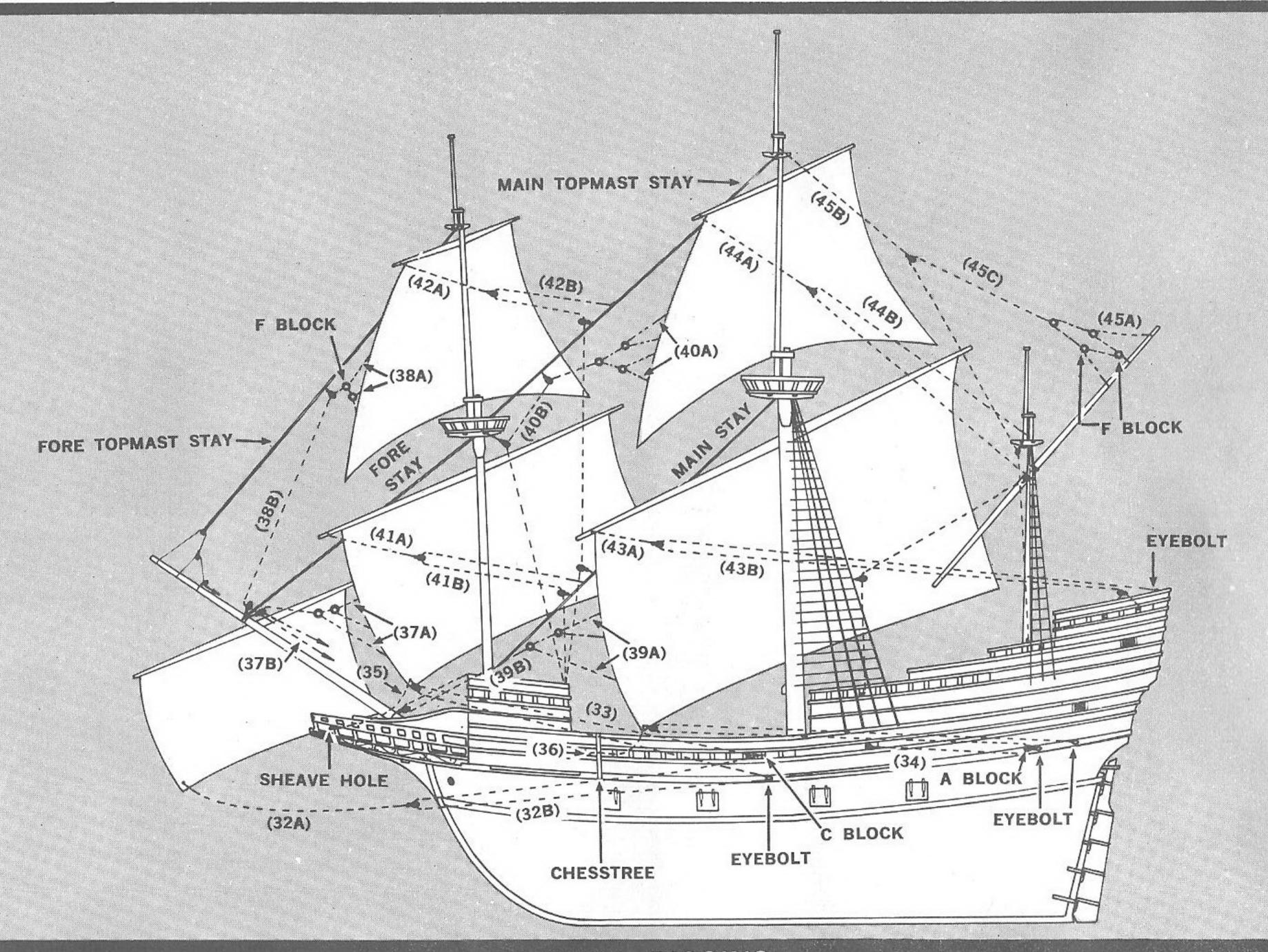
This diagram shows the Foremast looking Forward. On the Port side of the Mast are shown the Lifts (No. 10 and 11) and the Topsail Sheet Line (No. 12). On the Starboard side are shown the Clew lines (No. 13 and 14). In rigging, all lines should be installed on both the Port and Starboard sides. First attach to the Foremast, Foreyards and Foresails (18) A Blocks and (2) B Blocks. Now rig in numerical order, starting with line No. 10. Note that Lines No. 10 and No. 13 tie off to the Fore Ratlines level with the Forecastle Rail and Line 11 belays to the Fore Top Deadeye Rail. These lines are therefore not shown on the Belaying Diagram. Rig the Main Mast in the same manner using Lines 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19. Note Lines No. 15 and No. 18 tie off to the Main Ratlines and Line No. 16 to the Main Top Deadeye Rail and are not shown on the Belaying Diagram.

BUNT, MARTLET & LEECH

This diagram shows the Foremast looking Forward. Attach rigging blocks as shown. Rig lines No. 20, these lines run from the foot of the Sail up the Front side of the sail through the A Block and down the Aft side of the sail to the belaying point. Now install lines No. 21A on both Fore and Aft sides of the Sail. Cut small notches in the edge of the sail to position lines No. 21A and cement them in place. Rig lines No. 21B from the G Block on Aft side of sail through the D Block and tie to G Block on Fore side of sail. Now rig line 21C on the Aft side of the sails and tie off at belay point. Attach lines No. 22 on Aft side of Topsail lead through the A Block and tie off to the Fore Ratlines level with the Forecastle Rail. Repeat procedure on Main Mast with lines No. 23, 24 and 25. Tie off points for lines 22 and 25 are not shown on the Belaying Diagram.

MIZZEN RIGGING

Fasten Line No. 26 to the Lateen Yard. Lead through the Mizzen Mast Sheave Hole and down the Fore side of the Mast. Attach one B Block to end of Line No. 26. Attach a line to other eye of the B Block and lead down through Sheave Hole in the Mizzen Sheave Post, return through the B Block and tie off on Mizzen Sheave Post. Attach (1) C Block to the Mizzen Cap. The following Lines No. 27 and No. 28 are rigged on both sides of the Lateen Sail. Attach (2) A Blocks to center of Lateen Yard. Cut small notches in Lateen Sail and attach Lines (27) on both sides of sail. From (2) F Blocks, lead lines up through the (2) A Blocks and tie off on Port and Starboard Rails. Attach Lines No. 28 to both sides of sail, using (2) G Blocks. Lead both lines through the C Block at Mizzen Top and belay to Port and Starboard Rails. Rig Lines No. 29 and No. 30 as shown. Rig Lines (31) one to each side of ship.



FINAL RIGGING

Rig all Lines No. 32 through No. 44 to both Starboard and Port sides of the Ship. Line No. 45 is rigged only once. Attach one C Block to Rail on each side of Ship as shown. Tie Line No. 32A to Spritsail and attach one A Block to end of Line. Tie Line No. 32B to Eyebolt on side of Hull, lead Forward through A Block and back through C Block, inside of rail and tie off at belay point. Attach one A Block to corner of Fore Lower Sail. Tie Line No. 33 to Eyebolt on side of Hull, lead Forward through A Block and back through C Block to tie off inside of rail at belay point. Tie one A Block to Eyebolt on side of Hull. Tie (1) A Block to corner of Main Lower Sail. Line No. 34 (attached previously) leads through A Block on side of Hull, Forward through A Block on Main Lower Sail and Aft to tie off in Eyebolt as shown. Tie Line No. 35 to lower corner of Fore Lower Sail, lead Forward through Sheave Hole and tie off at belay point. Attach Line No. 36 to corner of Lower Main Sail, lead Forward through Chesstree and Rail and belay at proper point. Tie (2) A Blocks to Bowsprit Forward of Spritsail Yard. Now poke three small holes in edge of Fore Lower Sail. Using (2) F Blocks, rig lines 37A then attach line 37B and lead Forward through A Block, return and belay on Forecastle Rail. Attach (1) A Block to Fore Topmast Stay then rig Lines No. 38A and No. 38B in the same manner as Lines No. 37A and No. 37B. Tie (1) A Block to Bowsprit, then rig Lines No. 39A and No. 39B.

Lead Line No. 39B Forward through A Block and return to belay on Forecastle Rail. Attach (2) A Blocks, (1) to the Main Topmast Stay and (1) to the Foremast Top. Rig Lines No. 40A and No. 40B using (3) F Blocks. Lead Line No. 40B through (2) A Blocks and belay. To the tip of the Fore Lower Yard attach Line No. 41A and tie (1) A Block to end of the Line. Tie (1) A Block to Main Stay and rig Line No. 41B. Rig Lines No. 42A and No. 42B in the same manner as No. 41A and No. 41B. Tie Line No. 43A to tip of Main Lower Yard and attach (1) A Block to the end of this Line, Tie (1) A Block to Poop Rail. Tie Line No. 43B to Eyebolt on inside of Poop Rail and lead through A Blocks and belay at proper point inside of Poop Rail. Attach (1) A Block to tip of Main Topsail Yard as shown with Line No. 44A. Tie (1) A Block to Mizzen Mast at Lateen Yard and tie (1) A Block to Main Mast Ratline. Attach Line No. 44B to Mizzen Mast, above Crosstree and lead through A Blocks and belay to proper point on Rail, Lines No. 45 are rigged only once. Using (4) F Blocks, rig Lines No. 45A to tip of Lateen Yard. Attach Line 45B to Main Mast, above the Cap. Tie (1) A Block to end of Line 45B. Tie (1) A Block to Mizzen Mast Crosstree and then rig Line No. 45C through the (2) A Blocks and belay. Finally paint the Sailor Figures, Parts 99 through 103 and cement in position as desired. Discard any spare Rigging Blocks, etc. which you may have over.