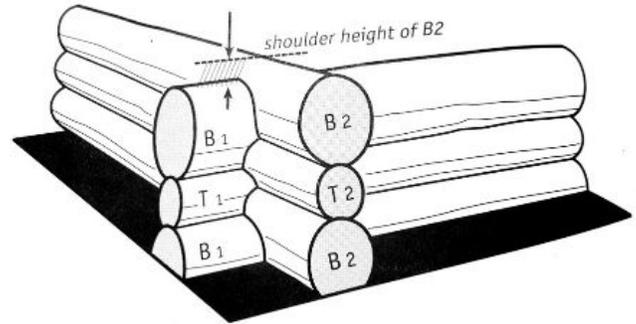


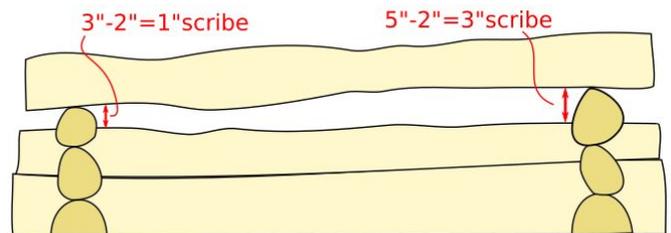
1. Choose the next logs
  - a. Alternate tips and butts along the same wall
  - b. Pay special attention to tip crossings and make sure you have enough to cover the shoulder and have at least 4" left over
  - c. Find a pair that will give you roughly the same height at the middle, especially for even-numbered logs



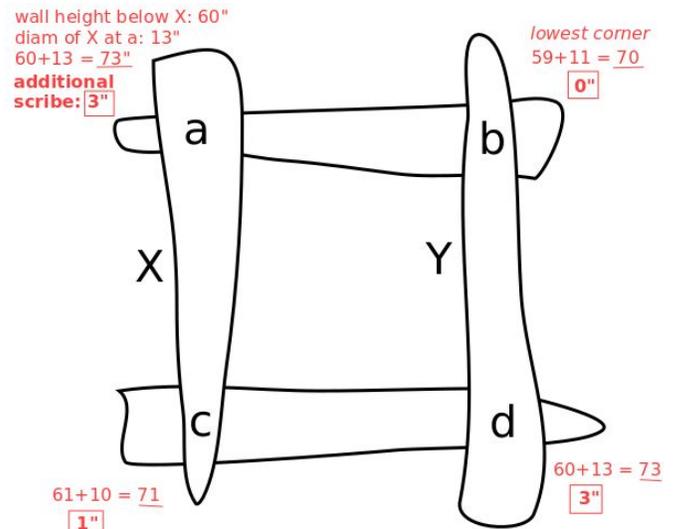
From Building Log Homes by Robert Chambers

2. Place logs on the wall
3. Find the top of the log
  - a. Rotate to find two straightest sides. These are top/bottom
  - b. Find the bow, and point it outside
  - c. **Mark the top**
4. Center the log on the wall
  - a. If needed, move in/out to match the opposite log, and/or to make the gap in between logs more uniform

5. Determine rough notches
  - a. You're aiming for an average 2" gap after notches. On each corner, measure the gap by the notch, *subtract two inches*, and **mark it on the log above**. This is your scribe height for that notch.



- b. *For even-numbered logs only:*
  - i. Here we want to level the logs, so we add to the scribe height
  - ii. On each corner, measure from the *sill to the top of the existing wall, plus the diameter of the log you're placing*, and write down this number. Find the shortest corner--you need to bring the other corners down to match this so that everything is level. On every corner, take the difference between that height and the lowest corner, and **add it to the gap measurement marked above**. This is your final scribe height for the notch.



- c. **Scribe each rough notch on both sides**

6. Mark saddles and ends
  - a. **Mark saddles**
    - i. **Mark the tops of the saddles** on top of the log. The notch will be your guide for centering the saddle and the final height
  - b. Buck ends and mark the cuts
    - i. Butts are 20° off horizontal, tips are 20° off vertical, alternating directions
    - ii. **Mark the end cuts** now, you can cut them on the ground
7. Bring the logs down and walk the log
  - a. Cut the ends
  - b. Cut the rough notches
  - c. Cut the saddles
  - d. Sand the ends and saddles (this can happen on the wall too)
8. Put the logs back up on the wall
  - a. Center them on the wall
9. Determine scribe height
  - a. Find the widest gap on either side, and **mark it with an X above**
  - b. Set the calipers so that you get about a 4.5" wide scribe at this gap
    - i. **Mark this scribe width on the log above**
    - ii. Subtract  $\frac{5}{8}$ " and **mark that too** -- this is your notch height
10. Scribe the log
  - a. Scribe the runs and flyways
  - b. Scribe the notches
11. Double-check all your scribe lines
  - a. Can you see all the marks?
  - b. Are the flyways fully scribed?
  - c. Does the scribe match visually to the log below?
12. Take the log off the wall and cut the notches and groove
  - a. Use a straight-edge to check that there are no hang-up points between the scribe lines anywhere along the log
13. Put the log back up and check the fit
  - a. Look for any possible hang-up spots