Six-board Chest Procedure

Depth : 15" to 18" typical, 55-1: 18"
Height: 18" to 27" typical, 55-1: 21-7/8"
Length: 32" to 48" typical, 55-1: 45"

Cutting list, final dimensions. Use an 8' and 12' board

1	top	7/8" x 18-1/2" x 45"
2	ends	7/8" x 18" x 21"
2	front/back	7/8" x 16" x 43-1/4"
1	bottom	7/8 x 16-1/4" x 42" (in 1/4"-deep dados in ends)
	moulding	1/2" x 2-1/8" x 81-1/2"
2	battens	7/8" x 7/8" x 18-1/2"

Cut-down and assembly theory for this chest.
1. Start with two boards (12' and 8') that are as wide as the top, 18-1/2" plus a bit.
2. Crosscut the top piece to a close length, say 45" plus a little. Leave the ends rough. Set aside.
3. Crosscut the ends from the same board. Take a cut that is 7/8" x 18-1/2" x 42-1/8", plus a little.
4. Crosscut this board in half so you end up with two 21"-long lengths.
5. Put the ends together. Mark the 7/8" x 7/8" x 16" notches. Saw the notches. The waste can become the battens (though they are a little short) or glue-block material. Clamp the ends together in the vise. Clean them up so they are identical.
6. On the next 12' board, crosscut off a board that is 7/8" x 18-1/2" x 88". Shoot one edge. Rip the board down to 16" plus. The waste becomes the moulding. Clean up the sawn edge with a plane to get the board to 16" wide. Crosscut this board in half.
7. The remaining board is the bottom. Leave it wide and long until the end of the project.
8. Lay out the rabbets in the front and back. Cut the 1/4"-deep rabbets using a batten clamped down against the workbench. Cut the 1/4"-deep dados in the end pieces to hold the bottom.
9. Lay out and cut the ogee shape on the ends.
10. Rip the bottom 18-1/2" board down to near-final width (16-1/4"). The waste can become the battens for the top.
11. Nail the back into an end. Nail the back into the other end. Slide the bottom in. Nail on the front.
12. Flush the front and back to the ends.
13. Create the moulding from the waste left over from ripping the front and back. Mould the top edge of the lid.
14. Install the top with hinges. Nail the battens to the underside – clinch them back into the moulding. True up the top and battens with a plane.

Tools required
Crosscut handsaw
Panel gauge
Rip handsaw
Wide chisel
Rabbet plane or wide shoulder plane
Smoothing plane
Jack plane
Bowsaw or coping saw
Rasp
Hand drill or gimlet
Hammer
Nailset
A complex moulder or a hollow and a round.

Optional tools:
Router plane