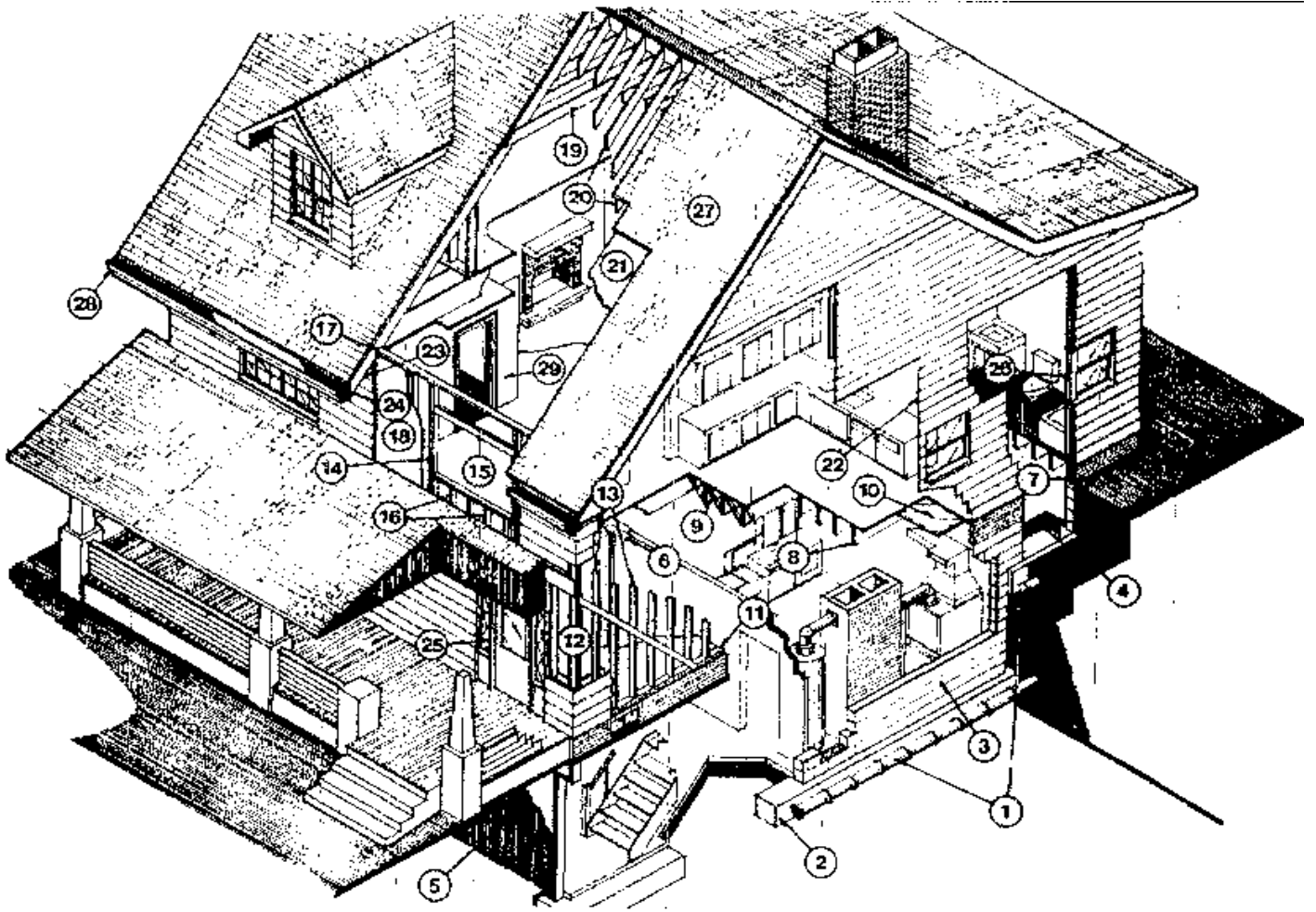


Basic Parts of a House



Glossary of Building Terms

1. **DRAIN TILE** - Pipe which carries away ground water from around the foundation of a building.
2. **FOOTING** - That portion of a foundation of a structure which spreads and transmits loads directly to the soil.
3. **FOUNDATION WALL** - Construction, primarily below grade, which provides support for exterior walls, or other structural parts of a building.
4. **MUD SLAB (or Crawl Space)** - An accessible space below the first floor, which is less than a full story in height.
5. **DAMPPROOFING** - Making walls impervious to water, or dampness, by mixing a compound with cement, or by applying a compound to the surface of the wall.
6. **FLOOR GIRDER** - Gives physical support to floor joists.
7. **MUDSILL** - The lowest wooden part of a structure, placed directly on the foundation.
8. **FLOOR JOIST** - A heavy piece of horizontal timber to which the boards of a floor are nailed.
9. **BRIDGING** - Wood or metal members that are installed, usually in a diagonal position, between the floor joist for the purpose of bracing the joists against spreading and warping.
10. **SUB-FLOOR** - Boards or plywood lay directly on the joist. The finished flooring is laid over the sub-flooring.
11. **BOTTOM PLATE (or Sole Plate)** - The horizontal member placed on the sub-flooring upon which the studs rest.
12. **CORNER STUDS** - Two 2x4's nailed together to reinforce the corners of a frame structure.
13. **FRAMING STUDS** - The various supporting parts of a building fitted together into a skeleton form.
14. **JACK STUD** - Gives direct support to headers (nailed to framing studs and to header).

(Continued)

Glossary of Building Terms

15. HEADER - Horizontal structural member that supports the load over an opening, such as a door or window.

16. CRIPPLE STUDS - Studding cut short to be used over and under a door or window opening.

17. TOP PLATE - Two 2x4's placed on top of the framing studs.

18. WALL SHEATHING - Wide boards, plywood, flake-board, etc., nailed to studding.

19. CEILING POST - A heavy piece of horizontal timber to which the ceiling is supported.

20. RAFTER - One of a series of structural members of a roof designed to support roof loads.

21. ROOF SHEATHING - Boards or plywood that are nailed on roof rafters and over which shingles or other roof covering is laid.

22. SIDING - The finish covering of the outside walls of a frame building.

23. SOFFIT - The underside surfaces of an arch or overhang.

24. FASCIA (or Gutter Board) - A board nailed to the ends of the rafters, that gives the gutter physical support.

25. DOORJAMB - The sides and top of an opening used in the framing of a doorway or window.

26. WINDOW CASING - The trimming around a window either outside or inside.

27. FINISH ROOF - The material applied to the roof sheathing to make it waterproof.

28. GUTTERS - A trough attached to the edge of a roof to collect and conduct water from rain or melting snow.

29. INTERIOR FINISH - The surface finishes of an interior wall or ceiling and includes finish, which is integral with the wall or ceiling material.