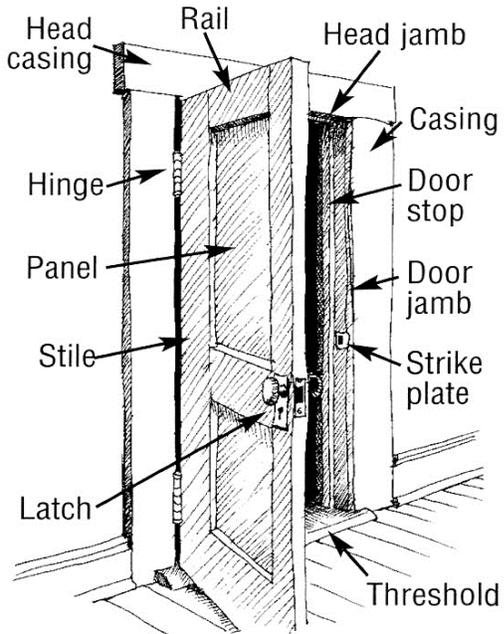
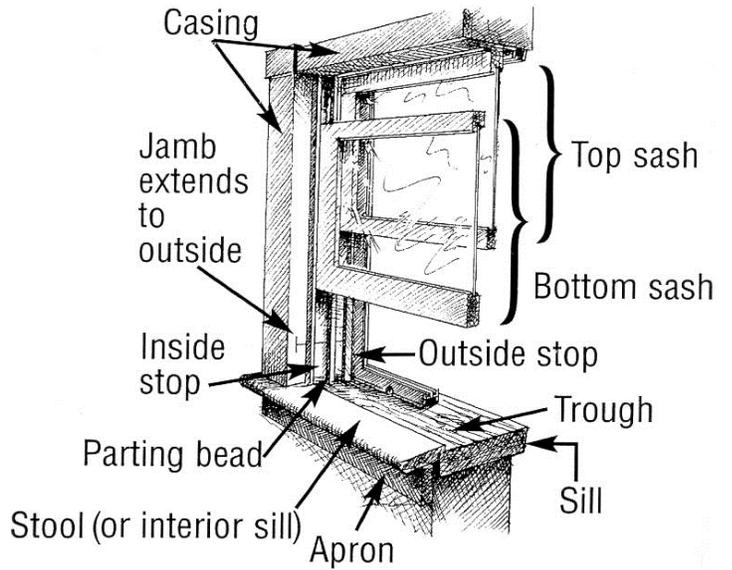


# APPENDIX G: HOUSING COMPONENT IDENTIFICATION



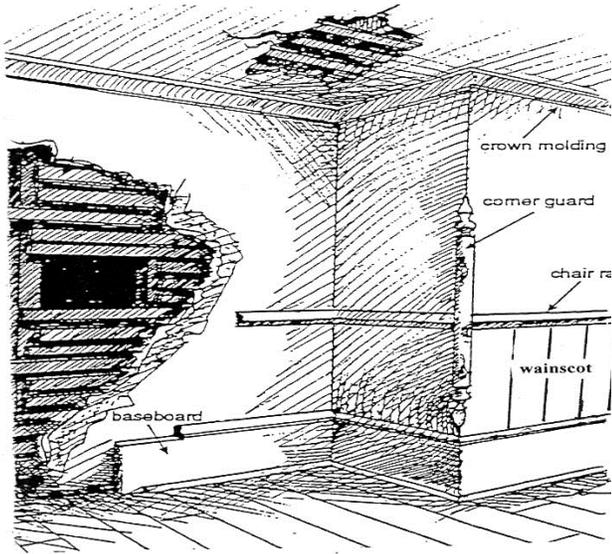
**Door Components**

Adopted from Lead Paint Safety: A Field Guide for Painting, Home Maintenance, and Renovation Work, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Lead Hazard Control, June 1999.

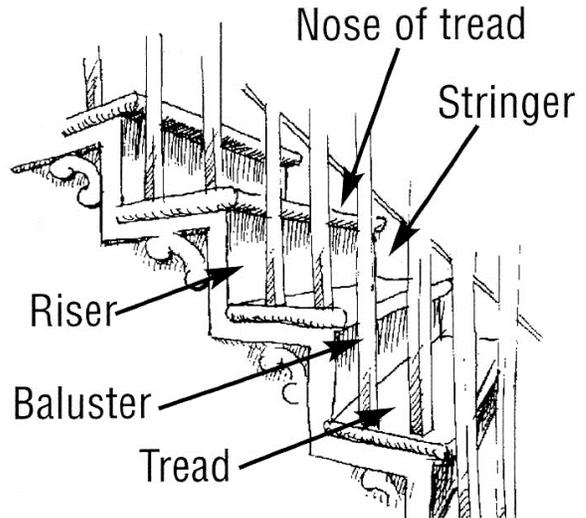


**Window Components**

Adopted from Lead Paint Safety: A Field Guide for Painting, Home Maintenance, and Renovation Work, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Lead Hazard Control, June 1999.

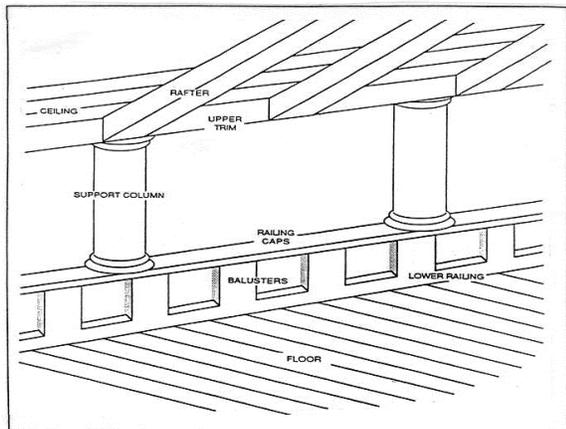


**Wall Components**



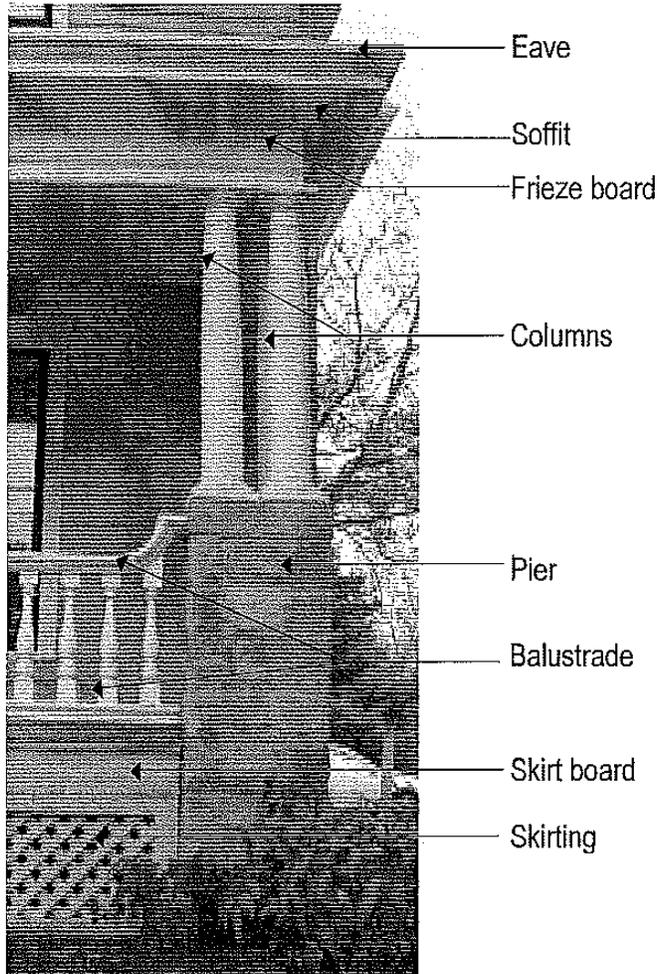
**Stair Components**

Adopted from Lead Paint Safety: A Field Guide for Painting, Home Maintenance, and Renovation Work, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Lead Hazard Control, June 1999.

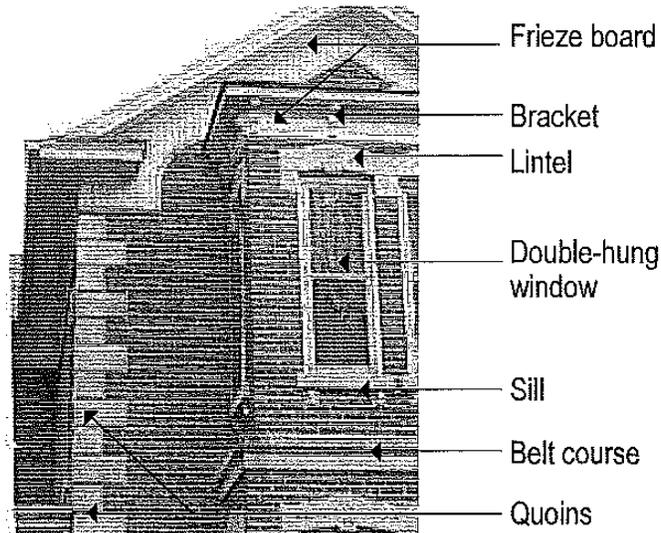


**Porch Components**

## Architectural Terms



Details of Classical Revival porch



Details of Eclectic brick house

**Baluster:** An upright member supporting a railing or banister.

**Balustrade:** A railing composed of a handrail supported by balusters. In exterior applications, balustrades typically have a top and bottom rail.

**Band board:** A continuous horizontal wood band on an exterior wall.

**Barge board:** A wide ornamental fascia board hung from the eaves or in a gable.

**Belt course:** A continuous horizontal masonry band on an exterior wall.

**Brackets:** Supporting members of wood, stone or metal often used for both decorative and structural purposes and generally found under projecting features such as eaves, cornices, bay windows, and canopies.

**Canopy:** A small projecting roof structure that shelters an entrance.

**Casement window:** A window that is hinged on one side and swings in or out to open.

**Clapboards:** Wood siding of overlapping horizontal boards.

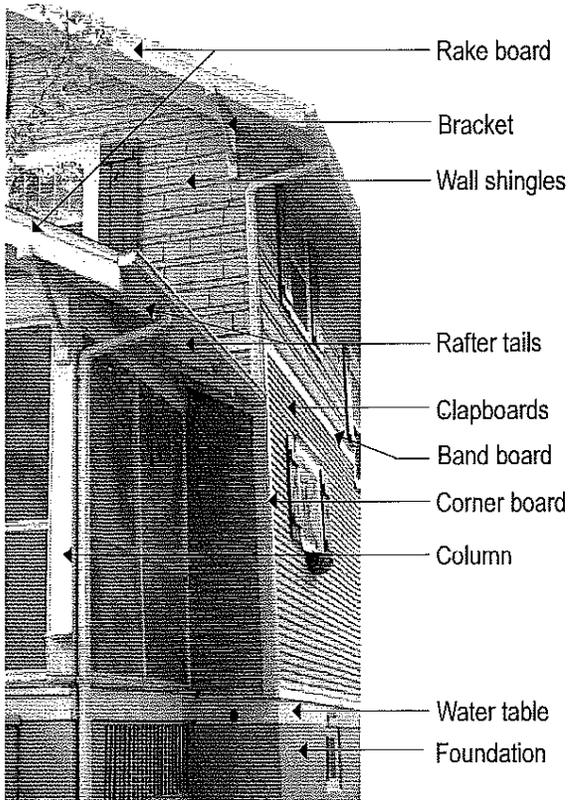
**Column:** A slender vertical element that supports part of a building or structure.

**Corner boards:** Vertical trim boards installed at the outside and inside corners of a wall covered with wood siding.

**Cornice:** The projecting moldings forming the top band of a wall, eave, or other element.

**Cornice return:** The extension of a cornice in a new direction, especially where the rake of a gable end returns horizontally a short distance.

**Dentil:** In the cornice of a classically detailed building, one of a series of small blocks that alternate with a blank space.



Details of Craftsman house



Hip roof and dormer



Gambrel roof

**Divided-light:** A window in which the glass is divided into several small panes with muntin bars. The nomenclature for divided-lights is the number of lights in the upper sash over the number of lights in the lower sash, e.g. 3/1.

**Double-hung window:** A window with two sashes that slide past each other vertically.

**Eave:** The part of a roof that projects beyond the wall below the roof.

**Facade:** Any of the exterior faces of a building. Typically refers to the side that faces the street and has the main entrance.

**Fascia board:** A finish board attached to the ends of roof rafter tails.

**Fenestration:** The arrangement of doors and windows in a building facade.

**Fish-scale:** A pattern created by rows of shingles with curved bottoms.

**Frieze board:** A flat board that is located on the vertical plane and directly below the soffit.

**Front-gabled:** Refers to a building with a gabled roof in which the main entrance is located on the facade that has the sloping eaves and gable.

**Gable:** The triangular upper portion of a wall beneath a gabled roof.

**Gabled roof:** A roof composed of two sloping planes that meet at a ridge.

**Gambrel roof:** A roof composed of two sloping planes of different pitches on either side of a ridge; the lower plane is the steeper one.

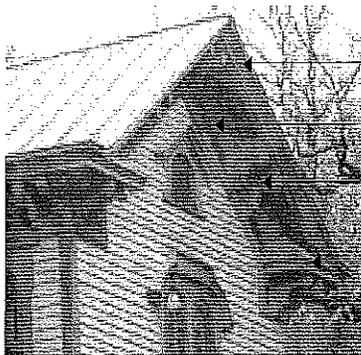
**Hip roof:** A roof with sloping planes on all sides that meet at a central ridge or point.

**Light:** A pane of glass in a window or door.

**Lintel:** A horizontal beam bridging a window or door opening to carry the weight of the wall above the opening.

**Mullion:** The vertical dividing members between grouped windows.

**Muntin bars:** The vertical and horizontal strips or grid that separate the panes of glass in a window sash or door.



Italianate house with gabled roof

- Cornice
- Frieze board
- Brackets
- Cornice return

Pier: The square or rectangular masonry or wood post projecting less than a story above the ground that carries the weight of a structure down to the foundation.

Pilaster: A shallow column that is mounted to a wall.

Pediment: The triangular gable end of a classical building, or the same form used elsewhere.

Portico: A projecting, classical style porch supported by columns.

Quoin: A large, rectangular block of stone used to physically and aesthetically anchor an outside corner of a building.

Rafter tail: The end of a roof rafter that is exposed when the eave is not enclosed.

Rake: The sloped edge of a gabled roof.

Rake board: A board installed at the gable end of a roof parallel to the roof slope.

Sash: A wood or metal frame composed of rails and stiles into which glass window panes (lights) are set.

Side-gabled: Refers to a building with a gable roof in which the main entrance is located on the facade that has the straight eaves and sloping roof.

Sidelight: A window located next to a door.

Sill: The bottom member of a window frame.

Skirt board: The wide flat board installed below a porch or deck floor to conceal the floor structure.

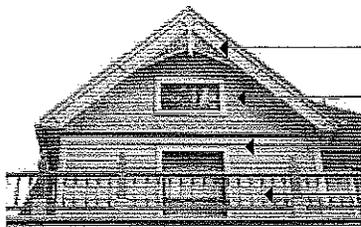
Skirting: The screen composed of lattice or slats within a rectangular frame, and installed between porch or deck piers.

Soffit: The exposed and finished underside of a roof overhang.

Transom: A small window located over a door or another window.

Tuckpointing: Refilling deteriorated mortar joints with fresh mortar.

Water table: A molding or projecting sloping shelf located at the bottom of a wall that is designed to divert runoff water away from the masonry foundation below it.



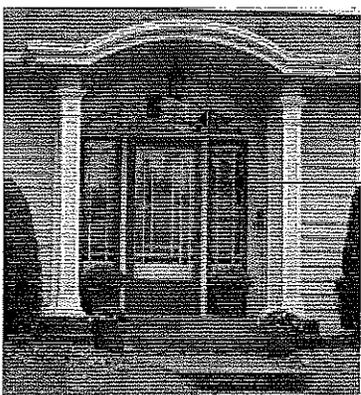
Gable of Queen Anne house

- Barge board
- Fish-scale
- Band board
- Balustrade



Double-hung windows with wood storm windows

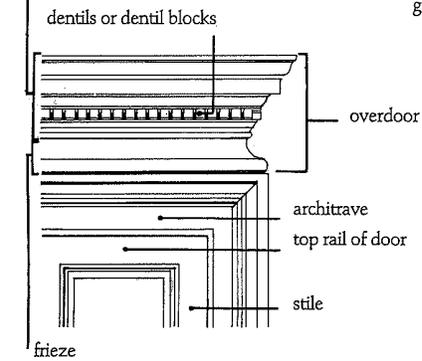
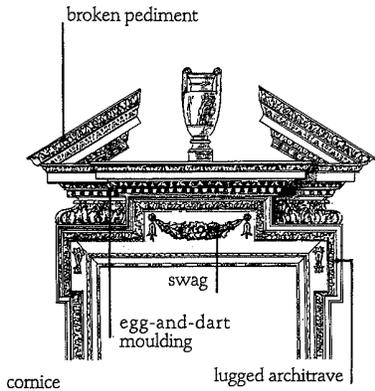
- Casing
- Muntin bars
- Light
- Sash
- Mullion
- Sill



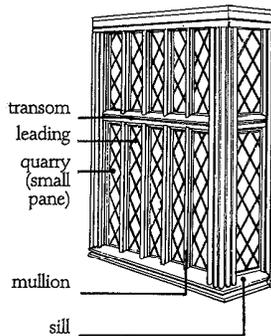
Entrance with portico and Prairie-style divided-lights

- Transom
- Sidelight

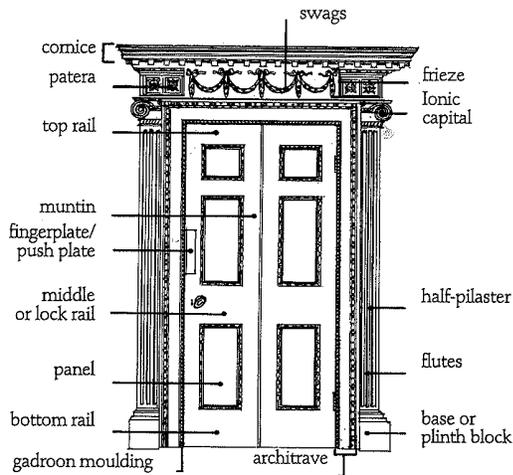
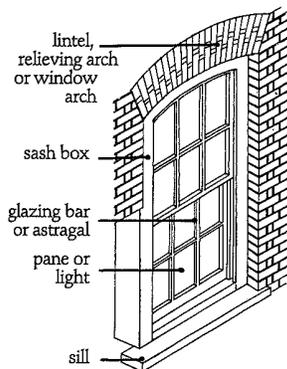
INTERIOR DOORCASES



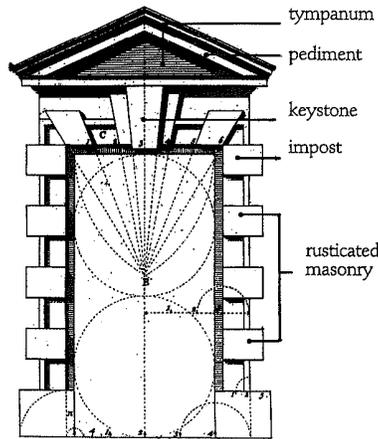
LEADED WINDOW



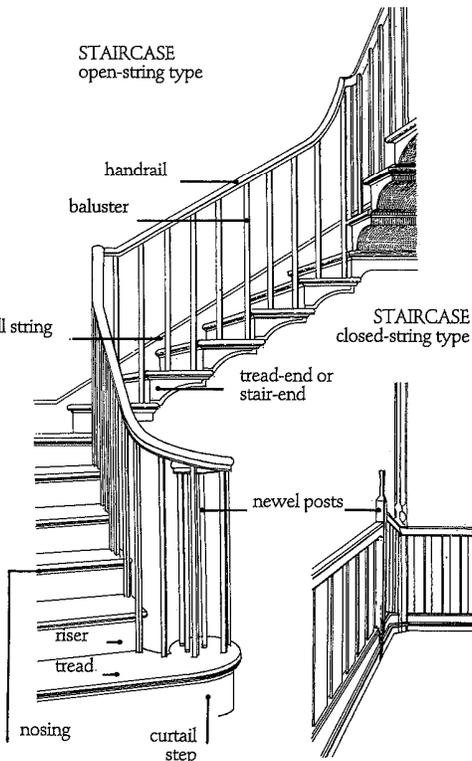
SASH WINDOW



EXTERIOR DOOR ARCH

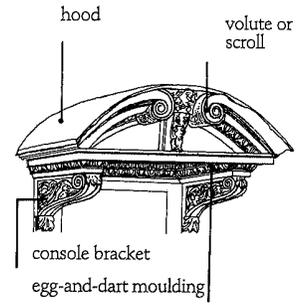


STAIRCASE  
open-string type

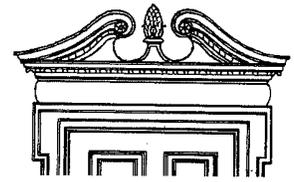


STAIRCASE  
closed-string type

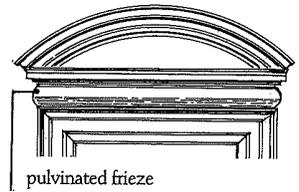
EXTERIOR DOORCASE



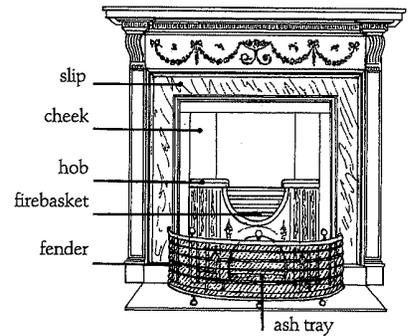
SWAN-NECKED PEDIMENT



SEGMENTAL PEDIMENT



FIREPLACE AND GRATE



FIREPLACE DETAIL

