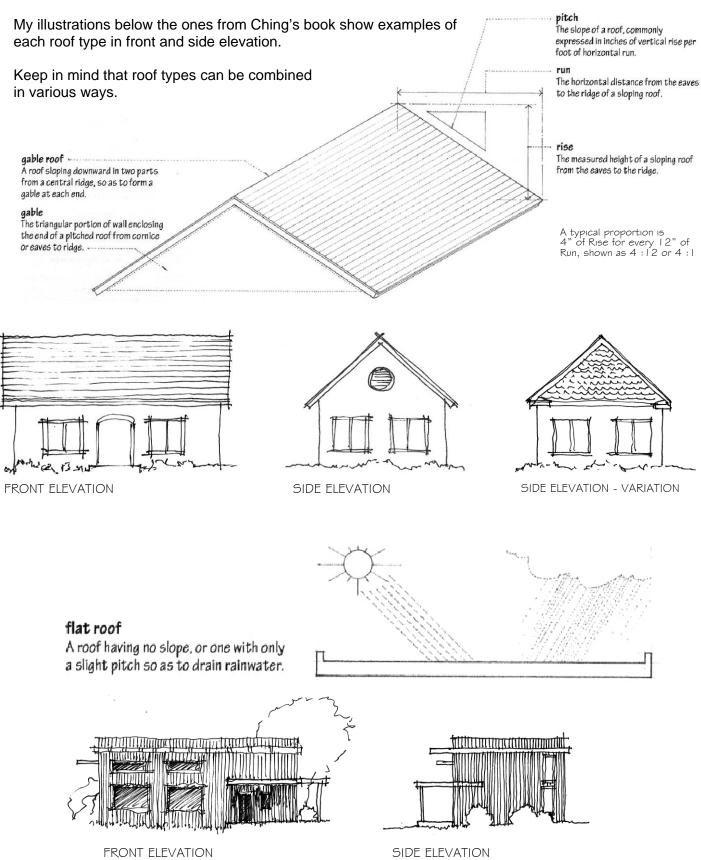
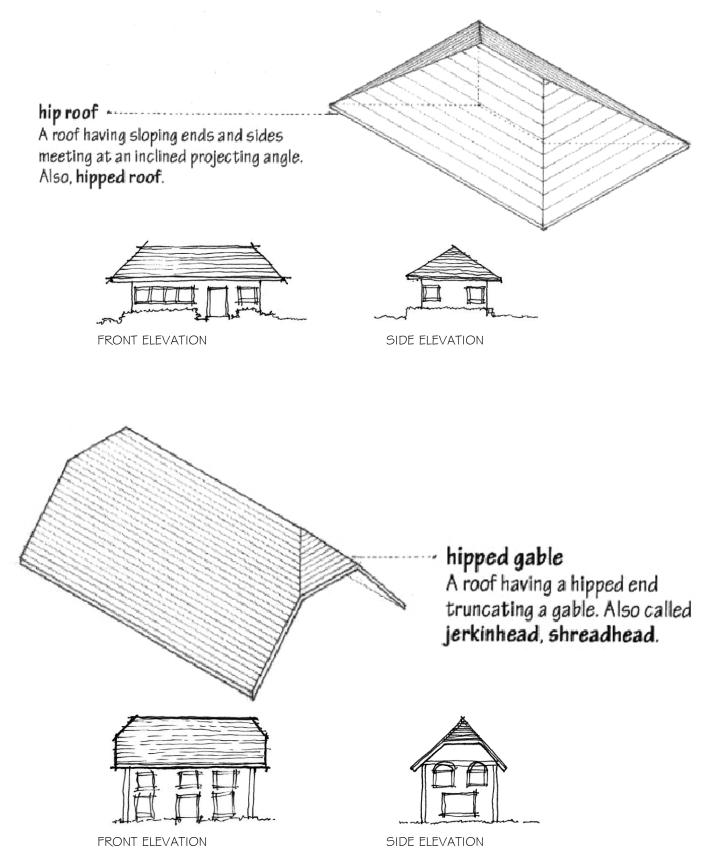
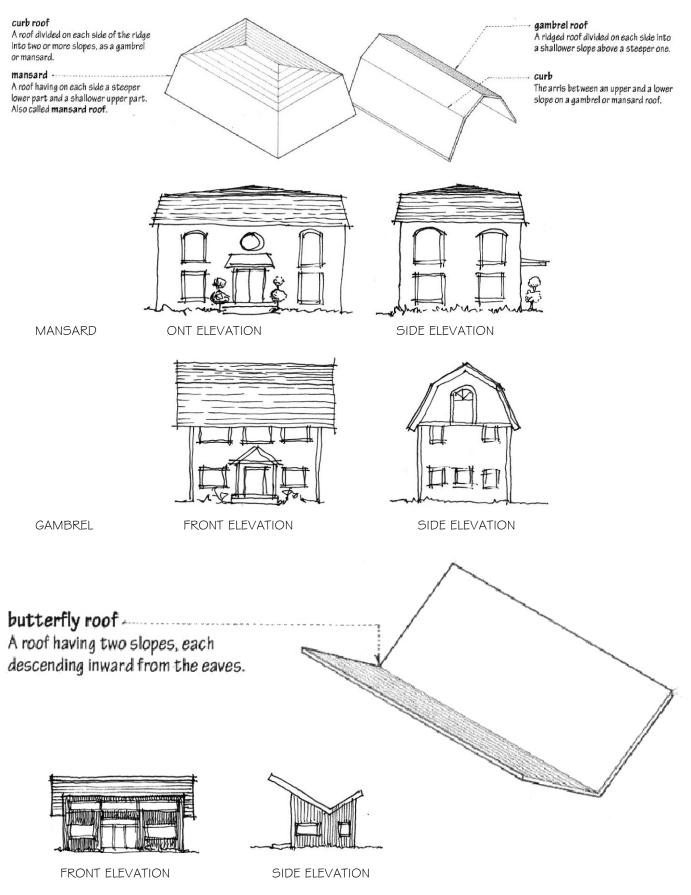
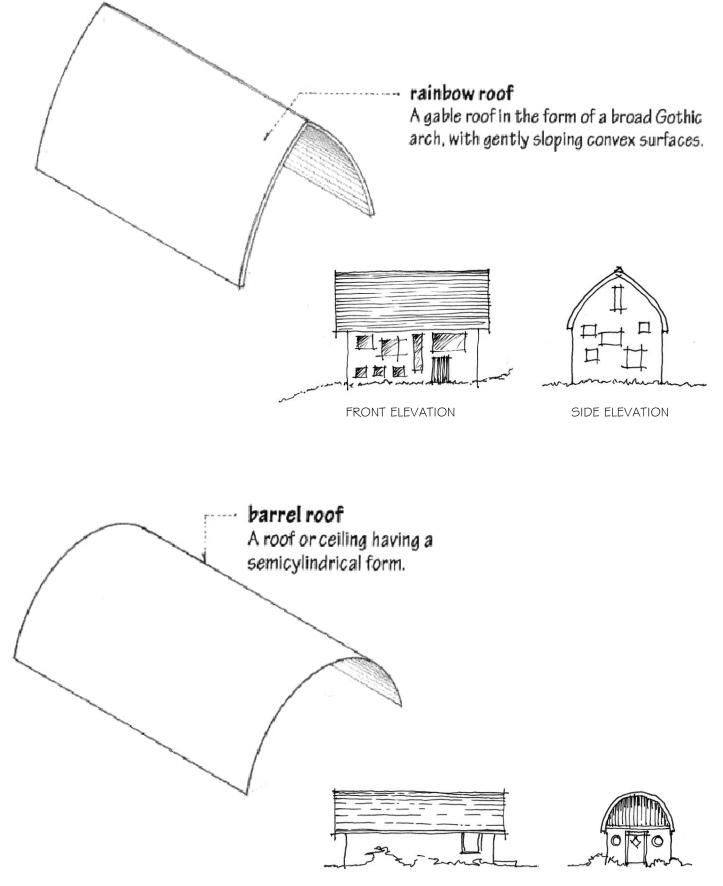
ROOF

The external upper covering of a building, including the frame for supporting the roofing



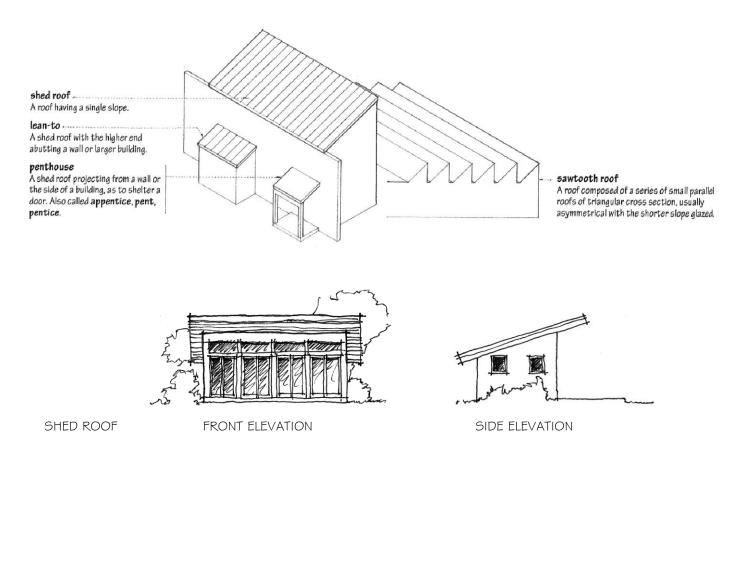


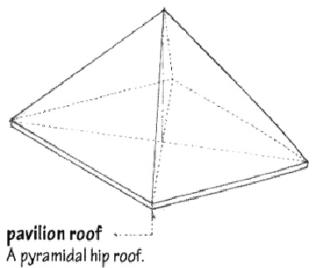


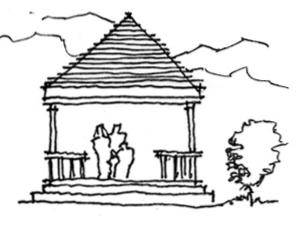


FRONT ELEVATION

SIDE ELEVATION







I KUNI UK JIDL LLEVATION

ROOF

ridge monitor A horizontal line of intersection at the A raised construction straddling the ridge of a roof, having windows or louvers top between two sloping planes of a roof. for lighting or ventilating a building. valley An intersection of two inclined roof surfaces toward which rainwater flows. hip The inclined projecting angle formed by the junction of two adjacent sloping sides of a roof. skylight An opening in a roof or ceiling, glazed with a transparent or translucent material, for admitting daylight. rake dormer A projecting structure built out from a The inclined, usually projecting edge of a sloping roof. sloping roof, usually housing a vertical eaves window or ventilating louver. The overhanging lower edge of a roof. Also, eave. cheek Either of two similar sides of a projection, as a dormer or buttress. shed dormer A dormer having a shed roof. gable dormer A dormer having a gable roof. link dormer saddle A large dormer that houses a chimney A ridge connecting two higher or joins one part of a roof to another. elevations of a roof. eyebrow cricket . A low dormer having a roof that is an A small roof for diverting rainwater around upwardly curving continuation of the a projection, as a chimney, on a sloping roof. main roof plane. Martin State And box gutter roof drain (Alla) A gutter built into the slope of a roof, A drain designed to receive water above the cornice. collecting on the surface of a roof and to discharge it into a leader or a downspout. lear board A board laid next to the gutter on a scupper sloping roof to receive the turned-up An opening in the side of a building, as edge of the metal lining. Also called in a parapet, for draining off rainwater. layer board. gutter A channel of metal or wood at the eaves arris gutter . or on the roof of a building, for carrying A gutter having a V-shaped section, fixed off rainwater. Also called eaves trough to the eaves of a building. hanging gutter leader head A gutter fastened to the ends of rafters The boxlike head of a downspout connected or to a fascia at the eaves of a roof. to a scupper or gutter. downspout A vertical pipe for conveying rainwater down from a roof or gutter to the ground. Also called drainspout, leader. shoe The base of a downspout, curved outward to direct the flow away from the wall. splash block gutter hanger spike-and-ferrule A precast concrete block having a A metal strap or bracket for supporting A long-nail-and-formed-metal sleeve for depressed, splayed surface, placed at and securing a gutter. fastening a gutter to the eaves of a roof. the base of a downspout to disperse rainwater that would otherwise erode

the soil.

ROOF

blue label

A premium grade of red cedar shingle of clear, edge-grained heartwood.

red label

An intermediate grade of red cedar shingle having a limited amount of flat grain and sapwood.

black label

A utility grade of red cedar shingle.

undercourse

A row of wood shingles laid along the rake of a sloping roof with the butts projecting outward to give an inward slope to the surface shingles. Also called undercloak.

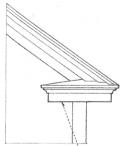
spaced sheathing Roofing boards laid some distance apart to provide ventilation for wood shingles and shakes. Also called open boarding, skip sheathing.

Boston hip -

The weaving of shingles at the hip or ridge of a roof. Also called Boston ridge.

weaving

A method of laying shingles on adjoining surfaces of a roof or wall so that shingles on each face lap each other alternately.



cornice return The continuation of a cornice around the gable end of a house.

diagonal slating

A method of laying roofing slates with the diagonal of each tile running horizontally. Also called drop-point slating.

honeycomb slating

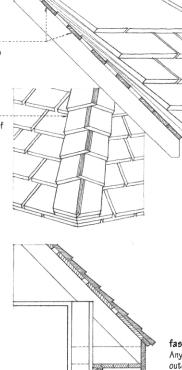
Diagonal slating in which the tails are cut from the roofing slates.

open slating

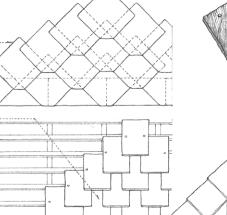
A method of laying roofing slates with spaces between adjacent tiles in a course. Also called spaced slating.

diminishing course

One of a number of courses of roofing slates that diminish in exposure, and sometimes width, from the eaves to the ridge.



box cornice A slightly projecting, hollow cornice of boards and moldings, nailed to rafters and lookouts. Also called closed cornice.



fascia

Any broad, flat, horizontal surface, as the outer edge of a cornice or roof.

fascia board

A wide board set vertically to cover the lower ends of rafters or the joint between the top of a wall and the projecting eaves.



dimension shingles Wood shingles cut to a uniform size.

random shingles

Wood shingles of uniform length, but of random width.

shake

A thick shingle formed by splitting a short log into a number of tapered radial sections

tapersplit shake

A handsplit shake tapered by reversing the block with each split.

handsplit-and-resawn shake A tapersplit shake having a split face and a sawn back.

straightsplit shake

A handsplit shake of uniform thickness.

butt

The thick, usually lower exposed end of a wood shingle or shake.

sprocket

A strip of wood fixed to each rafter at the eaves in order to extend a sloping roof with a flatter pitch. Also called cocking piece.

rafter tail

The lower, sometimes exposed, end of a rafter that overhangs a wall.

tail cut

E

A sometimes ornamental cut at the lower end of a rafter tail.

open cornice

An eaves overhang exposing the ends of rafters and the underside of the roof sheathing. Also called open eaves.

sized slates Roofing slates of uniform width.

random slates

Roofing slates of varying width, often laid in diminishing courses. Also called rustic slates.

head

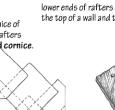
The upper end of a roofing slate.

tail

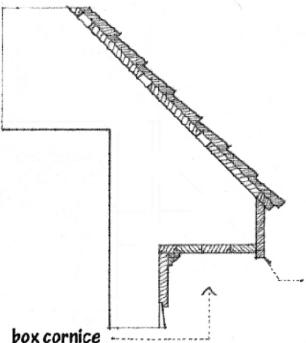
The lower, exposed portion of a roofing slate.

slating nail

A copper nail having a large, flat head and a medium-diamond-shaped point, used esp. for fixing slates.







A slightly projecting, hollow cornice of boards and moldings, nailed to rafters and lookouts. Also called **closed cornice**.

fascia

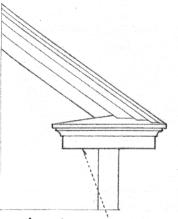
Any broad, flat, horizontal surface, as the outer edge of a cornice or roof.

fascia board

A wide board set vertically to cover the lower ends of rafters or the joint between the top of a wall and the projecting eaves.



A strip of wood fixed to each rafter at the eaves in order to extend a sloping roof with a flatter pitch. Also called **cocking piece**.



cornice return The continuation of a cornice around the gable end of a house.

rafter tail

The lower, sometimes exposed, end of a rafter that overhangs a wall.

• tail cut

A sometimes ornamental cut at the lower end of a rafter tail.

open cornice

An eaves overhang exposing the ends of rafters and the underside of the roof sheathing. Also called **open eaves**.