BACK BAND

A rabbeted moulding used to surround the outside edge of casing.

BASE

Applied where floor and walls meet, forming a visual foundation. Protects walls from kicks, bumps, furniture, etc. Base shoe and base cap are used to conceal uneven floor and wall junctions.

BASE CAPS

A decorative member installed flush against wall at the top of an S4S baseboard. Can be used as panel moulding.

BASE SHOES

Applied where base moulding meets floor. Protects base from damage. Conceals uneven lines or cracks.

BEDS

Used where walls and ceiling meet. Installed either as flat or projected from surface.

BRICKMOULD

Used as an exterior door and window casing. A thick moulding providing a surface for brick or other siding to butt against.

CASING

Used to trim inside and outside of door and window openings.

CHAIR RAIL

Interior moulding applied about one third up from the floor, paralleling base moulding and encircling the room.

CORNER GUARDS

Outside (OS) corner guard is used to protect corners or to cover ragged edges where wall covering and painted surfaces meet at outside corner.

COVES

Concave profile. Used at corners, particularly as a ceiling cornice.

CROWNS

Used where wall and ceiling meet. Used to cover large angles; always installed projected from surface.

DRIP CAPS

Applied over exterior window and door frames. Keeps water from seeping under the siding. Also directs water away from window glass.

HAND RAIL

Used as a hand support in a stairwell.

HALF ROUNDS

Can be used as a screen moulding, bead shelf edge or panel moulding.

LATTICE

Originally used in trellis work. This small, plain \$4\$ moulding is among the most versatile of profiles.

PANEL MOULD

Used to form panels on walls, ceilings or built up cornice applications.

QUARTER ROUNDS

May be used as a base shoe, inside corner moulding, or to cover any 90 degree recessed junction.

ROUNDS

Most often used as a closet pole.

SHELF EDGE / SCREEN MOULD

Used to hold glass in place. Also called glass stop, cove and bead, putty bead, glazing bead and staff bead.

STOP

Nailed to the face of the door frame to prevent the door from swinging through.

WAINSCOT CAP

Trims out the upper edge or top of a wainscot. Covers plywood's rough sawn edge in installations where it's exposed to view.

CROWN Used where wall and ceiling meet. Used to cover large angles; always installed projected from surface. **PANEL MOULD** Used to form panels on walls, ceilings or built up cornice applications. **CASING** Used to trim inside and outside of door and window openings. **STOP** Nailed to the face of the door frame to prevent the door from swinging through. **CHAIR RAIL** WAINSCOT CAP Interior moulding applied about one Trims out the upper edge or top of third up from the floor, paralleling base moulding and encircling the room. a wainscot. Covers plywood's rough sawn edge in installations where it's exposed to view. **BASE SHOE** Applied where base moulding meets floor. Protects base from damage. BASE Conceals uneven lines or cracks. Applied where floor and walls meet, forming a visual foundation. Protects

walls from kicks, bumps, furniture, etc.

Base shoe and base cap are used to conceal uneven floor and wall junctions.