

Bargeboard

A board that hangs from the projecting end of a roof. It is often decorated with panels or routing. Sometimes called a vergeboard.

Bay

One unit of a building consisting of a series of similar units, usually window and door openings.

Bracket

A projecting member that supports or appears to support a load, usually at eaves or overhangs.

Capital

The top of a column or pilaster, supporting the entablature. Doric, Ionic, and Corinthian are capital styles seen in Hastings. They are usually of wood or terra cotta.



An Ionic capital

Clapboard

A long narrow board, overlapped to cover outer walls of a frame structure.

Coping

A finish or capping at the top of a wall or pier, usually of metal or masonry.

Corbel

A bracket of cut stone or masonry.

Corbelling

A masonry course progressively extending out beyond the course above.

Cornice

The crowning member of a wall or part of a wall; a piece of millwork or embossed metal at the top of a window casing; in classical architecture, the upper projecting section of the entablature, resting on the frieze.

Dormer

A window that projects from a pitched roof.

Entablature

Part of a structure between the column capital and the roof of a pediment; comprises the architrave, frieze, and cornice.

Fascia

A nailed board under the eaves of a building, used for facing; also, a plain horizontal band in an architrave (see entablature).

Gable

The triangular wall at the end of a double-pitched or gabled roof.

Hardboard

Panel manufactured primarily from ligno-cellulose fibers consolidated under heat and pressure in a hot press.

Keystone

The central voussoir of an arch.

Molding

A continuous decorative band, carved or applied to a surface.

Parapet

A low wall around the roof of a building.

Pediment

A triangular section of wall above the cornice.

Pilaster

A rectangular shaft attached to a wall; often treated like a classical column.

Portico

A columned porch, usually with a pedimented roof.

Sash

A single assembly of stiles and rails held in a frame for holding glass.

Sidelight

Panes of fixed glass that frame a door or window opening.

Stucco

A finish for walls made from sand, lime and cement mixed with water.

Terra Cotta

Hard, unglazed fired clay; used for roof tiles and ornamentation.

Transom

A horizontal frame, usually glazed, above a window or door.

Voussoir

Wedge-shaped stones or bricks that form an arch.