



### 1. ARCHITRAVES

In classical architecture, it described the main beam resting on the tops of the columns. Today it is often used as a decorative moulding for ornamentation or finishing at the top of windows and doors.

### 2. BASEBOARDS

Baseboards are placed along the wall at the floor. They should be chosen to work in harmony with your casings to finish and tie the room together. Baseboards are usually thinner than the casing.

### 3. BUILD-UPS

Combining two or more moulding profiles to create a new or custom look. Also called stacking, build-ups make it easy to create the look of custom made trimwork without the high cost.

### 4. CASINGS

Casings define the overall character of a room and are often the most visible part of the trim. They are used primarily to cover the gap between drywall and the door or window frame. Casings are generally thicker than the base mouldings.

### 5. CROWNS

Crowns are placed along the wall at the ceiling. They come in a wide range of patterns and sizes. Crowns soften the transition from wall to ceiling while adding a distinctive look and charm to your room.

### 6. FINISH BOARDS

Finish Boards come in either S4S (Surfaced 4 Sides) or S3S (Surfaced 3 Sides) and are used for a multitude of purposes including shelving, window liner, bases, casing, etc.

### 7. PANEL MOULDS

Panel Moulds are used to frame wall paneling and add an accent to your walls. Often used in furniture construction.

### 9. WAINSCOT

Trimwork installed in the area below a chair rail. Numerous options are available including raised panel, shadow box and beaded. Combined with a chair rail and baseboard, Wainscoting creates a dramatic look to any room.

### 10. WINDOW STOOL

Also called window sill, a Window Stool is the surface installed below the sash of a window. Trim installed under window stool creates a distinctive look and adds a decorative touch.

### 8. RAKE MOULD

Rakes are often used as crowns. In fact, they are sometimes called "solid crowns".