Glossary

**Bottom plate**: The bottom 2x4 of a wall

**Common nail**: Everyday nail used in rough construction (usually a gold color)

**Cut-in**: The 3” border around doors, windows, baseboard and the ceiling to be painted with a brush

**Deadwood**: 2x6 that overhangs top plates to provide a nailing surface

**Eave wall**: A wall at which the roof is even all the way across

**Fascia**: The board that runs along the bottom of the roof

**Flush**: Even with a surface; in direct contact with

**Gable wall**: A wall at which the roof has two different slopes that meet at the top

**Galvanized nail**: Zinc-coated nails used in bottom plate application to help protect against corrosion from moisture

**On-center**: The measurement from the center of one stud to the center of another stud

**OSB (or sheathing)**: The 4’ x 8’ boards of composite wood that cover the walls on the outside

**Plumb**: Straight up and down; completely upright

**Stud bay**: The section in between two studs

**Toenail**: To join two wood members together with angled nailing

**Top plate**: The top 2x4 of a wall

**Truss**: The “bones” of the roof; composed of a web of triangles
Glossary

Valley: The part of the roof at which two different rooflines intersect