

Moulding Category	Typical Use/ Definition
<b>Apron Moulding</b>	A piece of horizontal sash or window trim applied against the wall immediately below the window stool; the apron serves to conceal the joint made by the sash or window frame sill and the interior wall surface
<b>Backband</b>	A narrow rabbeted moulding applied to the outside corner and edge of interior window and door casing to create a heavy trim look; this increases both the ornamentation as well as the width of the trim; applied to the outside edge of casing
<b>Base</b>	A moulding applied around the perimeter of a room at the point of intersection of the walls and the finished floor; called baseboard, mop board, or skirting; sometimes used in combination with shoe moulding and/or base cap; protects walls from kicks, bumps, and furniture
<b>Base Cap</b>	A piece of moulding that sits on top of a piece of base moulding and flush against the wall that adds to the decorative look of the base moulding; sometimes used with S4S baseboard; base cap may also be used as a panel moulding
<b>Brick Moulding</b>	A thick moulding used on an exterior door and window casing that abuts the exterior facing and provides a surface for brick or other siding to butt against; it may be used to form a rabbet for screens, storm sash, or a combination door; brick casing
<b>Casing</b>	Moulded or surfaced-four-sides pieces of various widths and thicknesses for trimming out door and window openings; used to cover the junctions or cracks between doors and windows and is decorative in application: may either be classified as exterior or interior
<b>Chair Rail</b>	Interior moulding applied on the wall about one third of the way up from the floor, paralleling any base or crown moulding, and encircling the room; originally used to prevent chairs from damaging the walls but now used more for decorative purposes; can be made from more than one piece of moulding to build up the effect
<b>Chair Rail Backer</b>	A moulding that is generally profiled on each edge and used as a backer or base for a chair rail moulding
<b>Chamfer</b>	A piece of moulding used where kitchen cabinet tops meet the wall; can also be used as a floor linoleum cove where the linoleum extends up the wall; supports and covers the joint
<b>Corner Moulding</b>	Corner mouldings are applied to outside corners of walls to cover cracks/joints
<b>Cove</b>	A moulding with a concave profile used primarily where two planes in a construction come together at right angles to each other; may be used as a crown around the ceiling or on the inside of a vertical corner as a corner guard
<b>Crown</b>	A moulding used to cover where interior walls and the ceiling meet; usually applied wherever a large angle is to be covered; always installed sprung; cornice moulding
<b>Drip Cap</b>	A moulding to direct water away from a non-masonry-faced structure so as to prevent seepage under the exterior facing material; used mainly over window and exterior door frames
<b>Glass Bead</b>	A moulding strip surrounding the edge of the glass in a window or door; applied to the sash on the outside, it holds the glass in place within the sash or door frame
<b>Half Round</b>	A piece of moulding that is one half of a full circle round; utility moulding that can be used in many different ways - screen bead, shelf edges, panel moulding, etc.
<b>Lattice Moulding</b>	A thin strip of wood, surfaced on four sides, S4S, that is a plain and very versatile piece of moulding
<b>Lip Moulding</b>	Lip mouldings are L shaped corner mouldings with one side longer than the other side
<b>Mullion</b>	Mullion mouldings are used to cover the joints where two or more window or door units are installed together (double windows, triple windows, etc)
<b>Panel Moulding</b>	A decorative moulding used in panel work- originally used to trim out raised panel wall construction but is currently often used to frame attractive wall coverings for a paneled effect
<b>Picture Moulding</b>	A narrow moulding along the perimeter of the walls near the ceiling line to support hooks for picture hanging
<b>Pole</b>	A moulding that is a full round circle typically used in closets installed horizontally to hang clothing
<b>Quarter Round</b>	Moulding which is one fourth of a full circle rod and may be used as a base shoe, inside corner moulding, or to cover any 90 degree recessed juncture
<b>S4S</b>	S4S moulding (Surfaced Four Sides) are non-decorative boards installed in variety of uses including - base (coupled with a base cap), plain casing, backer (build-ups), coffered ceilings, etc.
<b>Screen Bead</b>	Screen bead mouldings are small mouldings that cover the seams where screens are fastened to screen frames
<b>Shingle Moulding</b>	Shingle mouldings are applied to the rake or exposed inclined ends of a gabled roof
<b>Shoe</b>	Shoe mouldings are installed where the base mouldings meet the flooring. They protect the base mouldings from damage and conceal uneven lines and cracks where the base meets the floor.
<b>Sill</b>	Sills are horizontal members of window frames extending to the exterior of the home and sloped for water drainage; the bottom sash rests on the window sill when the window is closed
<b>Sill Nose</b>	Sill nosings are the rounded edge of sills and are fastened to the outside edges of the sills
<b>Stool</b>	A moulded interior trim member serving as a sash or window frame sill cap; generally are rabbeted
<b>Stop</b>	Moulding primarily used in doors & windows; it is positioned to stop the window sash or door slab from opening beyond a certain point
<b>Stucco Moulding</b>	Stucco mouldings are mouldings used as exterior trim around doors and windows where stucco is the exterior wall construction
<b>Wire Moulding</b>	Wire mouldings are trim that have hollowed backs for which to conceal electrical wires from view