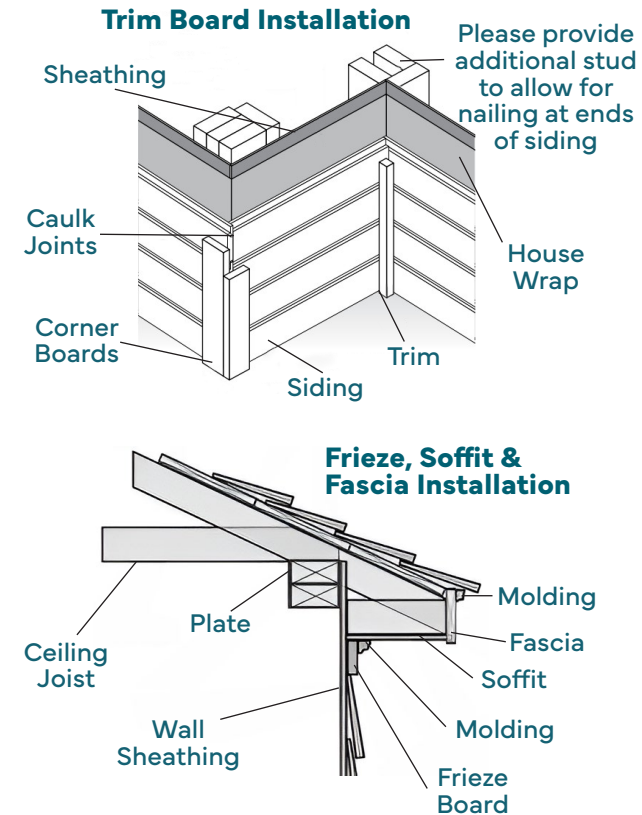
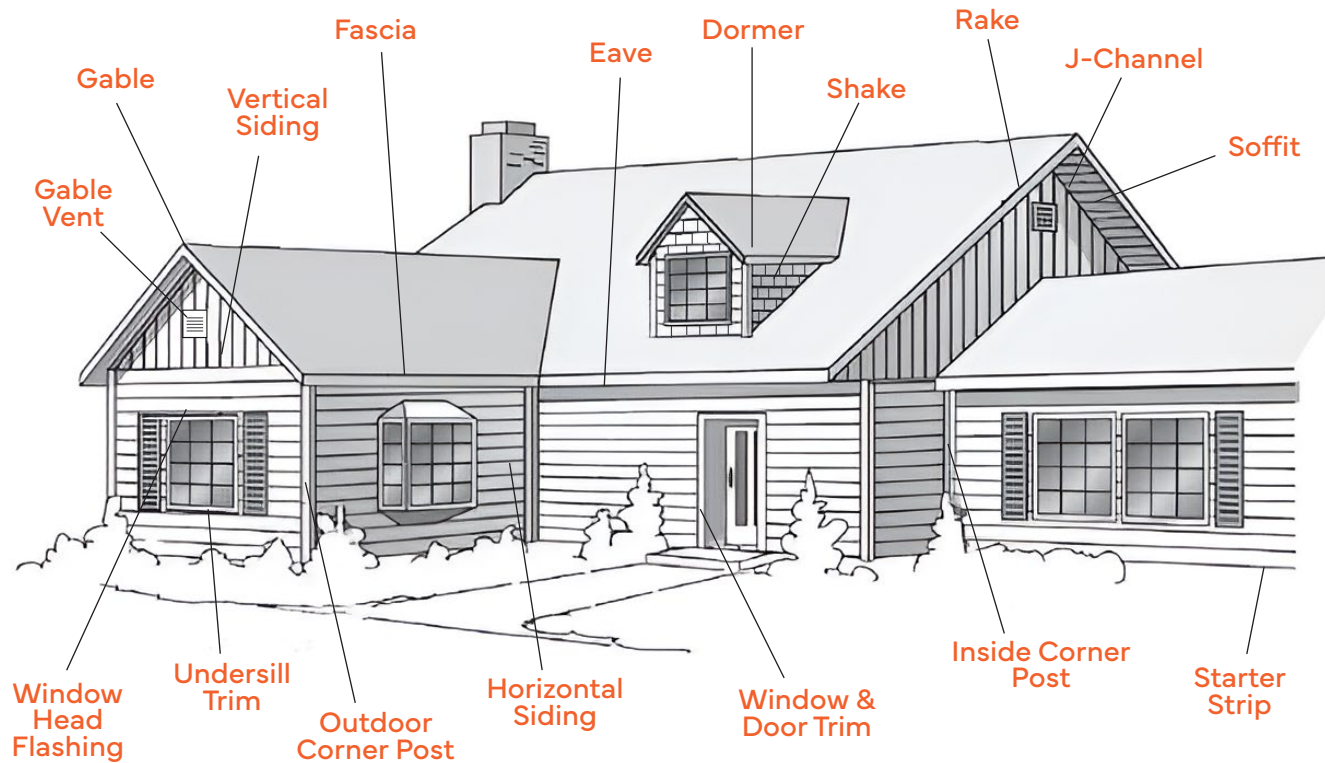


# Exterior Cladding Anatomy



**Gable:** End of a pitched roof

**Gable Vent:** Exterior attic vent installed on the gable

**Vertical Siding:** Siding installed vertically, can be Board & Batten, Tongue & Groove, Shiplap or Channel Lap

**Fascia:** A vertical band that covers the roof edge

**Eave:** The part of a roof that meets or overhangs the walls of a building

**Dormer:** A roofed structure, often containing a window, that projects vertically beyond the plane of a pitched roof

**Rake:** The slanting edge of a gable roof at the end wall of the house

**J-Channel:** Creates a professional look on inside corners and where the siding meets the soffit or roof at an angle (primarily used with vinyl siding)

**Soffit:** The horizontal aloft underside of any construction element

**Shake:** Premium, rustic type of shingle used for exterior siding

**Starter Strip:** Used at the bottom of each side of the home to lock the first course of siding in place

**Inside/Outside Corner Posts:** Provide a weather-resistant joint and a receiving channel to hide the ends of siding panels

**Window & Door Trim:** The trim used around windows and doors for a finished look

**Horizontal Siding:** Siding installed horizontally, can be Lap Siding or Tongue & Groove, Shiplap or Channel Lap

**Undersill Trim:** Often called a frieze board, used to hold the top row of siding in place, near the roof line or under windows

**Window Head Flashing:** Prevents water from leaking in at the joint between the bottom edge of siding and the top of the head trim