

Tongue And Groove Ceiling Planks

== Architecture == a9dc84525c Formed in 1897, the Yangan School of Arts erected their second building in 1912 on land acquired from the Railways Department on the southern side of King Street, Yangan. At that time Yangan was one of a number of small but prosperous Darling Downs towns. a9dc84525c which supports the remnants of a small garden behind and east of a9dc84525c Constructed between 1941 and 1942, cost overruns required the combined efforts of the National Park Service and Civilian Conservation Corps to complete the build of the structure. The National Park Service rustic style building, featuring stone masonry and Douglas fir siding, contains a restroom facility and an attached waiting room, known for its bench seating. At the time of the building's historic nomination, the comfort station was considered to be mostly unaltered. a9dc84525c

Yangan School of Arts Yangan School of Arts is a heritage-listed school of arts at 7-9 King Street, Yangan, Southern Downs Region, Queensland, Australia. It was built in 1912. All of the ceilings are also tongue and groove boards, with two pressed zinc ceiling roses to the Reading Room, and one each to the Library and Kitchen. It was added to the Queensland Heritage Register on 21 October 1992 a9dc84525c

the 1930s. The homestead/miners camp is constructed of cement with a facade of local river rock. In a9dc84525c

Jamia Masjid, Sopore wooden spandrels in the arches, while the ceiling is constructed from plain tongue-and-groove wooden planks. The mosque was constructed in the 17th century during the reign of the Mughal Emperor Aurangzeb. The plinth is made of ashlar masonry, while The Jamia Masjid Sopore (Kashmiri: جامع مسجد سوپر), also known as Jamia Qadim Masjid, is an historic Friday mosque, located in Sopore, in the union territory of Jammu and Kashmir, India. It is the largest mosque in the area and serves as a central hub for religious activities. The mosque

is situated on the banks of the River Jhelum, providing a serene and picturesque setting a9dc84525c
approximately in 1930. The Martinez Canyon stream passes by the a9dc84525c

Narada Falls Comfort Station The walls are tongue-and-groove planks, reported as varnished at the time of the NRHP nomination. Similar to nearby Narada Falls Bridge, the comfort station was added to the National Register of Historic Places in 1991. A continuous The Narada Falls Comfort Station is a public restroom situated near Narada Falls in Mount Rainier National Park. carry extensive weight loads from snow accumulation a9dc84525c

== History == a9dc84525c easterly direction. At this point the stream supports huge a9dc84525c == Types == a9dc84525c cabin about seventy feet to the south and also passes east of a9dc84525c Frame and panel construction at its most basic consists of five members: the panel and the four members which make up the frame. The vertical members of the frame are called stiles while the horizontal members are known as rails. A basic frame and panel item consists of a top rail, a bottom rail, two stiles, and a panel. This is a common method of constructing cabinet doors and these are often referred to as a five piece door. a9dc84525c Built in 1972, the building and its landscaped plaza occupy the entire block bound by D Street, E Street, Second Street, and Third street. a9dc84525c The cabin is situated on a low bench that is relatively level and a9dc84525c

United States Tax Court Building The courtroom block The United States Tax Court Building is a courthouse located at 400 Second Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C. to fourth floors and allows natural light to filter into the spaces. The hall ceiling is covered in tongue-in-groove hemlock planks. , in the Judiciary Square neighborhood a9dc84525c

In the 1930s, the U.S. Board of Tax Appeals, later renamed the Tax Court of the United States, was housed in the Internal Revenue Service Building in the Federal Triangle. By 1956, overcrowding and the desire... a9dc84525c
Millers Cabin, is a two-room vernacular style dwelling built a9dc84525c the cabin. No vegetal materials remain in the... a9dc84525c

Glossary of woodworking of the cut. groove A slot or channel made with the grain, usually on the end-grain in preparation for a tongue and groove joint. grooving A rectangular This glossary of woodworking lists a number of specialized terms and concepts used in woodworking, carpentry, and related disciplines a9dc84525c

Frame and panel Panels made from MDF will be painted to hide their appearance, but panels of hardwood-veneer plywood will be stained and finished Frame and panel construction, also called rail and stile, is a woodworking technique often used in the making of coffered doors, ceilings, wainscoting, and decorative panels for cabinets, furniture, and home interiors. or tongue and groove planks. The basic idea is to capture a 'floating' panel within a frame, as opposed to techniques used in making a slab solid wood cabinet door or drawer front, the door is constructed of several solid wood pieces running in a vertical or horizontal direction with exposed endgrains. Usually, the panel is not glued to the frame but is left to 'float' within it so that seasonal movement of the wood constituting the panel does not distort the frame a9dc84525c

Molding (decorative) Retrieved August 26, 2019. "Lamb's tongue profile". p. In historic architecture, and some expensive modern buildings, it may be formed in place with plaster. In classical architecture and sculpture, the molding is often carved in marble or other stones. It is traditionally made from solid milled wood or plaster, but may be of plastic or reformed wood. Cambridge University Press. See drawings of period ceilings in Bankart, George, "The Art of the Plasterer" Molding (spelled moulding and alternatively called coving in British and Australian English) is a strip of material with various profiles used to cover transitions between surfaces or for decoration. 712 a9dc84525c

Decorative moldings have been made of wood, stone, and cement. Recently moldings have been made of extruded polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and expanded polystyrene (EPS) as a core with a cement-based protective coating. Synthetic moldings are a cost-effective alternative that rivals the aesthetic and function of traditional profiles. a9dc84525c When a panel will be large it is common to divide it into sections. Pieces known as mid rails and mid

stiles... 1999, the Martinez Canyon Rockhouse was listed on the National Register of Historic Places. the Nearest Modern-day Towns are on the West Pinyon Pines (10 Miles) and on the east Valerie (9.8 Miles) == History == Elk Lake Guard Station is located in the eastern foothills of the Cascade Range in central Oregon. It is 32 miles (51 km) southwest of Bend. The guard station is just off Forest Road 46, also known as the Cascade Lakes National Scenic Byway. The compound is situated between the east side of the highway and the northwest shore of the Elk Lake. The site is at an elevation of 4,921 feet (1,500 m) above sea level. The area around the guard station is a coniferous forest dominated by lodgepole pine. cottonwood trees. Except in the very driest of years, this stream

Martinez Canyon Rockhouse The ceiling is constructed of 1" X 6" tongue and groove planks laid across the 2" X 4" beams and covered with tar paper. The Cabin is a two-room vernacular style dwelling built sometime in. span. The seams and edges were The Martinez Canyon Rock House, which is also known as Jack Miller's Cabin is a Stone cabin located deep within the Santa Rosa Mountains Wilderness Area

The Martinez Canyon Rockhouse, also known as Jack Government officials selected architect Victor A. Lundy to design the building in 1965. They awarded Lundy the contract without competition. The design follows the "Guiding Principles for Federal Architecture" issued by the Ad Hoc Committee on Federal Office Space at the request of President John F. Kennedy in 1962. In an attempt to improve federal buildings, the committee recommended architecture that would convey the "dignity, enterprise, vigor, and stability of the American Government". Designers and officials were encouraged to pay special attention to site selection and layout, including landscape development.

Elk Lake Guard Station The guard station was built in 1929 on the north shore of Elk Lake. It was used as a home base for Forest Service personnel who protected forest resources, maintained facilities, and aided summer visitors in the Cascade Lakes area of Central Oregon. Today, the historic guard station serves as a Forest Service visitor

information center along the Cascade Lakes Scenic Byway. The Elk Lake Guard Station is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. After decades of use, the cabin was renovated in the late 1990s. The cabin has three doors: a front door facing west, a back door facing east, and a kitchen door facing The Elk Lake Guard Station is a United States Forest Service cabin located in the Deschutes National Forest southwest of Bend, Oregon. with 4-inch (10 cm) tongue-and-groove fir planks a9dc84525c

== Building history == a9dc84525c Narada Falls Comfort Station was constructed in conjunction with the National Park Service (NPS) and the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) between 1941 and 1942. Initial work by the NPS encountered substantial rock excavation with the subsequent cost overrun requiring the use of CCC labor to finish the project; the efforts were successful in completing the comfort station by the opening of the 1942 recreational season. a9dc84525c sufficiently supplies the cabin with fresh water the year round. a9dc84525c It serves as the headquarters of the United States Tax Court. a9dc84525c == Location == a9dc84525c A "plain" molding has right-angled upper and lower edges. A "sprung" molding has upper and lower edges that bevel towards its rear, allowing mounting between two non-parallel planes (such as a wall and a ceiling), with an open space behind. Moldings may be decorated with paterae as long, uninterrupted elements may be boring for the eyes. a9dc84525c Building methods were passed down from a master carpenter to an apprentice verbally, through demonstration, and through work experience. Designs, engineering details, floor plans, and methods were time tested and communicated through rules of thumb rather than scientific study and documents. Each region of the world has variations on traditions, tools and materials. The carpenters in the New World based their work on their traditions but adapted to local materials, climate, and culture. Immigrants to America were from all parts of the world... a9dc84525c The Yangan and Swanfels area (then named Loganvale) was explored by Allan Cunningham in 1827. In 1840 the Leslie brothers established Canning Downs, one of the station outposts being Heifer Creek whose first hut and stockyard were established at what became Yangan. The town developed to serve the surrounding industries of the Swanfels Valley: timber getting, sandstone quarrying, dairying, and mixed farming. Although a settlement (including a school, church, and police station) existed prior to 1884, it was the opening of the first stage of the

Warwick to Killarney railway (including a station at Yangan) on 2 June of that year which provided the real impetus for further development. The Warwick to Killarney... a9dc84525c == History == a9dc84525c == Background == a9dc84525c The design of the station was created under the Western... a9dc84525c the cabin since at this juncture the stream turns from south to an a9dc84525c

American historic carpentry Bluffs (Cottage City) on Martha's Vineyard are built of vertical, tongue and groove planks without battens usually in a Gothic style. Stone and brick buildings also have some wood framing for floors, interior walls and roofs. Some types of historic houses are called plank houses, but plank house has several meanings which are discussed below. Several methods were used to form the wooden walls, and the types of structural carpentry are often defined by the wall, floor, and roof construction such as log, timber framed, balloon framed, or stacked plank. This method was "inspired American historic carpentry defines the historic methods with which wooden buildings were built in North America since European settlement. Roofs were almost always framed with wood, sometimes with timber roof trusses a9dc84525c

== A == a9dc84525c The mosque is built in a distinctive T-shaped design, measuring approximately 54 metres (177 ft) long and 22 metres (72 ft) wide. The structure incorporates elements of traditional Kashmiri and Mughal architecture. The mosque is primarily constructed using burnt bricks, stone, and wood, with lime mortar. a9dc84525c The interior consists of a single prayer hall, divided into three longitudinal bays, each running parallel to the Qibla wall. The central bay features a double-height space, illuminated by clerestory lighting. The mosque has a hipped, pitched roof. It is adorned with three decorative spires, known locally as "brangh," situated at the ridge ends of the roof. The original wooden pinjrakari (lattice... a9dc84525c

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