



BALUSTER - A vertical member, used to fill the open area between the railing and the floor or tread, adding safety, support and stability to the balustrade.

FILLET - A thin moulding that is fitted into plowed handrail and shoe rail between the balusters.

FITTING - A combination of components that are profiled to match handrail patterns and permit directional and vertical changes with handrail in Over-the-Post balustrades.

GOOSENECK - A rail fitting used to accommodate transitions in height and/or direction at intermediate and balcony landings.

NEWEL - A structural, vertical post used at the top and bottom of every stair, at all directional changes, and at intervals of not more than 8' on level balcony runs.

OVER-THE-POST - (OTP)

A balustrade system which utilizes fittings to go over newels for an unbroken, continuous handrail.

POST-TO-POST (PTP)

A balustrade system where handrail is cut and attached between square top newels.

RAIL - The lineal moulding used as hand support in balustrade systems.

RISER - The vertical finished component of a stair filling the space between the treads.

ROSETTE - A decorative and anchoring wall plate used to terminate handrail into a wall.

SHOE RAIL - A plowed, lineal moulding designed to receive the bottom square of a baluster.

STARTING EASING - A straight rail fitting used to start an Over-the-Post system without the use of a starting step.

STARTING STEP - A decorative first step of a stair, generally designed with a tread and riser which lengthen the step beyond the width of the basic stair.

TREAD - The horizontal component of a stair on which one steps.

TREAD BRACKET - A decorative piece mitered to the riser and fastened on the side of an open skirtboard.

TURNOUT - A curved rail fitting used as one option to start an Over-the-Post balustrade system.

VOLUTE - A rail fitting that scrolls left or right used as one option to start an Over-the-Post balustrade system.