Building Bigger Things

Glossary

**Bucking**
Cutting the log into lengths.

**Chamfering**
To remove the sharp corner along the edge of a board by planing it at a 45-degree angle. The resulting surface is called a “chamfered edge.”

**Chipping**
Cutting wood into small pieces using mechanical knives.

**Cubic Foot**
A cube of wood 12” on a side.

**Dovetailing**
To fit together interlocking joints having rectangular ends, such as for drawers, cabinets, and furniture frames.

**Featheredge**
A very thin, sharp edge on a plane iron; especially one that is easily broken or bent over.

**Felling**
Cutting down trees.

**Honing**
Sharpening with a fine grit stone or whetstone, usually with oil.

**Grindstone**
A flatsided circular stone that revolves on an axle and is used for grinding and sharpening woodworking tools.

**Joint**
The area where two pieces of wood are attached, fitted, or joined together. There are different ways of doing this in woodworking.

**Knots**
The remains of branches covered over by the tree trunk as the tree grew. Knots reduce the strength of lumber and sometimes detract from the appearance of wood, therefore they are referred to as defects in wood.

**Limbing**
Removing limbs and branches from trees.

**Lumber**
Any wood that is suitable for carpentry construction.

**Miter**
To cut two pieces of wood at corresponding angles so that they can be fitted together into a neat and secure joint.

**Mortising**
Cutting a hole in a piece of wood to receive another piece of wood, a lock, or any other wood fastener.

**Plane Iron**
The blade or cutting edge of wood plane.

**Prune**
To cut off or cut back parts of a tree or plant to help its growth and shape.

**Pulping**
Chemical or mechanical separation of wood into fibers.

**Resin Canals**
The tubular, cell-like spaces found in softwoods.

**Species**
A class of trees and woods having common characteristics and a common family name.

**Treated Wood**
Wood that contains a chemical that makes wood resistant to decay and insect damage.

**Trueing**
To make level or square.

**Whetting**
Sharpening by rubbing on or with something, such as a stone.