

## R

<b>R/L (RL)</b>	Random Lengths
<b>R/S</b>	Re-sawn
<b>R/W (RW)</b>	Random Widths
<b>Rabbet</b>	R/L (RL)
<b>Radial</b>	Coincident with a radius from the axis of the tree or log to the circumference; in a round timber or piece of lumber, a line or surface extending outward from the heart-center; a radial surface is always edge-grain.
<b>Rafter</b>	The sloping main line of the roof frame.
<b>Rail</b>	A horizontal board that runs along the underside of a table; the horizontal part of a raised panel door.
<b>Rail Post</b>	A vertical structural support for the railing, sometimes also supporting the deck itself and extending down to a footing. Rail posts are thicker than balusters and are attached with bolts to the joists or beams.
<b>Railroad Tie</b>	A piece of industrial lumber used to support rails on a roadbed. In Britain and other countries it's known as a "sleeper".
<b>Raised Grain</b>	The roughened condition of sanded wood when the hard latewood rises above the soft early wood when moisture is applied.
<b>Random Lengths</b>	Lumber of various lengths, usually in even two-foot increments. Lumber offered as random-lengths will contain a variety of lengths which can vary greatly between manufacturers and species. A random-length loading is presumed to contain a fair representation of the lengths being produced by a specific manufacturer.
<b>Rasp</b>	A long and flat steel tool with raised teeth for shaping wood; some rounded on one side.
<b>Rate of Growth</b>	The speed at which a tree increases in size. This may be measured radially in the trunk, or in the dimension of the crown or other tree part. One unit of measure in wood is in number of annual growth rings per inch.
<b>RC</b>	Red Cedar
<b>RDM</b>	Random
<b>Redwood</b>	An exceptionally large Californian conifer, <i>Sequoias Semervirens</i> , which yields red wood. This is a hot favorite as a decking timber because of the natural decay resistant qualities and beautiful tones.
<b>Reforestation</b>	Restocking an area with forest trees.

<b>REG</b>	Regular
<b>RGH</b>	Rough
<b>Relative Humidity</b>	The amount of moisture in the air that is measured as a percentage of the total amount of moisture the air can hold at a particular temperature. This is known as relative humidity. The ideal relative humidity for a home is between 35% and 45%. Too much above or below these levels can lead to problems occurring.
<b>Reload</b>	To transfer logs from one mode of transportation to another or between vehicles.
<b>Residuals</b>	Trees remaining after an intermediate or partial cutting of tree crops or stands. In general, residuals are by products of an operation. Examples are chips from lumber production and hog fuel from any wood processing operation. This is also known as waste.
<b>Residual Value</b>	The actual or assumed value of a machine after it has been fully depreciated.
<b>Residue</b>	Wood or bark that is left after a manufacturing process.
<b>Resilience</b>	The property where a strained body gives up its stored energy on the removal of the deforming force.
<b>Rick</b>	A pile of evenly stacked cordwood, stave, bolts, or other short-length wood.
<b>Ridge Beam</b>	A horizontal timber to which the tops of rafters are fastened. This is also called a ridge board or a roof tree.
<b>Ridge Pole</b>	A horizontal timber which connects rafter pairs at the peak.
<b>Ridge-Purlin</b>	The beams connecting rafter to rafter at the apex.
<b>Right-Of-Way</b>	A strip of land on which a road is to be constructed.
<b>Rip-Cut (Ripping)</b>	A cut made parallel to the grain of a board.
<b>Ripple Marks</b>	Fine horizontal striations visible on the tangential longitudinal surfaces of certain wood. Due to the stories arrangement of the rays or of the axial elements or of both.
<b>RIS</b>	Redwood Inspection Service
<b>Rise</b>	The vertical distance from one stair tread to another.
<b>Riser</b>	The vertical piece between two stair steps.

<b>Roof Truss</b>	An engineered building component that supports the roof in place of rafters. Roof trusses are constructed in a triangular shape with a number of interconnected pieces that spread a load evenly across the truss.
<b>Rotary-Cut Veneer</b>	Veneer which was cut from a log in one long sheet. Rotary cut veneer is cut from a log like a roll of paper towels.
<b>Rough Cut</b>	Lumber that has not been dressed (surfaced) but which has been sawn, edged, and trimmed to at least show saw marks in the wood on the four longitudinal surfaces on each piece for its overall length.
<b>Rough Lumber</b>	Lumber which has not been dressed or surfaced but has been sawn, edged, and trimmed.
<b>Rough-Edge Lumber</b>	Boards having attached bark on both edges.
<b>Rough-Sawn</b>	Lumber that is either green or dried that has not been dressed (planed).
<b>Round Wood</b>	A length of cut tree generally having a round cross-section, such as a log or bolt.
<b>Round Wood Products</b>	Logs, bolts, or other round sections cut from trees for industrial or consumer use.
<b>Run</b>	The horizontal distance from one stair riser to another, the depth of a stair step.
<b>RW/L</b>	Random widths and random lengths.
<b>RWD</b>	Redwood