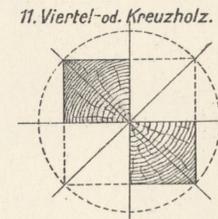
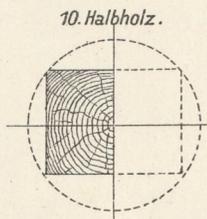
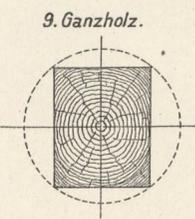
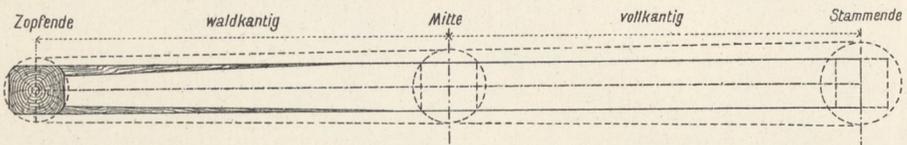
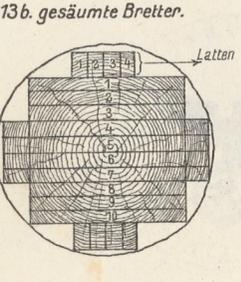
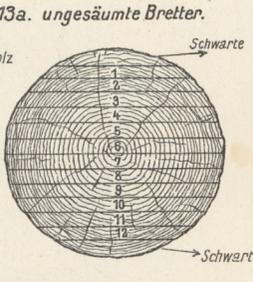
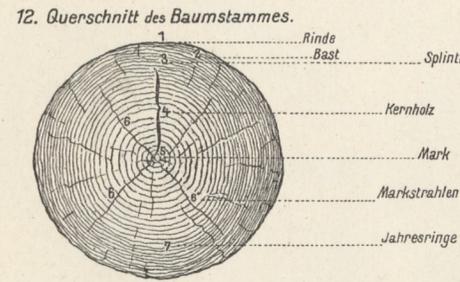
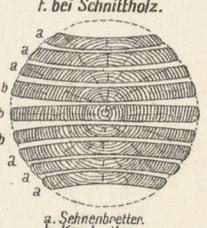
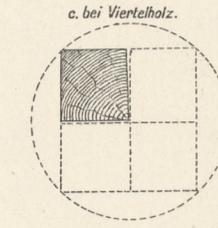
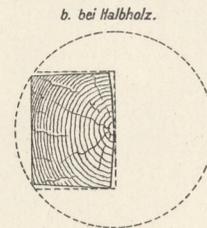
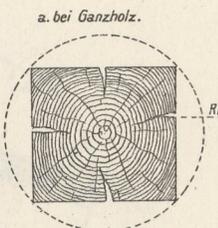


8. Ökonomisches Behauen von Rundholz mit ungleichem Querschnitt.

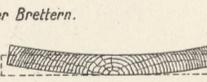
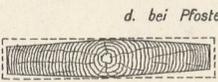
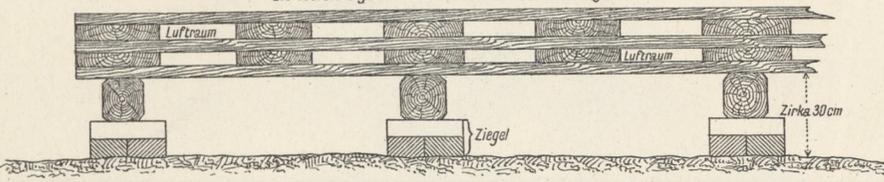


14. Schwinden und Werfen der Hölzer.

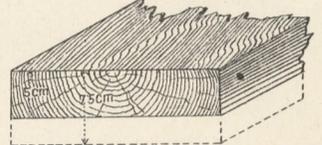
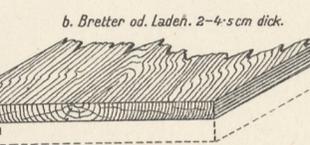
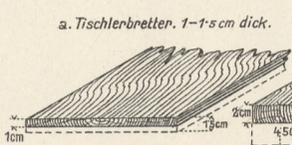


15. Aufschlichten von Schnittholz behufs Austrocknen.

Die oberste Lage mit Steinen beschweren, darüber Flugdach.

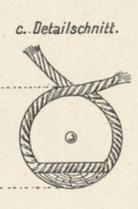
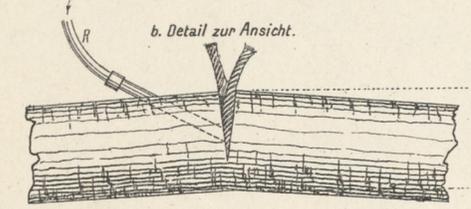
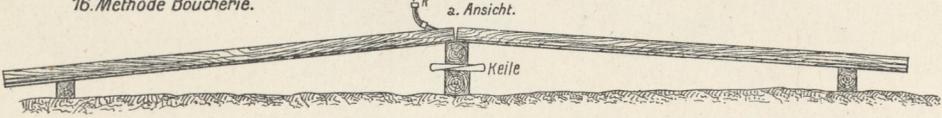


18. Schnittholz-Handelsware.

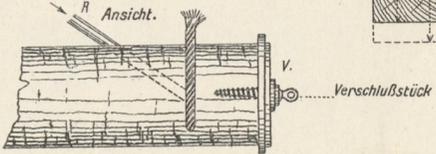


16. Methode Boucherie.

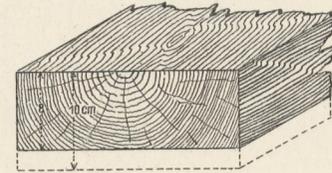
Imprägnieren der Hölzer.



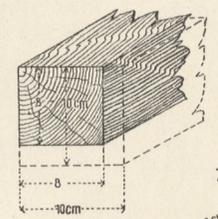
17. Methode Pfister.



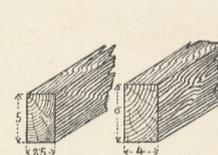
d. Bohlen, 6-10 cm dick.



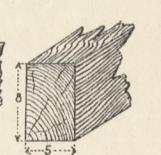
e. Staffelhölzer, 8/8-10/10 cm.



f. Latten, 2.5/5-4/6 cm.



g. Polster, 5/8 cm.



19. Dachschindel.

