		cement. The brown coat is mixed in the proportion of 1:4 by weight, cement to sand with the same amounts of hydrated lime and approved additives or admixtures used in the scratch coat. The interior is covered with $^{3}/_{8}$″ gypsum lath with 1″ hexagonal mesh of 0.035 inch (No. 20 B.W. gage) woven wire lath furred out $^{5}/_{16}$″ and 1″ perlite or vermiculite gypsum plaster. Lath nailed with $1^{1}/_{8}$″ by No. 13 gage by $^{19}/_{64}$″ head plasterboard glued nails spaced 5″ on center. Mesh attached by $1^{3}/_{4}$″ by No. 12 gage by $^{3}/_{8}$″ head nails with $^{3}/_{8}$″ furrings, spaced 8″ on center. The plaster mix shall not exceed 100 pounds of gypsum to $2^{1}/_{2}$ cubic feet of aggregate.				
	15-1.8[l, m]	2″ × 6″ wood studs 16″ on center. The exterior face has a layer of $^{5}/_{8}$″ Type X gypsum sheathing placed vertically with 6d box nails 8″ on center at joints and 12″ on center elsewhere. An approved building paper is next applied, followed by $1^{1}/_{2}$″ by No. 17 gage self-furred exterior lath attached with 8d by $2^{1}/_{2}$″ long galvanized roofing nails spaced 6″ on center along each stud. Cement plaster consisting of a $^{1}/_{2}$″ scratch coat, and a $^{1}/_{2}$″ brown coat is then applied. The plaster may be placed by machine. The scratch coat is mixed in the proportion of 1:4 by weight, plastic cement to sand. The brown coat is mixed in the proportion of 1:5 by weight, plastic cement to sand. The interior is covered with $^{3}/_{8}$″ gypsum lath with 1″ hexagonal mesh of No. 20 gage woven wire lath furred out $^{5}/_{16}$″ and 1″ perlite or vermiculite gypsum plaster. Lath nailed with $1^{1}/_{8}$″ by No. 13 gage by $^{19}/_{64}$″ head plasterboard glued nails spaced 5″ on center. Mesh attached by $1^{3}/_{4}$″ by No. 12 gage by $^{3}/_{8}$″ head nails with $^{3}/_{8}$″ furrings, spaced 8″ on center. The plaster mix shall not exceed 100 pounds of gypsum to $2^{1}/_{2}$cubic feet of aggregate.	-	-	$8^{3}/_{8}$	-

(continued)