

NEW JERSEY'S HOME & DESIGN MAGAZINE
design **NJ**
FEBRUARY/MARCH 2008

kitchens!
18 spaces to inspire



sophisticated kids' rooms
landscaping: plan now



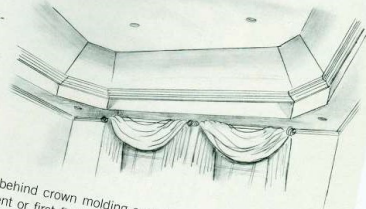
tray ceiling

A tray ceiling derives its name from the fact it looks much like an inverted tray overhead. Whether it is sloped or has steps — usually created with layers of molding — it gives a room height and drama.

WORKS WELL WITH: Traditional, transitional, or contemporary décor.

WHAT IT REQUIRES: A tray can be as shallow as 10 inches, but you'll want the walls to be at least eight feet high.

UPSIDE/DOWNSIDE: Trays are a good way to incorporate indirect lighting, usually by hiding the fixtures behind crown molding and directing the beams at the ceiling. You just can't use them in an existing basement or first floor without the right ceiling height.



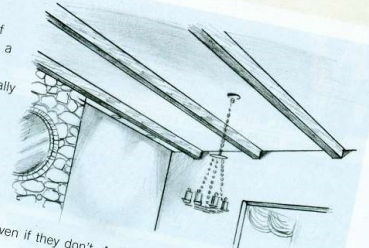
beams

Exposed beams — whether or not they're part of your home's actual framework — lend warmth to a space and, often, an air of rusticity.

WORKS WELL WITH: Most types of décor, but especially country and Old World styles.

WHAT THEY REQUIRE: Depending on the look you are trying to achieve, you can choose rough-hewn beams or elaborate millwork. It's worth hitting the salvage yard for beams reclaimed from old barns and houses.

UPSIDE/DOWNSIDE: Because beams add architectural interest, they should appear to support the structure, even if they don't. A common mistake is choosing pieces that are too big or too small for the space.



wallpaper

With all of the wonderful patterns, textures, and finishes on the market today, the sky really is the limit when choosing wallpaper for the ceiling.

WORKS WELL WITH: Any type of décor.

WHAT IT REQUIRES: Though you might be tempted to do this yourself, it's best to hire a professional.

UPSIDE/DOWNSIDE: Wallpaper can completely transform a space. Major drawbacks are putting it up and taking it down.

