

**APPENDIX C**  
**GLOSSARY**

Architrave - The molded frame surrounding a door or window.

Bay - A vertical division of the exterior of a building marked by fenestration.

Box Cornice - A hollow cornice built up from wood.

Chamfer - A flat surface made by cutting off an edge or corner.

Cornice - Molding at the top of an outside wall which overhangs it and throws the rain away from the wall.

Corbel - Brick, masonry or concrete projecting from a wall face, usually as a support.

Dentil - A small square block used in series on cornices.

Double-pile - Two rooms deep.

Dower - That portion or interest of a deceased man's real estate allotted by law to his widow for her lifetime.

Eyebrow Window - A small window, usually wider than high, placed close beneath the eaves to ventilate or illuminate.

Fenestration - The arrangement of windows in a building.

Flemish Bond - A brick bond in which three stretchers alternate with one header.

Fluted - Decorated with parallel grooves.

Frieze - Area immediately below a cornice.

Greek Revival - An architectural style derived from classical Greek that was popularized in the first half of the 19th century in the U.S.

I-House - A form of house that is two stories high, one room deep, with roof ridge parallel to the front wall.

Intestate - Having made no legal will.

Italianate - 19th century reinterpretation of architecture from Renaissance Italy.

Modillion - An ornamental bracket used in series under a cornice.

Ogee Arch - An arch with compound curves of two parts, one concave, the other convex.

Pediment - A wide, low-pitched triangular gable surmounting a building facade, doorway, or window opening.

Pent Roof - A narrow roof of one slope.

Pilaster - A shallow pier or rectangular column projecting only slightly from a wall.

Reeding - Decoration consisting of parallel convex moldings touching one another.

Return - The extension of a molding or cornice at an angle to the main part.

Reveal - That part of a door or window jamb that lies between the door or glass and the outer wall surface. A splayed reveal is cut diagonally.

Side-gable - In which the ridge of a gable roof lies parallel to the front of a building.

Single-pile - One room deep.

Surround - Wooden members placed around a window or door.

Transom - A window over a door.

Vergeboard - Trim, which may be ornamented, at eaves.

Victorian Gothic - A late 19th century reinterpretation of the medieval European Gothic style.