

DICTIONARY OF
ARCHITECTURE
— AND —
CONSTRUCTION

FOURTH EDITION



CYRIL M. HARRIS

E

E Symbol for “90° elbow.”

E/A Abbr. for “engineer/architect.”

EA Abbr. for “exhaust air.”

eaches One of a number of earthen or bronze vases described by Vitruvius as being installed under the seats of open-air theaters for “reinforcing” the voices of the actors; it is doubtful that such vases were employed.

eagle A pediment of a Greek building.

E&CB1S Abbr. for “edge and center bead one side.”

E&CV1S Abbr. for “edge and center vee one side.”

E and OE Abbr. for “errors and omissions excepted.”

ear **1.** Any small projecting member or part of a piece or structure, either decorative or structural. **2.** See **shoulder, 1.** **3.** Same as **crossette, 1.**

eared architrave Same as **crossette.**

EAR lamp An **incandescent lamp** part of whose envelope acts as an ellipsoidal reflector; used with small-aperture **downlights.**

earliest event occurrence time In CPM terminology, the earliest point in time that all **activities** that precede the event will be completed.

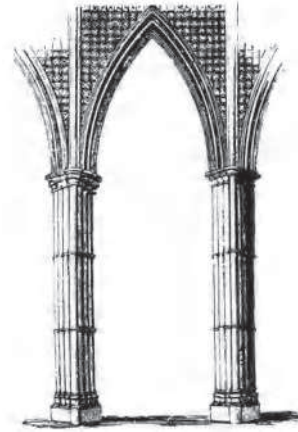
Early American See **American Colonial architecture.**

Early Christian architecture The final phase of Roman architecture from the 4th to the 6th cent., primarily in church building. Coeval with and related to the rise of Byzantine architecture.

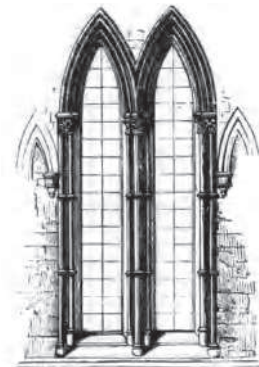
Early Classical Revival Occasionally, a synonym for the **Classical Revival style**, which was popular in America from about 1770 to 1830; the addition of the adjective *Early* is intended to differentiate this style from **Neoclassical style**, a later reuse of classical architecture between about 1895 and 1940.

Early English Colonial architecture See **American Colonial architecture.**

Early English style The first of the three phases of English Gothic architecture, from ca.



Early English style: Westminster Abbey



Early English style: window



Early English style: base

scaffold board

scaffold board One of the boards that form the work floor of a scaffold.

scaffold height The distance between successive stages of scaffolding used in masonry construction; usually about the height within which a bricklayer can work effectively.

scaffold-high Descriptive of masonry construction work sufficiently high to require a scaffold.

scaffold nail See **double-headed nail**.

scagliola Plaster work imitating stone, in which mixtures of marble dust, sizing, and various pigments are laid in decorative figures; designs may be routed into a surface.

scale **1.** The product resulting from the corrosion of metals. **2.** A heavy oxide coating on copper and copper alloys resulting from exposure to high temperatures in an oxidizing atmosphere. **3.** In drawing, a measuring instrument with graduated spaces. **4.** A system of proportion by which definite magnitudes represent defined larger magnitudes, as on a map or drawing. **5.** See **scaling**. **6.** The outer covering of a **casings**. **7.** See **architect's scale, engineer's scale**. **8.** The crust on the inner surfaces of boilers, hot water heaters, and pipes formed by deposits of silica and other contaminants in water.

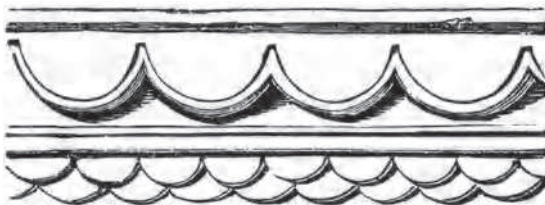
scaleboard Thin sheet of wood used for veneer.

scale drawing A drawing, usually considerably reduced in size from the actual or designed object, site, construction, or building, but which is drawn to **scale, 4**.

scale ornament Same as **imbrication**.

scaling Local flaking or **peeling** away of the surface portion of concrete or mortar.

scallop One of a continuous series of curves resembling segments of a circle, used as a decorative element on the outer edge of a strip of wood, molding etc.



scallops: a scalloped molding

scalloped capital The term applied to a medieval block (cushion) capital when each lunette is developed into several truncated cones.



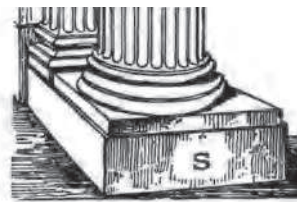
scalloped capital

scalper A screen for removing oversize particles.

scalping The removal of particles larger than a specified size by screening.

scalp rock Rock which has passed over a grading screen and has been rejected; waste rock.

scamillus **1.** In Classical and Neoclassical architecture, a plain block placed under the **plinth** of a column, thus forming a double plinth. **2.** A slight bevel at the outer edge of a block of stone, as occurs between the necking of a Doric capital and the upper drum of the shaft.



scamillus, 1

Scamozzi order An order similar to the Ionic but having volutes of the capital which radiate at 45°.

scant Said of lumber, panels, etc., somewhat short of a specified dimension; bare.

scantle, gauge stick, size stick In roofing, a gauge by which slates are cut to proper length.

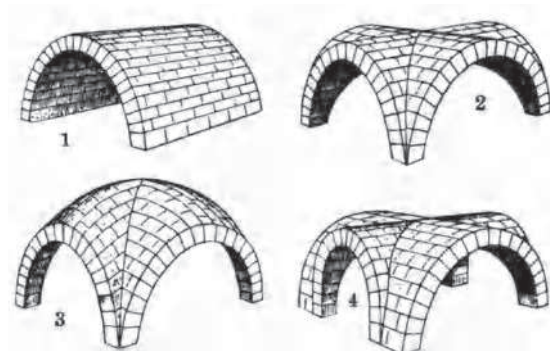
scantling **1.** A piece of square-sawn timber 1½ in. (47.6 mm) to under 4 in. (101.6 mm) thick, and 2 in. (50.8 mm) to under 4½ in. (114.3 mm)

vat

vat See *wat*.

VAT Abbr. for **vinyl-asbestos tile**.

vault **1.** A structure based on the principle of the arch, often constructed of masonry; typically consists of an arrangement of arches that cover the space below; also see **barrel vault**, **cradle vault**, **cylindrical vault**, **fan vault**, **groined vault**, **lierne vault**, **rampant vault**, **ribbed vault**, **segmental vault**, **sidewalk vault**, **stilted vault**, **tunnel vault**, **wagon vault**, **Welsh vault**. **2.** A burial chamber, especially one under a church. **3.** An underground chamber especially designed for maintaining electrical equipment. **4.** A room for the safekeeping of valuables.



vault: 1, barrel vault; 2, intersecting vault; 3, domed vault; 4, stilted vault

vault bay An area of vaulting limited by two transverse ribs; a **severy**.

vault door A factory-assembled door with a frame and hardware which are designed to protect a storage room against fire and/or burglars.

vaulted **1.** Constructed as a vault. **2.** Covered or closed by a vault.

vaulting **1.** Vaulted work. **2.** Vaults, collectively.

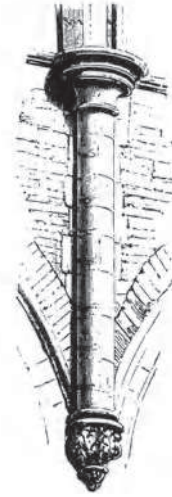
vaulting boss A **boss**, **1** set at intervals in a ribbed vault, at a junction between the ribs.

vaulting capital The **capital** of a pier or colonette intended to support a vault or a rib thereof.

vaulting cell One compartment of a vault which is so planned that one part can be built at a time.

vaulting course A horizontal course made up of the abutments or springers of a vaulted roof.

vaulting shaft A colonette in a membered pier that appears to support a rib in a vault.



vaulting shaft

vaulting tile A special type of hollow tile, shaped according to the specific job; used in vaulting to reduce the weight of the upper parts of large masses of masonry.

vault light Same as **pavement light**.

vault rib An arch under the soffit of a vault that seems to support it.

vault shell The **web plates** between the ribs of the vault that are, or seem to be, supported by them.

vault springing The point where the ribs of a vault rise upward from an **arch impost**, **capital**, or **corbel**.

V-beam sheeting Similar to corrugated sheeting but formed of a series of angled flat surfaces instead of curved surfaces.

V-brick Vertically perforated brick.

V-cut **1.** Descriptive of lettering, inscribed in stone, in which the cuts are acutely triangular. **2.** Any saw cut or cut in wood which is V-shaped.

VDT Abbr. for "video display terminal."

VDU Abbr. for "visual display unit."

Vebe apparatus An apparatus for measuring the consistency of freshly mixed concrete; determined from a measurement of the time for a vibrated, truncated cone to be transformed into a right cylinder.