

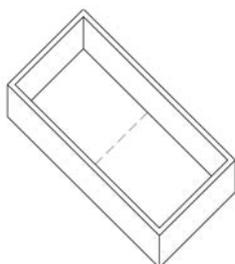


## *Historic Marker Glossary*

Revised June 2007

### **2-Room Plan**

A plan comprised of two rooms with no interior hallway. The two rooms are often of unequal size and decoration.



### **Alterations**

Any changes or modifications made to the property throughout its history

### **Awning Window**

A window that pivots along the top edge of a sash

### **Board and Batten**

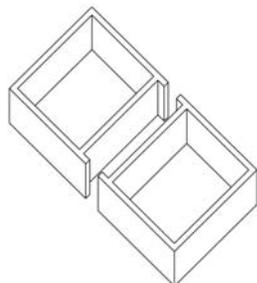
Vertical siding with wood strips (battens) to hide the seams where other boards are joined

### **Casement Window**

A side-hinged window that swings open to one side

### **Center Passage Plan**

A structure with a central corridor, or passageway



### **Concrete Masonry Units**

A block of hardened concrete, with or without hollow cores, commonly used for foundation and backing walls

### **Double-Hung Window**

A window having two sashes that slide vertically past each other

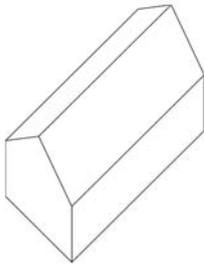
### **Façade**

The architectural front of a building

### **Fixed Window**

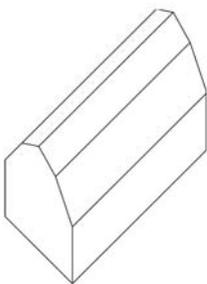
A window with no operable components

### **Gable Roof**



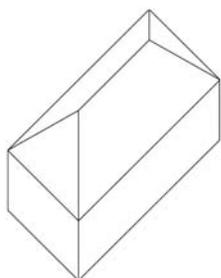
A roof sloping on two sides to create gables at both ends of the building

### **Gambrel Roof**



A roof with one low, steep slope and an upper, less-steep one on each of its two sides

### **Hipped Roof**



A roof which slopes upward from all four sides of a building

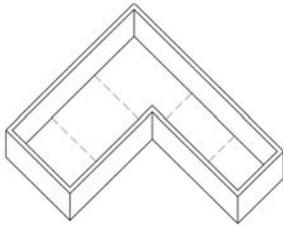
### **Hopper Window**

A window that pivots along the bottom edge of a sash

### **Legal Property Description**

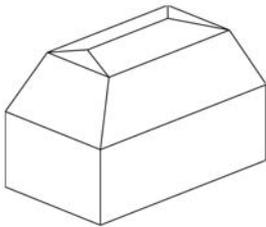
A statement giving the precise boundaries of a historic property, including the lot and block numbers that can be obtained from the following website:  
<http://www.taxnetusa.com/brazos/>

### **L-Plan**



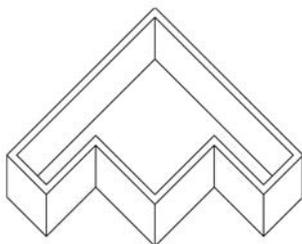
A simple plan resembling the shape of the letter 'L'

### **Mansard Roof**



A roof having two slopes on all four sides. The lower slope is steeper and longer than the upper slope.

### **Modified L-Plan**



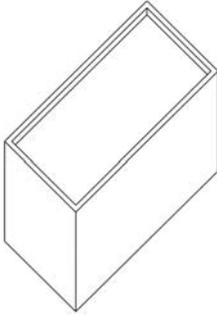
An elaboration of the L-plan form with a cube-shaped central mass and projecting front and side wings

### **Open Plan**

A plan with a regular structural system but no permanent interior partitions, typical of commercial structures

**Orientation**

The relationship of a building to its site. The main façade and entrance of the building may face north, south, east, or west.

**Parapet**

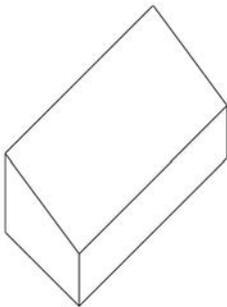
A portion of the exterior wall that extends above the line of the roof

**Pier and Beam Foundation**

A building system that emphasizes the regular use of vertical and horizontal (or slightly sloping) structural members

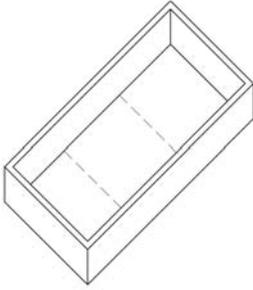
**Sash**

A window frame that may be fixed or moveable. If moveable, it may slide vertically (double-hung, single-hung), or it may pivot (casement window).

**Shed Roof**

A roof type with one sloping plane covering the entire building

### **Shotgun Plan**



A long, narrow plan comprised of units aligned in a single row, one unit wide and typically one to four units deep

### **Single-Hung Window**

A window with two overlapping sashes. The lower sash slides vertically in the tracks, and the upper sash is fixed.

### **Site**

The section of town or general location in which the building lot is located

### **Site Plan**

A drawing showing the boundaries of the property, the location and size of the nominated building, and any other significant site components such as additional structures and landscape features

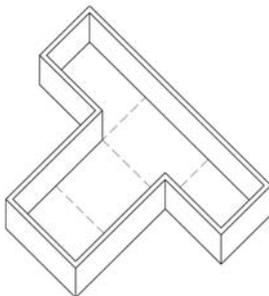
### **Sliding Window**

A window with one fixed sash and another that slides horizontally in the tracks

### **Stucco**

A sturdy type of plaster used on exterior walls, sometimes spread in a decorative pattern

### **T-Plan**



A simple plan resembling the shape of the letter 'T'