AN ARCHITECTURAL DICTIONARY

by

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Coffee with an Architect



A

Adaptive Re-use: (noun) – Removing soiled linens and empty colt 45 bottles prior to leasing a building to creative professionals.

Agora: (noun) – The fear of Architecture in public places.

Amphitheatre: (noun) – Large crowds in seating organized by their dislike of classical music.

Arcade: (noun) – Corridors lined with repetitive video games.

Architect: (noun) – An effete bon vivant with a drawing problem.

Architecture: (noun) – Load bearing walls plus optimism.

Architecture: (noun) – The act of artfully placing complex forms in remote locations to be photographed for magazine covers. **Architecture:** (noun) – The memory of that which could have been, that is invoked by the residual form remaining after extensive value engineering.

Architecture: (noun) – Public disinterest derived from a combination of self-importance and greed.

Architecture: (noun) – The compromise arrived at by the client and the designers after the president of the firm and the client played golf yesterday.

Architecture: (noun) – The hard metallic outer shell surrounding confused school children pointing at the large early period Calder mobile hanging from the ceiling.

Architecture: (noun) – The space between 4 or more glass walls, wherein wealthy people shower. **Architecture:** (noun) – Profession wherein ones salary is amusing to the majority of other professionals.

Architecture: (noun) – The homes that hipsters admire.

Architecture: (noun) – Structure approved by banks.

Architecture: (noun) – The touch, the feel of titanium. The fabric of our lives.

Architecture: (noun) – creativity plus financing minus creativity

Architecture: (noun) – The solid form of angst.

Architrave: (noun) – The lowest part of the entablature which rests on the laurels of the designer.

Armature: (noun) – The thin metallic shell protecting an Architect from public opinion.

Articulation: (noun) – The act of organizing Norwegian Designers by austerity.

Atrium: (noun) – The cold interior volume next to a food court.

Attic: (noun) – One who cannot stop designing unusable spaces under the roof.

Authentic: (noun) – Having to do with anything the Architect believes is more important than the work everyone else is producing.

Awning: (noun) – Cloth covering that directs rain water away from the entrance doors and into the masonry walls.

B

Balance: (noun) – The thin line between incorrect and profitable.

Balustrades: (noun) – Describing a stairway using only hand gestures.

Barrel Vault: (noun) – The curve generated by throwing a barrel over Louis Kahn.

Basement: (noun) – Architectural floor plan with the lowest level of detail.

Basilica: (noun) – The white packets at the bottom of a cathedral that remove moisture from the space. Do not eat.

Bays: (verb) – The act of breaking up a façade by howling at the moon.

Beams: (verb) –Architectural facial expression upon design approval and/or payment.

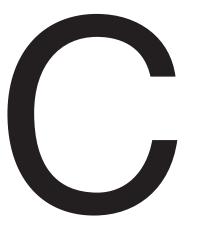
Belfry: (noun) – The space enclosing bats.

Bracket: (noun) – The list of Architectural firms competing to play against UNC or Duke in March.

Brise soleil: (noun) –Concrete exterior sunshades used to deplete construction budgets in France.

Bulkhead: (noun) – The discount contractors provide when the tops of all door frames are ordered at once.

Buttress: (noun) – The act of leaning your back-side against a cathedral.



Canopy: (noun) – The opposite of Cantopy.

Cantilever: (noun) – Handicap accessible door hardware that will not turn.

Capital: (noun) - "C"

Casement window: (noun) – The operable window used by potential thieves to determine the easiest means of access to the valuables.

Circulation: (noun) – The excitement Architects feel when they feel excitement about Architecture.

Classical Orders: (noun) – Demands passed down from Robert A.M. Stern.

Coffer: (noun) – Exchanging coffee for services.

Colonnade: (noun) – A refreshing beverage made from Portland cement and limes.

Columns: (noun) – Vertical structural elements that may be installed horizontally prior to lawsuits.

Compatibility: (noun) – The ability to blend into one's surroundings while being better than everything around you.

Consultant: (noun) – One to whom blame is placed.

Commission: (noun) – Architectural prospect prior to 2009.

Configuration: (noun) – Placing scale figures and trees in a rendering to obscure the unfinished parts of the design.

Cornice: (noun) – A styrofoam replica of a classical ideal.

Corbel: (noun) – The act of stacking French Modern Architects on top of each other while offsetting each successive Architect.

Coping: (noun) – Dealing with Architecture.

Cupola: (noun) – Literally "putting a bird on it".

Curtain wall: (noun) – The transparent screen between the lobby and the homeless.

Curvilinear: (noun) – not applicable.



Datum: (noun) – a line drawn from one irrelevant point to another. This line is never curved.

Decoration: (noun) – also, not applicable.

Demolition: (noun) – Removing earlier Architecture to make room for new Architecture that refers to the earlier Architecture.

Details: (noun) – Details.

Diametrically: (adj) – The opposite of the word your client will think you meant.

Dome: (noun) – The sound made by cross-legged meditating monks under a circular roof form.

Doric Order: (noun) – Gyro, hold the lettuce and tomatoes.

Dormers: (noun) – Those who dwell in student housing.

Double hung: (noun) – Windows which were reordered because the shop drawings mislabeled the "rough opening" as the "masonry opening".

Draft: (verb) – Creating an initial version of the design to establish a project budget. This version will later be refined beyond recognition as the established budget remains unchanged.

Drip edge: (noun) – Flashing that directs water into the soffit.

Eave: (noun) – The sound construction workers make when lifting heavy objects, often followed by the word "ho".

Elevation: (noun) – 2-dimensional drawings used to generate approval, while obscuring the design and confusing the appearance commission.

Entablature: (noun) – Child-proof lids on top of Greek medication bottles, often decorated with acanthus leaves.

Entrance: (verb) – The act of momentarily mesmerizing visitors upon entry into an excessively designed lobby space.

Façade: (noun) – The cooperative impression an Architect leaves on the storefront sales rep.

Fascia: (noun) – Architectural trim work placed at the edge of the eaves to conceal the rotted ends of the roof framing.

Fenestration: (noun) – The act of artfully arranging holes in any architectural theory.

Finial: (noun) – The last time I put a decorative form on the top of this stair rail, I swear.

Finish: (noun) – The last thing done in Finland.

Flashing: (noun) – Redirecting water from the building by quickly opening your trench coat.

Floor plan: (noun) – The level you intend to get to.

Flemish Bond: (noun) – "From Helsinki with Love"

Flying Buttress: (noun) – The act of leaning against a cathedral while only touching it with one hand.

Focal Point: (noun) – An element on axis with an important vista (usually next to the fire department connection).

Form: (noun) – To follow function.

French Doors: (noun) – Portals that open to a grand vista prior to surrender.

Frieze: (noun) – Statement uttered by Greek police when apprehending criminals.



Gable: (noun) – Same-sex roof form.

Gambrel: (noun) – Roof forms with particularly long odds against them.

Gazebo: (noun) – Architectural follies placed in the landscape which have no proven medicinal effect but may show positive results in clinical trials.

Galvanized: (noun) – Public opposition to anything metallic an Architect proposes adjacent to an existing elementary school.

Golden Proportion: (noun) – All-youcan-eat buffet-style Architectural scalefranchise.

Gothic: (noun) – Architecture produced while listening to "Arcade Fire"

Grid: (noun) – An Architect's ego, (per Freud).

Grille: (noun) – Wherein one gets all up in the Architecture.

Gutter: (noun) – The personal residence of the Architecture Profession since 2009.

Hierarchy: (noun) – An arched opening positioned just above another arched opening.

Hip: (noun) – Ironic roof forms.

Historic: (noun) – Pre 1945, (except for Adolf Loos or Rennie Mackintosh)

Hood: (noun) – Architecture in an area with a high crime rate.

HVAC: (noun) – The awkward furreddown area in the ceiling of the most public space.

lonic: (noun) – Greek Hipsters.

Infill: (verb) – Removing dilapidated buildings and replacing them with condominiums to be sold to affluent homosexuals.

Interlocking: (noun) – Dutch town in which MVRDV is located.

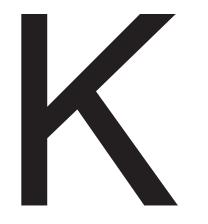
Interstitial: (noun) – The space between the Architectural commission you have and the one you hoped to have.

In Situ: (noun) – From the Greek, meaning "I know a phrase from the Greek".

Jamb: (noun) – The side of the door frame with butter on it.

Joist: (noun) – The inexplicable happiness of framers.

Juxtaposition: (noun) – When the exact location of the building doesn't really matter.



Keystone: (noun) – Key-shaped stone at the top of the arch used to open a secluded vault in Egypt containing the secret to all Architectural success. The vault may be empty, and booby trapped.



Light: (noun) – The illumination at the end of the tunnel which has been turned off due to lack of financing.

Linear: (noun) – The shortest distance between your ideals and your client's pocketbook.

Lintel: (noun) – A bean-soup used to span window openings.

Loggia: (noun) - A gallery or corridor on the façade of a building, open to interpretation on one side.

Mansard roof: (noun) – Steeply sloped roofs that screen HVAC equipment on fast food restaurants in France.

Materials: (noun) – Natural or manufactured elements used to populate specifications.

Members: (noun) – Only.

Mid-Century Modern: (noun) – The days before modernism was considered to be too expensive.

Minimalism: (noun) – The art of doing less with more money.

Minimalism: (noun) – The process of slowly removing everything the client asked for.

Minimalism: (noun) – Taking an inordinate amount of time to do incredibly little.

Minimalism: (noun) – Obscure concepts, Transparent materials.

Minimalism: (noun) – More space, less furniture'

Minimalism: (noun) – Easier to clean, you know because of the no furniture.

Minimalism: (noun) – Open plan, Open stairs, screw handrails.

Minimalism: (noun) – Open plan, open mind, open a second bank account.

Minimalism: (noun) – Wood, Concrete, Glass, Angst.

Minimalism: (noun) – Blank canvas, blank stares.

Minimalism: (noun) – Look how little it took to upset the neighbors.

Minimalism: (noun) – No ornament allowed. None.

Minimalism: (noun) – Less.

Minimalism: (noun)

Mixed-use: (noun) – Building type where-in the residents complain about the smells and noise from the restaurant and the restaurant patrons look up at the ceiling whenever the residents flush their toilet.

Modernism: (noun) - a global movement in society and culture that from the early decades of the twentieth century sought a new alignment with the experience and values of modern industrial life using mostly rectangles and condescension.

Modification: (noun) – Placing a butterfly chair next to a Charles Eames foot stool in a 1950s home.

Modulor: (noun) -The manufactured home that Le Corbusier lived in.

Molding: (noun) – Decorative trim work used to conceal the imperfections in one's architectural ideals.

Mullion: (noun) – Time spent thinking about the window placement.

Muntin: (noun) – Window panes divided by sheep.

Nave: (noun) – The negative end of a sanctuary.

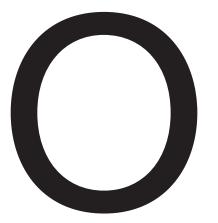
Neo-Classical: (noun) – New, yet oddly the same as the old, but, with more Styrofoam.

New Urbanism: (noun) – Much like Classical Architecture, with more paperwork and guilt.

Newel post: (noun) – The stair element that reminds Jimmy Stewart that he does, in fact, have a wonderful life.

Niche: (noun) – Specialized area of concentration used to limit choices and relevance.

Node: (noun) – The state an Architectural concept exists in after it has been rejected by the client.



Oculus: (noun) – The hole in your ideal roof form.

Occupancy: (noun) – Group of strangers residing within an architecturally significant contribution to the community. (Strangers to be removed prior to photography).

Ornament: (noun) – Vestiges of nostalgia festooning a pure form.

Parti: (noun) – Gathering of 3 or more design professionals under the influence of alcohol, wherein the "big idea" for the project is formed.

Pavilion: (noun) – Architecturally significant structures devoid of context, program, and budget.

Pedestal: (noun) – Position preferred by most Architects.

Pedestrian oriented: (noun) – Buildings that allow people to approach on foot, while parking somewhere in the rear.

Pediment: (noun) – The slow, but steady build-up of an Architects resolve over time.

Permit: (noun) – The act of building officials allowing a structure to exist.

Piano nobile: (noun) – The principle floor marked by larger openings in the piano.

Piers: (noun) – Those equal to the Architect who help hold our values safely above the incoming waves of an economic tsunami.

Pilaster: (noun) – Semi-attached columns concealing HVAC dust work.

Placemaking: (noun) – The circular drive or "round-about" near the entrance to a retail / lifestyle center.

Plane: (verb) – To remove all detail or ornament from a design.

Platonic: (noun) – Buildings that only want to be friends.

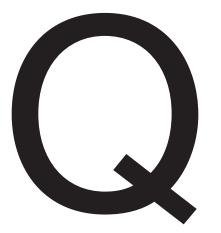
Porte-cochère: (noun) – The covering at the entry of a structure, used to keep the rain off of the elderly as they remove their belongings from the trunk of their car, in France.

Portico: (noun) – The opening between you and the fortified wine within.

Post-Modern: (noun) – When everything began to get away from us, somehow...things just weren't the same. Hey, is that a Michael Graves gravy boat? cool..., I love Target.

Preservation: (noun) – Allocating additional funding, by means of government grants and tax increment financing to leverage nostalgia and guilt to save non-functional buildings that bitter people value.

Proportion: (noun) – The professional amount.



Quoin: (noun) – Quash

R

Radial: (noun) – Emanating from the center, like a tire.

Relief: (noun) – A façade broken up by the few moments of the day spent not thinking of the Architecture.

Repetition: (noun) – Repetition.

Residential: (noun) – American dreams bundled into mortgage-backed securities and leveraged to blame the middle-class for buying more than they can afford.

Restoration: (noun) – The discount clothing store that moves into the space formally occupied by the designer clothing store

Return: (noun) – The negative balance after construction, often reimbursed by the Architect by way of a change order.

Reveals: (noun) $-\frac{3}{4}$ " glimpses into an Architect's soul.

Ridge: (noun) – The crest of the nose under the black-rimmed circular glasses.

Roof: (noun) – The barrier between the elements and the lawsuit.

Rowhouse: (noun) – Narrow urban residences facing a flooded street to be approached by boat.

Rustication: (noun) – The use of wideplank flooring and wool by hipsters and/ or Nick Nolte.

Sash: (noun) – The portion of the window draped across the left shoulder of the building.

Scale: (noun) – The hard segmental reptilian skin covering most architectural egos.

Section: (noun) – 2-dimensional detail indecipherable by clients and ignored by contractors.

Sense of Place: (noun) – That funny feeling of being watched by a 16-year-old holding a skateboard and an energy drink.

Served and Servant Spaces: (noun) – A rectangular house in which Louis Kahn resides on the 2nd floor and his maid isn't allowed to leave the 1st floor; also, the working title to a Robert Altman film. **Shaft:** (noun) – The vertical opening within a structure capable of transporting a 5000lb, 400 ft/sec bad mutha — shut your mouth.

Sill: (noun) – y

Siteplan: (noun) – The first drawing the client sees that shows how little parking is available.

Soffit: (noun) – The exposed underbelly of the roof.

Spatial: (adj) – The smartest intern.

Stile and rail: (noun) – 1960s country duo popular for their top-20 hit "The 4-panel door to my heart"

Stoa: (noun) – Placing all Roman items below deck.

Streetscape: (noun) – Popular city sponsored improvement projects involving very small trees and 19th century reproduction lighting.

Stoop: (noun) – The part of the building near the front door that bends to pick up occupants.

Stretcher: (noun) – Tool used to lengthen boards that were inadvertently cut too short for the stairway.

Stucco: (noun) – The sticky plasterlike residue used between the masonry facades due to value engineering.

Symmetry: (noun) – The place where the bodies of dead Architects are interred.

T-square: (noun) – Unsuccessful Architect and 1990s rapper.

Temple: (noun) – The edges of an Architects brow which are rubbed as they contemplate their fate in this world.

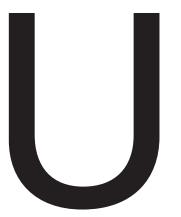
Transit Oriented Development:

(noun) – Suburbs within a 10-mile radius of a future planned rail corridor (trains to be powered by rainbows and biofuel).

Transom: (noun) – Crossing the door above the head.

Triglyph: (noun) – Meaningless 3-letter acronyms used for architectural firm names (i.e. S.O.M. or H.O.K. or B.I.G. or F.L.W. or M.V.R.D.V)

Tuck-pointing: (noun) – The tradition of extending a finger towards the mason who pushes the ends of the bricks into his pants. **Turrets:** (noun) – Uncontrollable Architectural swearing over the decorative tops of towers.



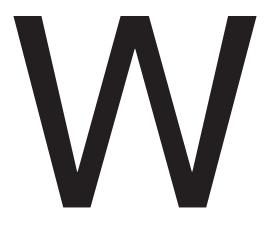
Urban design: (noun) – Getting less for more, while waiting longer for approvals.

Vault: (noun) – The place where the profit on the job is rumored to be held. (Ref: Keystone for access)

Vernacular: (noun) – dirty.

Volute: (noun) – The act of placing one's right hand to one's forehead when passing the top of an ionic column.

Vomitorium: (noun) – The narrow hallway leading out of the Velvet Underground's flat in Soho.



Wainscot: (noun) – The pants of the dining room walls.

Wall: (noun) – Autocad command shortcut which applies a W to all.

Window: (noun) – The part of the glazing that does not go from floor to ceiling; probably in the bathroom, or the closet.



Zinc: (noun) – Mythical metal cladding only specified as an add alternate.

Zoning: (noun) – The act of removing the barriers to creative and thoughtful urban design, by only allowing development patterns covered in the seminars the local planners attended during a conference 5 years ago.

