MONUMENT DEALER'S DICTIONARY

BANKER Framework for holding stone during cutting or sandblasting

BASE The lower, or supporting part of a monument. In some monuments, there may be a first,

second, and third base.

BED The flat area adjacent to an inclined or beveled surface. The flat area of a base where the

die or table will be set.

BEVEL Refers to a slanting surface of a monument or marker.

BLUED As in "Blued background", a term describing the darker color given to a carving by an

abrasive dust used in sandblasting.

CAP The top or upper portion of a column or monument.

CARVING To cut raised or incised figures, designs, or other ornamentation on makers or monuments:

carvings can be FLAT, SINGLE PROCESS SHAPED, or DOUBLE PROCESS SHAPED.

CARVING, FLAT Sandblast carving process whereby the outline of the design is cut into the stone with the body of the design left flat with the surface.

CARVING, SINGLE PROCESS Sandblast carving process whereby names, dates, and the

background of a design are "blown" or cut into the stone first; then as a second step, the panels are frosted, the leaves and

flowers are shaped.

CARVING, DOUBLE PROCESS Sandblast carving process whereby panels are frosted and

leaves, flowers or other ornamentation are all shaped first. In the second step, the frosted or shaped areas are covered with stencil. The third step is to "blow" or cut the name, dates, and the background of the design into the stone. This double process procedure leaves the edges of the names and dates

sharp and distinct.

CHAMFER A beveled or tapered edge make by cutting away the square edge on a monument or marker.

COLUMN A pillar or post, employed as a support, can be free standing in some designs. They are

generally divided into three types: Doric, Ionic and Corinthian.

COPING A low railing or curb of stone usually enclosing a cemetery lot.

DENTIL A small tooth-like member, one of series of square blocks which makes up a molding.

DERRICK An apparatus for lifting blocks at the quarry.

DESIGN A representation of a finished monument, usually either a photograph, pen drawing, or

pencil sketch.

DIE The main part of a monument, the upright portion above the base. This term should never

be used when speaking with a customer - the term tablet should be used when describing

the memorial to a customer.

DOGS An iron hook connected to chains and/or cables, suspended from a derrick or overhead

crane used to pickup large blocks at the quarry or crated material at a manufacturing

plant.

DOWEL (holes & pins) A dowel pin, usually made of brass or stainless steel is inserted into a dowel

hole drilled in adjoining pieces of a monument to prevent the slipping or

tilting of any portion of the memorial.

EMBLEM A symbolic representation – religious, fraternal, service related, etc.

EMERY The term identifies a general class of loose abrasives used in the sawing and polishing of

granite.

EPITAPH An inscription placed on a monument to commemorate the deeds or qualities of the

departed.

FLUTING Concave moldings in the form of hollows or channels cut on the surface of a column or die.

FROSTING A sandblasting procedure where the polished finished is deliberately removed, giving the

stone a white appearance in contrast to the darker glossy polished surface.

HAMMER A hand tool used for pounding. Those used in the stone trade are sledge, tracing, pean,

and stone cutter.

HONED A degree of finish applied to granite which is smoother than steeled, but not polished.

JOINT A surface cut to fit another. Normally used to designate the bottom of the main part of the

monument.

LAYOUT A drawing made by a draftsman to the exact size of a memorial which contains the

ornamentation to be used as well as any lettering that is to be applied. The drawing or layout will be used by a sandblastman for the purpose of transferring this information

onto the stone.

LEDGER A flat memorial, covering all or most of the grave.

LETTERING The name or names on a monument; also known as the inscription.

LEWIS PIN An iron lifting device, inserted in a dovetail hole in the stone. Cables from the hoist are attached to the pin, and the piece of stone can be easily moved.

MARKER A small headstone, usually of one piece, used to identify individual graves.

MARGIN A narrow strip around a polished or rocked surface. The margin can be sawed or polished. A margin is commonly used around the sides of a bottom base.

MAUSOLEUM Any above ground structure for burial. Identified by the number of chambers or crypts available; example 2 crypt mausoleum, a structure built for the entombment of two persons.

MEMBER One part of a molding or some other subdivision of a monument.

MITRE The line formed by the meeting of two stones in a perfect fit or the meeting of two surfaces.

MONUMENT A structure erected as a memorial – from the Latin word meaning to remind.

MOLDING Ornamental member or combination of members on markers, monuments or bases.

NOSINGS On monuments, it refers to any projecting member that is beyond the main surface line. On markers and slants, it refers to the top and front areas.

OBELISK Any four-sided tapering spire which forms a pyramidal top

OGEE A molding consisting of two curves, one concave, the other convex, forming an elongated "S".

OVAL (top) Any monument or marker with the top arched as a segment of a circle.

PANEL A bordered area on the surface of a monument or marker to which the effect of framing is given.

PEDESTAL/PLINTH A sub-base or foundation inserted at the bottom of a principal stone, stature or vase.

POLISHING The process of putting a gloss on granite by means of grinding and buffing.

POSTS As in corner posts – small stones 6"x6" carved with the first letter of the family name.

ROUND Any stone edge rounded like the outside of a circle.

RUBBING The transferred image of an existing monument or marker onto a piece of paper, for the purpose of duplicating the existing design, lettering, etc.

RUSTIC OR ROCKED		Describes a finish of stone which means the surface is not sawed nor polished but left as rustic as if direct from the quarry		
SCROLL	-	ment on monumental work or any surface partaking the nature of a scroll. is a panel flat carved in a scroll design as a place for the inscription or names		
SCOTIA	A concave molding. This member can be found on the ends of monument or a continuos molding around the monument or base.			
STEELED		ed to granite by grinding the stone with crushed steel or by going over the stone with abrasives from the sandblast.		
STENCIL	A thin rubber mat with and adhesive backing used to cover or mast stone before sandblasting. The names, dates and design are transferred onto this rubber mat, then cut away to expose only those areas of the stone that are to be blasted.			
V-LINE/GR	OOVE A groo	ove cut into the stone in the shape of a "V" for ornamentation or bordering		

carved and/or lettered areas.

WASHES

CODES AND ABBREVIATIONS USED IN MONUMENT BUILDING

the area of the base extending beyond the length of the die and back of the tablet.

The beveled parts of a base dropping away from the bed or flat area. Also referred to as

As in every trade, codes and abbreviations are used to save time and effort. Here are some of the widely used abbreviations in the Monument Industry:

Abbreviation	Meaning	Abbreviation	Meaning
Bal. Saw	Balance Saw	Pol. 3	Polish Front, Back and Top
Bal. Stl	Balance Steeled or Frosted	Pol. 5	Polish Front, Back, Top & Ends
BJ	Bottom Jointed	PRE	Pencil Round Ends
BRP	Balance Rock Pitched	PS	Polished Slant
BS	Bottom Sawed	PTL	Pitch Top Line
CCE	Concave Ends	RDS	Rounds
CM	Carbo Margin	SDE	Straight Diminish Ends
CVE	Convex Ends	SE	Straight Ends
FT	Flat Top	Serp. Top	Serpentine Top
OT	Oval Top	STL	Steel
PB	Polished Bevel		
PM	Polished Margin		
Pol.	Polish		
Pol.2	Polish Front and Back		