

Glossary of Terms used by:

Campbell Monument. Co

Words used in reference to Burial

Crypt: An enclosure for a Casket in a Mausoleum or an area partly underground.

Columbarium: A vault with niches for urns containing cremains.

Cremains: the ashes that are remaining after cremation

CWGC: Common Wealth War Grave

Exhume: To remove a body from where it is buried.

Grass Marker: A marker that is set on the ground.

Grave: A place for burial.

Inter: To place in the grave

Foundation: A sturdy concrete base submersed beneath the ground to support a monument and base or structure.

Ledger: A memorial stone laid prone and covering all or most of the grave.

Mausoleum: A building or structure for above ground burial.

Memorial: A structure designed to perpetuate the memory of a person or event.

Monument: A structure erected as a memorial.

Niche Wall: A structure containing niche cubicles for the storage of cremains.

Plot: The measured piece of ground purchased for the purpose of burial of one or more. Numbers are assigned to these at time of purchase. Each plot has a number and rights of interment are purchased.

Soldier Stone: A monument with specific template to mark the grave of military personnel.

Sarcophagus; Term for any hewn, massive coffin of stone or any large memorial with an area for a casket.

Scattering Garden or Grounds: A dedicated section of a cemetery wherein families can scatter the ashes of their loved one.

Tomb: Another term for a burial place.

Urn: A container into which cremated remains are placed.

Vault: A burial chamber usually found underground.

Words used in the Monument Trade

Abrasive: Sand or Steel shot: A product that does the cutting in sandblasting or shape carving.

Accessories: An addition of ornamentation or additional grave markers to be added to the original monument order.

African Black: A granite colour. Also referred to as Jet Black or Belfast Black

African Blue: commonly known as Impala Blue.

American Red: A granite colour also known as Rib Mountain Red.

Apex: the highest point of a monument where the four sides are tapered together.

Apex top: a pointed top, can be centered or off-center.

Arms: the horizontal projecting portions that extend outward on a cross.

Ashler: Any squared block of building stone; refers to the shaped pieces of granite used to form the sides of mausoleums. Rough cuts pitched off slabs of granite.

Autumn Pink Granite: Also known as Bronze Base Pink

Balmoral: A granite colour

Bar: A bar surrounding a panel with a deep line frame surrounding it. Common on Family Name Panels.

Base: the lower part or parts of a multi-sectioned monument.

Bas-Relief: any sculpturing that projects from the background.

Bed: the bottom of the monument.

Belfast Black: A granite colour, also referred to as African black or Jet Black.

Belts/slings: Nylon straps used for lifting monuments.

Bethel White: A White Granite with Brown and White "Freckles".

Bevel Marker: A rectangle, angled or slope-topped marker.

Blueing: A technique where fine abrasive is used to darken steeled areas, whereas when used on polished it will slightly brighten it (Honing).

Bon Red: A granite colour also referred to as Velvet Red.

Brits: reference to a Stone colour also known commonly as Impala Blue also occasionally called African Blue.

Bronze Base Pink Granite: also known as Autumn Pink

BRP: Balance Rock Pitched. Referring to the finish of edges or top of a monument or marker.

C/C: Campbell Craft Insurance.

CAD Program: Computer-Aided-Design Program.

Campbell Craft (C/C): an insurance offered exclusively by Campbell Monument Co. to protect our product from damage or defect.

Cap: the uppermost portion of a monument. There may be more than one piece to a cap.

Carnelian: A granite colour also referred to as Dakota mahogany.

Carving: the process of shaping stone to the desired effect.

Chamfer: A beveled or tapered edge made by cutting away of the square edge on a monument or marker.

Character: An individual letter; inter-character spacing is the space between letters in a word.

Check: A cut or recess in a stone, normally on the top of bottom of a monument.

Chipped: small chips that mar the edge of a stone.

CL- Center line.

Colonial Rose: A granite colour also referred to as Lac Du bonnet

Columbarium: A vault with niches for urns containing cremains.

Concave: A curve matching the inner surface of a sphere.

Convex: the opposite of concave; any curve matching the outer surface of a sphere.

Corner post (C.P.): A square block of granite marking a plot. Often lettered with Initials or Family Names.

Dakota Mahogany: A granite colour also referred to as Carnelian

Dark Barre Granite: A grey coloured Granite, with the composition of more dark than light coloured grain

Dedo: A brand name of porcelain on metal photo attached to the surface of a memorial.

Deep Line: A deep blasted line surrounding letters or designs.

Design: A sketch or picture of an Artist's concept of a designed monument. Adornment other than lettering.

Die: the primary body portion of any monument.

DND: Department of National Defense.

DOB: Date of Birth

DOD: Date of Death

Dope: A Product: Glue used for applying stencil to stone.

Dowel: A pin designed to hold two joints of stone together. Usually made of strong metal.

Drainage Holes: Openings drilled in any section of a monument or vase where it is necessary to carry off water.

Drop: The amount of space between the highest and lowest point of a monument.

Dust: to remove the polish to obtain a matte finish

Epitaph: any inscription or text on a monument in memory of the person or person interred there.

Epoxy: A resin used as a strong adhesive.

Etching: most commonly referred to when rendering photo-like portraits or scenes on memorials with fine abrasives and diamond dremel tips. Also can be called diamond etching, laser etching or color etching when paint is applied.

Face: the front of any monument or the forward portion of a slant marker.

Family Name-FN: The prominent surname on a memorial.

Filler: Another name for "Dope" or stencil glue.

Flamed: a technique used to make a smooth granite surface rough, high heat is applied until granite pops randomly, leaving a rough finish, often used for walkways, pavers etc.

Flat Carving: any line carving on the surface of a stone: can also be called skin carving. No shaping carving is required.

Flute: Any one of the parallel grooves, carved on the sides of a column as a decoration. Flutes normally have rounded inner surfaces. Such decor is called "fluting".

Font: the typeface or the style of lettering, such as Roman or Classic.

Foot Stone (FTST)-: A smaller rectangular block generally at the foot of a grave. Commonly lettered

Footing: A concrete foundation, on which the monument is erected.

Foundation capping (Cap Job)-The process of removing and re-pouring approximately 2 feet of concrete on a foundation that has cracked or crumbled over time.

Foundation: A concrete footing, slightly larger than the base, usually 4-5' deep on which the monument is erected to provide a secure safe installation.

Frost: to remove just the surface of the polish and leave a matte finish. May also be called "Dust" or " Skinned."

Gable top: the roof like top on a monument that is sometimes referred to as a rooftop, or double apex.

Galaxy Black: A granite colour also known as Zimbabwe Black, Jaguar Black.

Gem Mist: A granite colour, may also referred to as Jet Mist.

Gold Leaf: A thin layer of Gold that is applied to the monument to usually enhance lettering or design.

Gothic Line: A design following the design shape that has symmetrical darts on top and sides.

Gothic Top: The top of a monument that rounds gracefully to a peak on the

exact centerline.

Grass Marker: A small flat piece of stone with the level of the ground. May also be referred to as a flush marker or level marker.

Half Round Letters: A particular style of lettering that is similar to raised lettering except that all edges are carved to be half round.

Half Serp: A monument shape with a high side and a drop that curves like one half of a serpentine top .

Half Way: A blast technique that is half the depth of a full blast.

Hickey: An upright monument that tapers from thin at the top to thicker at the bed.

Hone-Honing: A technique used to change the colour of a polished finish with fine abrasive.

HSC: Half Serp Convex: A monument shape with a high side and drop that also has a convex side or sides.

Impala Blue: A granite colour ,also referred to as Brits or African Blue.

Indian Red: A granite colour also referred to as Oriental Red, Scarlet Red or Sentinel Red.

Inscription: the lettering following the family name on the body of a monument. Generally containing pertinent names and dates.

Jaguar: A granite colour also referred to as Zimbabwe Black, Galaxy Black.

Jet Black: A granite colour, also referred to as African Black or Belfast Black.

Jet Mist: A granite colour also referred to as Gem Mist.

Joint: Any surface where one piece of stone has been cut to fit another.

Kerning: Is the process of adjusting the spacing between characters in a font, usually to achieve a visually pleasing result.

Lac Du Bonnet: A granite colour, also referred to as Colonial rose.

Last Post Fund (LPF): A non-profit organization to ensure no war Veterans are denied a dignified funeral of unmarked grave. Commonly grave markers or thin uprights for military personnel signify service.

Laurentian Pink: A granite colour

Lead Letters: Lettering applied to granite by drilling holes into surface, filling with lead and the cutting into letters on top of the surface.

Lead: A type of setting cushion used in the past for setting a monument upon a base.

Ledger: A memorial Stone laid prone and covering all or most of the grave.

Leveling: Preparing a finish on the base for setting.

Light Barre: A granite colour

Line Around (LA): A deep line around lettering, common on Family Names.

Lithichrome: A liquid that is sprayed to enhance or change the contrast or colour.

Lonite: A composite material made of marble aggregate and a formulated binder use to create low cost monument.

Marble: A soft stone used in the past for memorialization. Does not lend to longevity. Can be available in numerous colours.

Margin Top: A sawn edge usually on a base to accommodate lettering.

Margin: the extreme outer portion of any stone piece, which is given a contrasting finish or effect. Can be sawn steeled, polished or hammered. Common on bases. May be on the front or wrapped around.

Marker: A headstone usually small to mark a grave.

Material Type: Granite Colour of choice.

Mausoleum: Any above ground structure used for burials.

MBNA: Monument Builder of North America Association.

Memorial: A structure that reminds us of a specific event of individual.

Miter: A joint made by beveling each of two surfaces to meet at a 45 degree angle to form a 90 degree angle.

Morning Rose: A granite colour also known as Vermillion Pink, Mt. Rose.

Mountain Red: A granite colour.

Mt. Rose: A granite colour also known as Morning Rose or Vermillion Pink.

Mylar: the plastic backing on rubber stencil either as a protectant or as a stabilizer to reduce stretching.

Nosing's: Used in two ways: on monuments, it refers to any cut or additional stone projecting out beyond the main surface line. On slant markers, it can refer to either the top or front.

Nozzle: fitting at end of sandblast hose that directs the abrasive to the object being blasted.

Obelisk: Any tall, four sided spire that tapers to a pyramidal point.

OMBA: The abbreviation for "Ontario Monument Builders Association"

Ontario Mahogany: A granite colour.

Oriental Red: A granite colour also known as Scarlet Red, Indian Red, Sentinel.

Outline: Describes letters formed by lines sandblasted on a surface. Letters are commonly dusted and then outlined with deep lines, also referred to as Line Around Letters.

Oval Top: Any monument or marker with the top arched as a segment of a circle.

Panel: A flat section of any monument that is set apart by raising or framing that is usually used to contain lettering.

Pillar: A column to support a structure or to serve as a monument.

Pillow Marker: A small marker that is pillowed in cement.

Pitching : Pitch: RP. (rock pitch) The cutting or chipping away with a mallet and chisel to shear rock to a natural looking surface.

Plinth: A stone or block upon which a pedestal, column, monument or statue is placed.

Pointing: A dull pointed chiseling for shaping any stone.

Pol: Abbreviation of polish.

Polished P2,P3, P5 used to describe the high gloss finish on a monument . may refer to the amount of sides the polish will be on.EG-P2,P3, P5.

Posts (CP): small stones often carved with lettering to mark the boundaries of a plot.

Prairie Green: A granite colour.

Pre-Need: Advance planning or purchase of funeral arrangements or monument.

Quarry: A deposit of granite within the ground with which monument materials are extracted.

Rabbet: A cut, groove or recess made on the edge or surface of a stone, sometimes to receive the end or edge of another piece of stone.

Raised Letters: A style of lettering that is left to remain polished with a recessed background. Often background is tooled.

Regal Rose: A granite colour also referred to as 2nd grade Laurentian Pink.

Relief: the projection of carved figures, floral decor, symbols etc. from the flat surface of a monument.

Rib Mountain Red: A granite colour also known as Royal Mt. Red.

Rift: The rift is the direction of the grain which makes the stone easiest to split.

Rise: Trade term designating the overall height of a monument.

Roof Top-The roof-like top on a monument that is also known as Gable top (or double apex).

Rough Stock: Unfinished rock in the form which it is removed from the Quarry.

Royal Mountain Red: A granite colour.

Rubbing Stick: A tool used in the technique of rubbing designs and lettering.

Rubbing: The process of tracing the lettering and design on the face of a monument by rubbing a crayon or the like on paper to replicate the existing stone.

Sand Sunk: Lettering without a panel blasted into the stone. Similar to v-cut lettering that has not been hand tooled.

Sand: A technique in which polished is removed and what remains is a lighter unpolished surface

Sandblast: To blast design and lettering deep into a stone with sand.

Scarlet Red: A granite colour also known as Oriental Red, Indian Red, Sentinel Red

Scotia: Any molding with a concave cut. common on bases for Family Names.

Screen: Using a screen to sandblast deep and create a pattern.

Script: A form of lettering more like hand writing or calligraphy.

Scroll: An ornamental design that resemble a scroll. Generally holding lettering.

Sculpture: To shape stone to a predetermined form.

Seal, Sealmark: a small logo-like symbol that donates quality and/or insurance usually found on the back of a monument.

Sentinel: A granite colour also known as Oriental Red, Scarlet Red, Indian Red

Serpentine-Serp: A monument shape referring to the top often.

Shaft: Has two meanings: first, the upright section of a cross: second, the long

upright section of any spire or column.

Shoulder: Any projection that rises above the surface: corresponds to a "check" or "rabbet".

Sides checked: A verification that the inscription corresponds to the order of burial.

SKS or SBR: Abbreviation for Sandblast roman lettering font-(originally the Scotch-Kut system)

Slant Marker-Pillow Marker: Name for a marker with an extreme slant face and usually with a nosing at either top or bottom.

Slope: Often used to refer to base style. A sawn area slanting from top towards bottom to accommodate lettering or a Family Name.

Spire: A slender tapering pillar

Stake: To locate and mark a determined plot in a cemetery.

Stanstead: A granite colour often used for bases from Stanstead Quebec/Vermont.

Steel Shot (S/S): An abbreviation for the technique of removing polish or accomplishing a tone on stone.

Steel Shot: small round pellets of iron or steel to remove polish projected through an air pressure hose to accomplish a light surface. Also used to cut stone for shaping designs.

Steeled: A technique in which the polish is removed.

Steeled: the surface of any stone that has the polish removed with Steel Shot. May also be referred to as dusting.

Stencil Filler: An adhesive used on stone to adhere stencil. Also known as Dope.

Stencil: The rubber masking affixed to the monument or marker onto which design and lettering has been applied.

Stock: Any piece of quarried stone awaiting design and lettering.

Straight: a reference to the die shape referring to the sides or top.

Stun: Any imperfection on a stones surface caused by a blow.

Tablet: The monument or the die.

Taper: The gradual decrease or increase in thickness or width of a monument or marker.

Upright: A reference to a monument that will stand erect or "upright"

V-Cut: A technique used to "V" incise lettering (or a design element like a cross or wedding rings) into the surface of a polished stone. The process of hand tooling with a pneumatic hammer and chisel whitens and brightens the granite for superior legibility.

Velvet Red: A granite colour also referred to as Bon Red

Vermillion Pink: A granite colour also known as Mt. Rose or Morning Rose

Verse: Also known as an epitaph. Lettering conveying a thought or memory.

Wash or Drop Wash: A beveled surface making up the exposed portion of the upper edge of a monument base. This is designed to assure water runoff.

Weed: A technique performed with a cutters knife to remove, or weed, letters or design from stencil.

Wings: Stones extending outward from the main body of a monument or sitting side by side on a shared base.

Zimbabwe Black: A granite colour also referred to as Galaxy Black, Jaguar Black

Abbreviations used in the Monument Trade

B/S: Balance Steeled

B/Swn: Balance Sawn

Bal. Sawn: Balance Sawn

Bal. Stl: Balance Steeled

BRP: Balance Rock Pitched

C/C: Campbell Craft

CCV: Concave

CL: centre line

CP: Corner Posts

CVX: Convex

MT: Margin Top

P2,P3,P5: number of polished sides

PB: Photobook

Pol: Polish

S/S: Steel shot

SB: Sandblast

