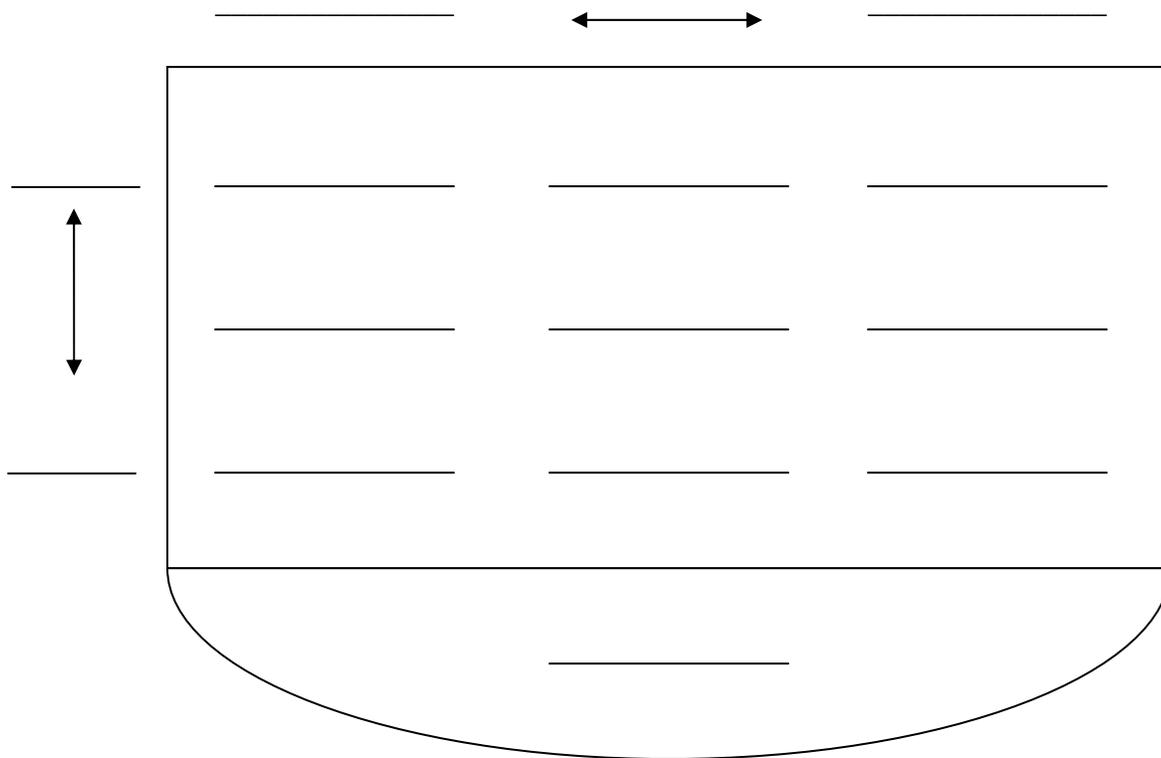


Theatrical Design and Production

Stage Equipment



The Space

Acting area	The portion of the stage used by the actors during the play
Apron	The section of the stage in front of the grand drape
Auditorium	Where the audience sits; also called house
Backstage	What the audience does not see; parts of the stage, the dressing rooms, prop room and shop and storage areas
Loft	The area above the stage but below the grid where scenery and curtains are hung
Grid	Beams that support the battens; area above the loft
Pit	The area under the apron for the orchestra that opens to the auditorium
Stage	A raised platform
Wings	The offstage areas to the right and left of the set, part of the backstage area

Masking

Grand Drape	The curtain hung just upstage of the proscenium that opens or closes each act or scene
Grand Valance	The farthest downstage curtain; made of the same material as the Grand Drape; used to set the height of the stage
Backdrop (Drop)	A large flat piece of cloth upon which scenery is painted
Border (Teaser)	A short curtain hung above the stage to mask overhead lights and scenery
Legs	Narrow curtains on each side of the stage that mask the wings
Scrim	A flat curtain that can function as a regular curtain or be see-through depending on how it is lit
Traveler	A curtain that opens from the middle
Cyclorama (Cyc)	A background curtain that is a neutral color so it can be lit different colors
Proscenium	The arch or frame enclosing the visible stage; the opening between the stage and the auditorium

Stage Equipment

Batten	A long piece of pipe from which scenery, lights, and curtains are hung
Brick	A metal block used as counterweight for the Flyrail system
Fire curtain	A fireproof curtain closing off the stage from the auditorium in an emergency
Fly	To raise or lower a curtain or scenery
Flyrail	The system of lines and weights used to raise and lower the battens
Travel	To open or close a curtain