**STAGE PARTS:**

**GRAND DRAPE:** The curtain that covers the opening of the proscenium arch.

**TRAVERLER:** Any drapery that moves or opens horizontally.

**BORDER:** A horizontal drape that runs across the top of the stage, hiding lighting equipment.

**CYCLORAMA:** A large backdrop meant to resemble the sky.

**SCRIM:** A drop that can be transparent or opaque depending on how it is lit (front lighting=opaque/back lighting or no lighting on front=transparent)

**PROSCENIUM ARCH:** The architectural wall that separates the back stage area from the audience.

**WINGS:** Space on the stage that is not visible to the audience.

**APRON:** The flat extension of the stage floor that projects from the proscenium arch toward the audience.

**ORCHESTRA PIT:** The space between the stage and the auditorium, usually below stage level that holds the orchestra.

**HOUSE:** The seating area from which the audience observes the action of the play.

**BATTEN:** A wooden dowel or metal pipe attached to the onstage lines from a rope-set or counterweight system. Scenery is attached to the batten.

**ELECTRIC:** A batten specifically used for lighting instruments.

**LEGS:** Narrow, vertical stage drapes used for masking the sides of the stage.

**9 AREAS OF THE STAGE:**

UP STAGE RIGHT

UP STAGE LEFT

UP STAGE CENTER

CENTER STAGE

CENTER STAGE RIGHT

CENTER STAGE LEFT

DOWN STAGE CENTER

DOWN STAGE RIGHT

DOWN STAGE LEFT