

Taking Tea Vocabulary

Apothecary—pharmacist, druggist; pharmacy, drugstore

Arithmetic—computation (addition, subtraction, multiplication, division); mathematics

Butter Churn & Dasher—wooden or ceramic container for making butter and the paddle used to mix it

Beau, Beaux (plural)—boyfriend, gentleman caller

Chaise Longue, Recamier, Reclining Couch—an armchair in which the seat extends to form a couch

Column—posts or pillars used in architecture

Courtship, Courting—seeking favor of a person of the opposite sex; dating, wooing

Daguerreotype—an early type of photograph

Drawing Room—room to entertain guests

Dry Goods Store—sold mainly fabric, clothing, thread, needles, but also other goods like stoneware, china, lamps, etc. Like a general store. Usually did not have groceries or hardware.

Etiquette—system of rules for behavior, manners

Female Seminary—private school for young ladies, usually from about age 12 to 20

Greek Revival Style—building style of 1820-1850 based on architecture of ancient Greece

Mortar & Pestle—bowl for grinding spices and the tool for pounding them

Merchant—a person who buys and sells goods to consumers or other stores

Parlor—reception room for guests

Pilaster—a rectangular column built partly into a wall

Queen Anne Style—building style of the late 1800s featuring asymmetry, steeply pitched roofs and lots of decoration

Queen Victoria/Prince Albert—the Queen of England from 1837 to 1901 and her husband

Telegraph—device that transmits messages in code using the electric current in wires; invented in 1839 it was the only form of distance communication until the invention of the telephone in 1876

Trencher—wooden platter used to serve food, paddle butter, process foods

Wraps—cloak, shawl; overcoat