

Glossary of Bus Terms

Articulated Bus

A 60 to 80 ft. long, multi-section bus (carrying up to 150 passengers) with hinged sections to allow tight cornering on city streets.



Bus Rapid Transit

A flexible bus service that acts like a rail service but is on the street. BRT has dedicated running ways, enhanced stations and stops, frequent all-day service.



Bus Shelter

A building or structure near a bus stop, to provide seating and protection from the weather for the convenience of waiting passengers.

Bus Stop

A place where passengers can board or exit the bus, usually identified with a sign.

Commuter Rail Regional passenger service with electric or diesel powered trains serving commuter trips between residential suburbs and the center city or other employment city (ie: Broken Arrow to Downtown Tulsa.)



Conventional Bus Fixed-route, fixed-schedule bus service operating in mixed traffic and stopping frequently (ie: Tulsa Transit current service.)



Express Non-stop service between two points.

Feeder Bus route that collects riders on local streets and delivers them to a transit station.

Heavy Rail

Operates by means like bridges or tunnels, such as subways, that carries a high volume of passengers. (ie: New York, D.C., or L.A.)



Light Rail

An electric railway that can operate in mixed traffic or on a separated line. This mode carries a lower volume of passengers (ie: New Jersey, Denver, Minneapolis, Charlotte.)



Local Service

Transit service that stops frequently on city streets, or at every station on a rail or Bus Rapid Transit line.

Running Ways

Transitways, exclusive lanes, or roadways in which transit vehicles travel.

Skip-Stop Service

Transit service that makes limited stops at major destinations but not all local stops.