

**Apse-** semicircular or polygonal recess in a church, usually containing the altar

**Attribute-** object or animal associate with a particular personage

**Axis Mundi-** world axis

**Barrel Vault-** a vault forming a half cylinder

**Basilica-** rectangular building with a central open space, often with an apse opposite the entrance; often used as a courthouse in the Roman period

**Capital-** uppermost part of a column, the part of the column upon which the roof rests

**Central Plan-** building where sides are of equal length and the main space is symmetrical; can be square, circular, or polygonal

**Coffer-** a recessed panel in a ceiling

**Column Shaft-** cylinder that makes up the body of the column

**Contrapposto-** asymmetrical arrangement of the human figure in which the line of the arms and shoulders contrasts with, while balancing, those of the hips and legs

**Drum-** circular or polygonal wall supporting a dome

**Fluting-** grooves on a column shaft

**Frieze-** broad horizontal band of sculpted or painted decoration, especially on a wall near the ceiling

**Iconoclasm-** destruction of images

**Keystone-** central stone at the summit of an arch that locks the structure in place

**Kouros-** an archaic Greek statue of a young man, standing and often nude

**Longitudinal Plan-** a structure designed with a rectangular shape

**Metope-** square space in between triglyphs in a frieze, often decorated with sculpture

**Nave-** the central part of a church building

**Oculus-** a round opening, esp. in a ceiling

**Pediment-** the triangular upper part of the front of a building in a classical style, typically surmounting a portico of columns

**Pendentive-** curved triangle of vaulting formed by the intersection of a dome with its supporting arches

**Portico-** structure with a roof or colonnade, typically attached to a building's porch

**Rotunda-** round building or room, usually with a dome

**Stylobate-** continuous base supporting a row of columns in classical Greek architecture

**Transept-** in a cross-shaped church, either of the 2 parts forming the arms of the cross shape, projecting at right angles from the nave and separating the apse from the nave

**Triglyph-** part of a frieze of a building that alternates with metopes

**Verism-** extreme or strict, often exaggerated, naturalism

**Vousoir-** wedge-shaped or tapered stone used to construct an arch

**Wet Drapery-** exaggerated drapery of clothing that clings to the body and appears transparent