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| Ancient Rome Chapter 7 Key Termshttp://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif |
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| Aisle: a passage way flanking a central area  amphitheater: an oval or circular space surrounded by rising tiers of seats as in Ancient Rome for plays and other spectacles  [See full size image](http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/e/e6/Barrel_vault_top_force.jpg/220px-Barrel_vault_top_force.jpg) annular or ring vault: ring shaped as if in an annular barrel vault  apse: a projecting part of a building, usually semicircular and topped by a half dome or vault  [See full size image](http://www.cvrlab.org/humnet/Resources/SMMfig6d.jpg)  aqueduct: a manmade conduit for transporting water  An aqueduct.      Arcade: a gallery formed by a series of arches with supporting columns or piers either free standing or blind (attached to the wall)  [http://t0.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:4el0iQox38BBkM:http://bp0.blogger.com/_kE65yMNuMlI/SIstohBFGpI/AAAAAAAADnY/OYAWE-pdoWg/s320/venicerialto.jpg](http://www.google.com/imgres?imgurl=http://bp0.blogger.com/_kE65yMNuMlI/SIstohBFGpI/AAAAAAAADnY/OYAWE-pdoWg/s320/venicerialto.jpg&imgrefurl=http://maritimematters.blogspot.com/2008/07/insignia-venice-to-barcelona-blog-by.html&usg=__fYp0xTrtph7umFxidT1fPQzapjo=&h=240&w=320&sz=27&hl=en&start=10&sig2=8BxL53pe0UDqwG1-CTqBFQ&um=1&itbs=1&tbnid=4el0iQox38BBkM:&tbnh=89&tbnw=118&prev=/images%3Fq%3Dbuttress%2Bin%2BAncient%2Brome%26um%3D1%26hl%3Den%26sa%3DN%26rlz%3D1T4ACAW_enUS376US378%26tbs%3Disch:1&ei=sYArTKzsH8SblgeF4PiMAw)  Arena: the central area in a Roman Amphitheater where the gladiatorial spectacles took place  atrium: an open courtyard leading to a house or a building, usually surrounded on three or more sides with a colonnade  attic: in Classical times a low story placed above the entablature  axis: an imaginary straight line passing through a center of a figure, form, or structure and about which that figure is imagined to rotate  http://www.pitt.edu/~tokerism/0040/images0/004.jpg basilica: in ancient Roman architecture an oblong building used for tribunals and public functions. In Christian culture, an early church with similar features  barrel vault, tunnel vault: a semi cylindrical vault, with parallel abutments and an identical cross section throughout covering an oblong space  http://libsrv.skidmore.edu/REDSKID/full/93409.jpg  bust: a sculptural or painting of the upper body of a human figure, including the head and neck and sometimes the shoulders and chest  buttress: an external architectural support that counteracts the lateral thrust of an arch or wall. See above  *castrum: An ancient Roman fortress or encampment (castra is the plural*  *cella: the main inner room of the temple often containing the cult image of the deity*  centering: the temporary wooden framework used in the construction of arches, vaults, and domes. See below.  circus: in ancient Rome an oblong area lined with seats for chariot races, games and other spectacles    coffer, coffering: a recessed geometrical pattern in a ceiling  [See full size image](http://www.builders-resource.org/wp-content/uploads/2009/06/pantheon-oculus-coffer.jpg)  concrete: invention of the Romans  dome: a vaulted, often hemispherical, roof or ceiling, erected on a circular base, which may be envisaged as the result of rotating an arch 180 degrees about the central axi  dressed stone: blocks of stone that have been cut to fit into a particular place for a particular purpose  forum: the civic center of an Ancient Roman village containing temple, marketplace and official buildings  http://libsrv.skidmore.edu/REDSKID/full/93409.jpg groin vault, cross-vault: the ceiling configuration formed by the intersection of two barrel vaults    Highlight: an area of high value color  *insula: (pl. insulae) an ancient Roman building or group of building standing together and forming an apartment block*  keystone: the wedge shaped stone at the center of an arch, rib, or vault that is inserted last locking the other stones into place  nave: the long narrow central area used to house the congregation  oculus: a round opening in a wall or at the apex of a dome    [http://t1.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:WKDBwbzoLnoK8M:http://photos.igougo.com/images/p42156-Rome-Pantheon_Oculus.jpg](http://www.google.com/imgres?imgurl=http://photos.igougo.com/images/p42156-Rome-Pantheon_Oculus.jpg&imgrefurl=http://www.igougo.com/journal-j6308-Rome-Four_Days_in_Rome.html&usg=__JaajUUgES2ABIko8T0uuXJwl8gA=&h=356&w=474&sz=24&hl=en&start=8&sig2=N7p9U8O6IPjivzjjjEH_gQ&um=1&itbs=1&tbnid=WKDBwbzoLnoK8M:&tbnh=97&tbnw=129&prev=/images%3Fq%3Doculus%2Barchitecture%2Bin%2BAncient%2BRome%26um%3D1%26hl%3Den%26sa%3DN%26rlz%3D1T4ACAW_enUS376US378%26tbs%3Disch:1&ei=iIkrTNy_IIK0lQfIy5iQAw)[See full size image](http://www.hotchkiss.org/images/academics/architecture/Oculus.jpg)    peripteral: surrounded by a row of columns  pier: a vertical support used to bear loads in arched or vaulted structures  podium: the masonry forming the base of a temple  portico: a porch with a roof supported by columns, usually at the entrance to a building, a colonnade    rotunda: a circular building usually covered by a dome  rustication: to give a rusty appearance to masonry blocks by roughening their surface and beveling their edges so that the joints are indented  http://www.pitt.edu/~medart/image/glossary/pier.jpg[http://t3.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:P1InsVK0uR3ySM:http://www.vitruvius.be/peripteros2.jpg](http://www.google.com/imgres?imgurl=http://www.vitruvius.be/peripteros2.jpg&imgrefurl=http://www.vitruvius.be/boek3h2.htm&usg=__Nxt7PgqOHIzEdpmQ2Ffotsu-D90=&h=238&w=300&sz=44&hl=en&start=5&sig2=q9CLWSKEgJCAgcdvuOtNkw&um=1&itbs=1&tbnid=P1InsVK0uR3ySM:&tbnh=92&tbnw=116&prev=/images%3Fq%3Dperipteral%2Bor%2Bperistyle%2Barchitecture%2Bin%2BAncient%2BRome%26um%3D1%26hl%3Den%26rlz%3D1T4ACAW_enUS376US378%26tbs%3Disch:1&ei=iYorTIDjL4GdlgfL1On4Bw)[See full size image](http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/3/3d/Palazzo_medici_riccardi,_bugnato_01.JPG/250px-Palazzo_medici_riccardi,_bugnato_01.JPG)  Serapaeum: a building or temple sacred to the Egyptian god Serapis  http://employees.oneonta.edu/farberas/arth/Images/109images/Roman/Arch_diagram.jpg spandrel: the triangular area between a) the side of an arch and the right anglethat encloses it or b) two adjacent arches.  [See full size image](http://www.chass.utoronto.ca/~sousa/artfunction/spandrel.jpg)  *spolia: materials taken from an earlier building for re-use in a knew one*  springing: the architectural member of an arch that is the first to curve inward from the vertical, the point at which this curvature begins  stylus: a pointed instrument used for writing on clay, papyrus, parchment, or a pointed metal instrument used to produce an etching  *tessera, pl. tesserae: a small piece of colored glass or stone used in a mosaic*  tondo: a circular painting or medallion with a relief sculpture  tracery: a decorative interlaced design  travertine: a hard limestone used as a building material by the Etruscans and Romans  vault, vaulting: a roof or ceiling in masonry constructed on the arch principle  villa: a large country house in antiquity  voussoir: one of the two wedge shaped blocks of stone that make up an arch[See full size image](http://www.brantacan.co.uk/VoussoirActionPX.gif) |