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|  | |  | | --- | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **The Art of Ancient Greece**  **Key Terms**   |  | | --- | | Abacus- The flat slab that forms the topmost unit of the Doric Column and on which the architrave  http://chalk.richmond.edu/education/projects/webunits/greecerome/images/columns.jpegrests. |   http://chalk.richmond.edu/education/projects/webunits/greecerome/images/columns.jpeg  Acanthus - A Mediterranean plant with prickly leaves, the source of foliage on top of the Corinthian Column  http://www.pitt.edu/~medart/image/glossary/architrave.jpgAmphora- an Ancient Greek two handled vessel for storing grain, seeds, wine.  Architrave- the lowest unit of an entablature, resting directly on the capital of a column  Balustrade- a series of upright pillars supporting a rail (as along the edge of a balcony or bridge)  [http://t1.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:q4EVxnGGWh-U3M:http://www.photoseek.com/greece/01GRE-28-15-CaryatidsErechtheion.jpg](http://www.google.com/imgres?imgurl=http://www.photoseek.com/greece/01GRE-28-15-CaryatidsErechtheion.jpg&imgrefurl=http://www.photoseek.com/greece/greece.html&usg=__tLBLyf_MMk0TxFm9iqIQ6FS-sQw=&h=274&w=360&sz=67&hl=en&start=18&um=1&itbs=1&tbnid=q4EVxnGGWh-U3M:&tbnh=92&tbnw=121&prev=/images?q=caryatid+column&um=1&hl=en&sa=N&rlz=1T4ACAW_enUS376US378&tbs=isch:1)Black-figure- Greek pottery painting in the 6th century in which the decoration is black on a red background  Caryatids- a supporting column in a post-and-lintel construction carved to represent a human or animal  Chryselephantine – consisting of or decorating with gold or ivory  [See full size image](http://faculty.evansville.edu/rl29/art105/img/greek_parthenon.jpg)  Colonnade- a series of columns set at regular intervals supporting arches or entablature  Cornice- the projected horizontal unit that is mounted and supports an arch or a wall. The top most member of classical entablature.  Contrapposto- Counter Poise- A stance of the human body in which one leg bears the weight and the other remains relaxed, creating asymmetry between the hip and shoulder axis  Drum-One of the cylindrical blocks of the stone in which the staff is made. The circular or polygonal wall of a building surmounted by a dome or cupola  Abacus - igoca  Echinus- In the Doric order the round molding between the neck and the abacus  Encaustic- a painting technique in which pigment is mixed with a binder of hot wax and fixed by heat to the application  Entablature-The portion of a Classical architecture order above the capital of the column  Entasis-The slight bulging of the Doric Column, that is best situated about one third from the base. The subtle curve of a column.  flutes, fluting- a series of vertical grooves used to decorate Classical columns  foreshortening-The use of perspective to represent a single object extending back in space at an angle to the picture plane  frieze- central section of the entablature in the classical orders, any decorative band, either a fresco or carved scene in the entablature  geometric- a style of Greek pottery made between the made between c. 900-700 BCE, characterized by geometric decorations  hydria- An ancient Greek or Roman water jar  isocephaly, isocephalic-The horizontal alignment of all the heads of all the figures in a composition  krater-a wide mouth bowl for mixing wine and water in Ancient Greece  kylix- An Ancient Greek drinking cup with a wide shallow bowl  lekythos – An Ancient Greek vessel with a long narrow neck used primarily for pouring wine  lost-wax bronze casting (Cire-perdue) –a technique of casting bronze and other metals  meander pattern –a fret [http://t3.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:jz-TbBplC58MqM:http://celtictrims.squarespace.com/storage/post-images/2011GldGkey.jsp.jpg](http://www.google.com/imgres?imgurl=http://celtictrims.squarespace.com/storage/post-images/2011GldGkey.jsp.jpg&imgrefurl=http://celtictrims.squarespace.com/greek-key-costume-trim/&usg=__xTgrdmC3wbHkPu8GhH7AH0S2NVg=&h=200&w=414&sz=32&hl=en&start=5&um=1&itbs=1&tbnid=jz-TbBplC58MqM:&tbnh=60&tbnw=125&prev=/images?q=fret+in+Greek+Geometric+designs&um=1&hl=en&sa=N&rlz=1T4ACAW_enUS376US378&tbs=isch:1)or Greek pattern emerging in the Greek Geometric Period  metope- The square area, often decorated with relief sculpture, between the triglyphs of a Doric frieze.  Abacus - igocaNaos- the inner sanctuary of an Ancient Greek Temple  Necking- a groove or molding at the top of a column or pilaster, forming the transition from shaft to capital  http://www.mlahanas.de/Greeks/Arts/Images/Elements.jpg  Oenochoe- An ancient Greek Wine jug  Pediment- In classical architecture the triangular section at the end of a gable roof, often decorated with a sculpture.  http://academic.reed.edu/humanities/110Tech/thumbnails/entablature.jpeg  Peristyle- A colonnade surrounding a structure, the courtyard surrounded by columns  red-figure- Greek 6th century pottery in which the decoration is red on a black background  scroll- a length of writing paper, either papyrus or parchment [See full size image](http://www.bc.edu/bc_org/avp/cas/fnart/arch/greek/ionic2.jpg) rolled up into a cylinder. A curved molding representing a scroll in the Ionic or Corinthian Column  shaft-The vertical, cylindrical part of a column that supports the entablature  slip-in ceramics a decorative mixture of clay and water used to attach different parts to an object (e.g. handles on vessels)  stylobate- the top step of a stereobate, forming a foundation for a column, peristyle temple or other structure  tesserae- a small piece of colored glass, marble, or stone used in mosaic  triglyph- In the Doric frieze, the rectangular area between the metopes, deoracted with three vertical grooves.  Volute- In the Ionic order the spiral scroll motif decorating the capital  white-ground -5th century Greek pottery where the background is white and the decoration is in black. |   http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | |