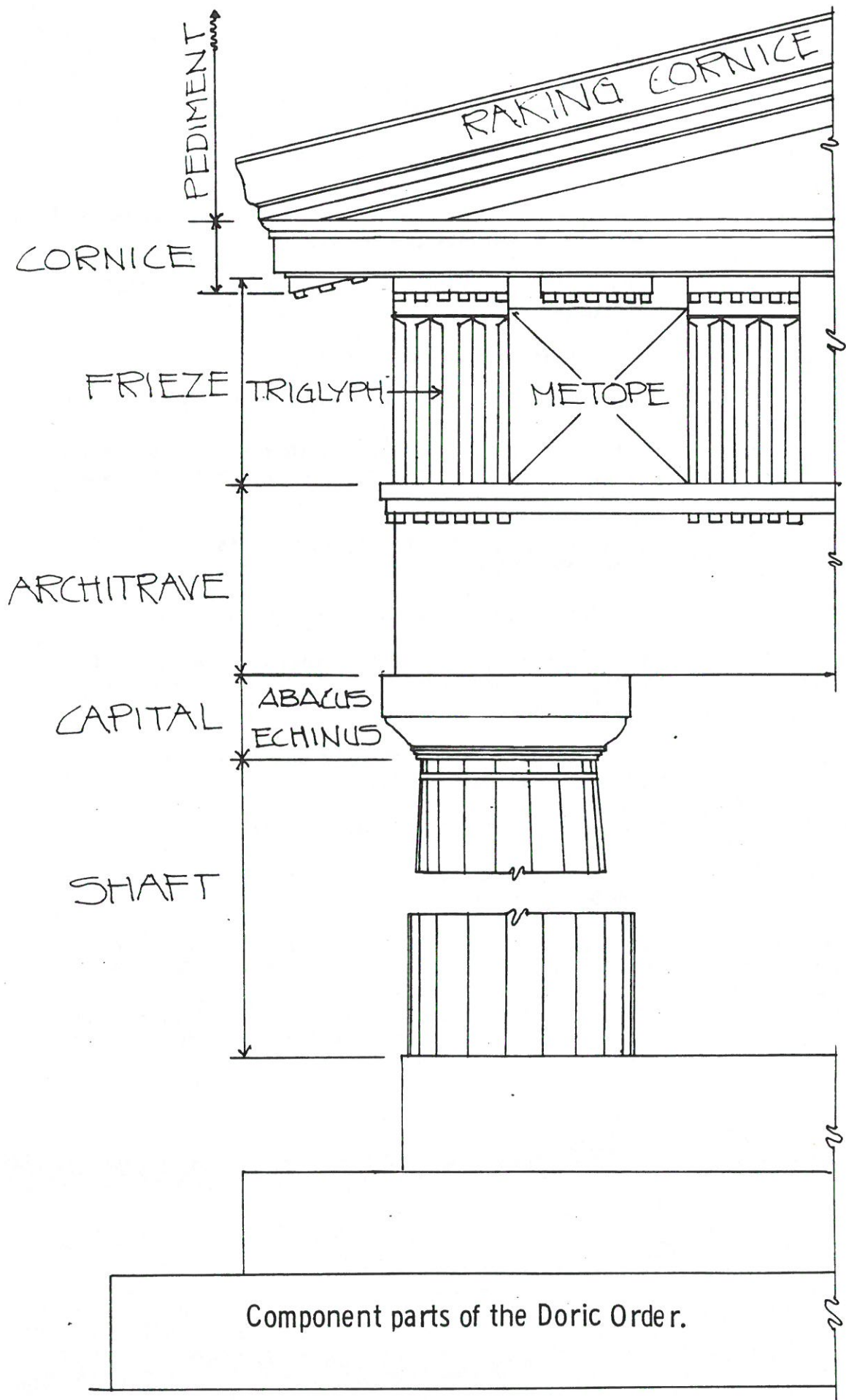
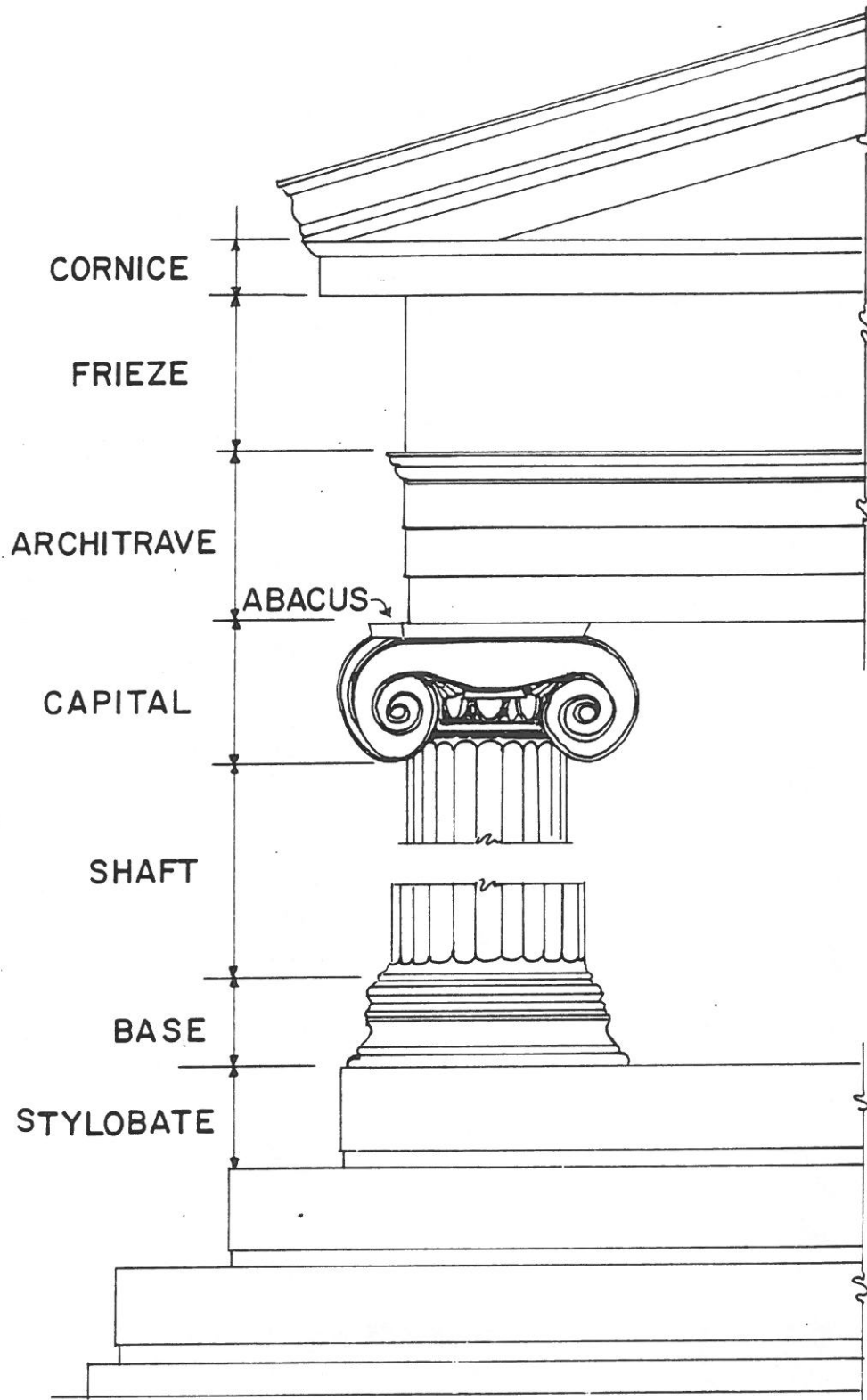


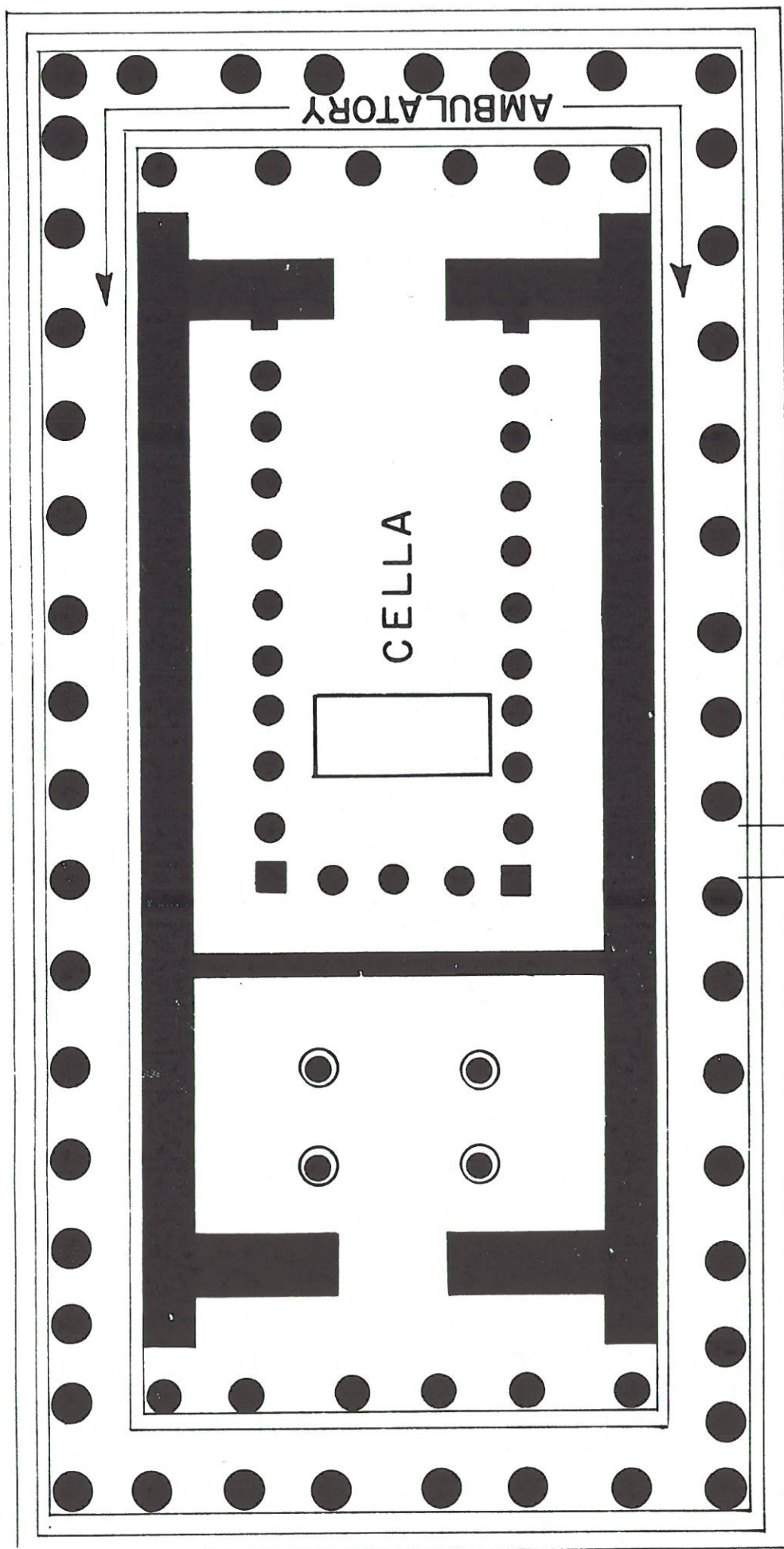
## GLOSSARY OF ARCHITECTURAL TERMS

<i>ambulatory</i>	The space between the interior building (cella) and the row of columns (colonnade).
<i>cella</i>	The interior building built to house the statue of the deity to whom the temple was dedicated.
<i>colonnade</i>	The outside row of support columns.
<i>cornice</i>	Facing stone which covers the roof rafters.
<i>dentil range</i>	Small rectangular blocks set in a row (like teeth, hence its name) on the cornice in the Ionic order only.
<i>entablature</i>	Section of the roof frame which rests on the columns (includes the architrave, frieze, and cornice).
<i>fluting</i>	Vertical grooves, or channels, on the columns.
<i>metope</i>	Plate covering the space between the beams for the roof. Metopes contain most of the relief carving on the temple. Used only in the Doric order.
<i>pediment</i>	The triangular shelf at each end of the roof on which the statuary rests.
<i>portico</i>	The porch at either end of the building.
<i>stylobate</i>	The top step, actually a stone platform, on which the building rests.
<i>treasury</i>	Room at the interior end of the cella to house religious paraphernalia and sometimes treasure.
<i>tryglyph</i>	The plate covering the ends of the roof beams and having vertical fluting; used only in the Doric order.





COMPONENT PARTS OF THE IONIC ORDER



INTERCOLUMNIATION

ATHENS. THE PARTHENON. PLAN