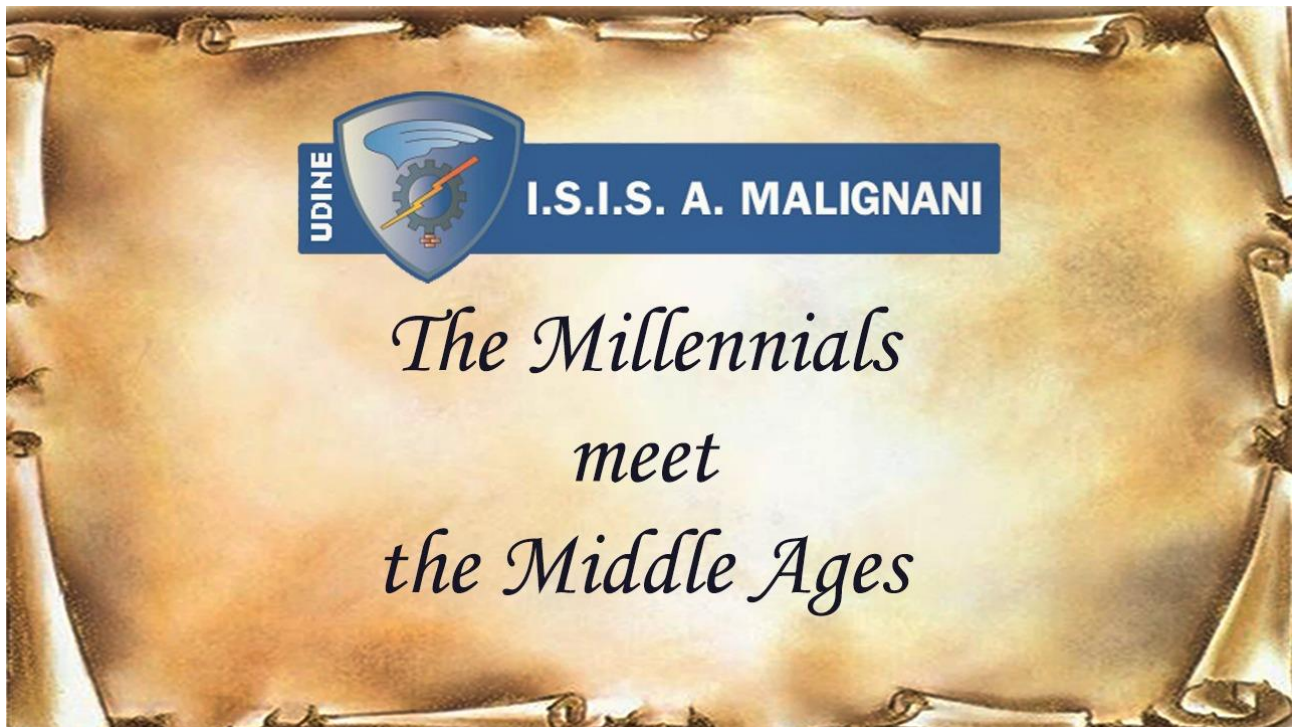




CARLOTTA SACILOTTO – 3^a LSM sez. B

The Gothic style

GOthic ARCHITECTURE

CAPITAL

Architectural element that surmounts a column or any other vertical support.



FAÇADE

The front of the cathedral. During the Gothic era, the west façade at the entranceway was noted for its three sculptured portals, and crowning rose window flanked by two towers. Starting with Saint-Denis, this became a feature of Gothic Cathedrals.



GABLE

Triangular portion of a wall fronting the enclosing lines of a sloping roof, which often contains sculptures.



GARGOYLES

A water spout terminating in a grotesquely carved figure of a human or animal, and projecting from the gutter of a cathedral such as Notre-Dame in Paris.



JAMB

One of a pair of vertical posts or pieces, that together form the sides of a portal, which often contains sculptures. The individual columns can also be referred to as jambshafts, which often support an arch of vault. From the Old French jambe for "pier" or "sidepost of a door".



KEYSTONE

Stone in the form of wedge forming the central element of a lintel, vault, or arch. Pendant keystones are found at the intersection of ribbed vaults. Originally from the Latin clavis for "key".



NAVE

The middle aisle or multiple main aisled part of a church extending from the narthex or main entrance to the choir. The congregation usually sits here.



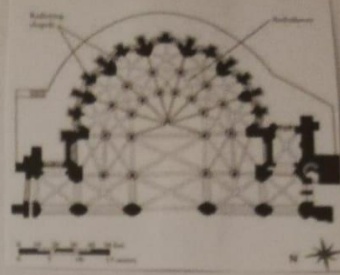
PINNACLE

Small narrow pointed tower capping buttresses and openwork gables or portals and galleries.



RADIATING (APSIDAL) CHAPELS

Series of chapels arranged
around an ambulatory in the
apse of a cathedral.



ROSE WINDOW

A large round window of the
west façade or transept,
containing tracery that became
more elaborate as the Gothic
era progressed.
Beautiful examples occur at
Notre-Dame in Paris and Chartres.

