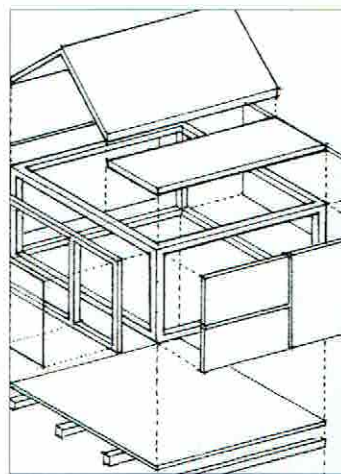
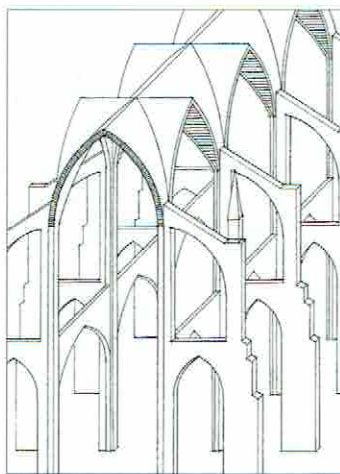
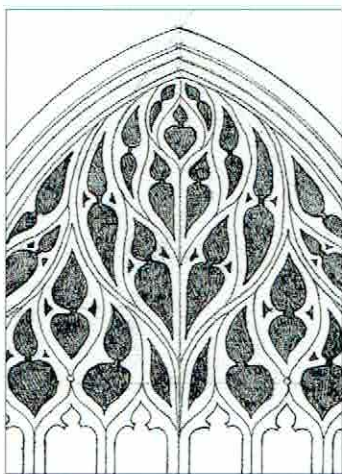
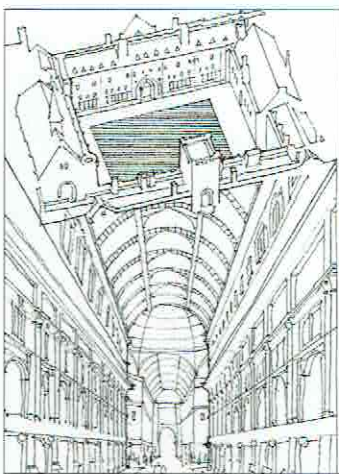
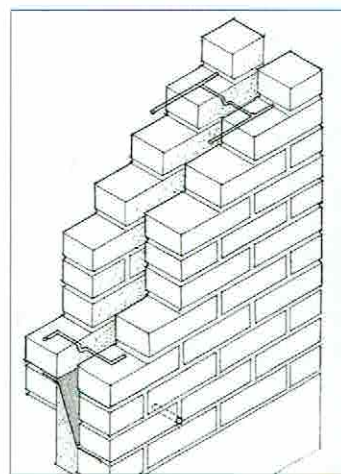
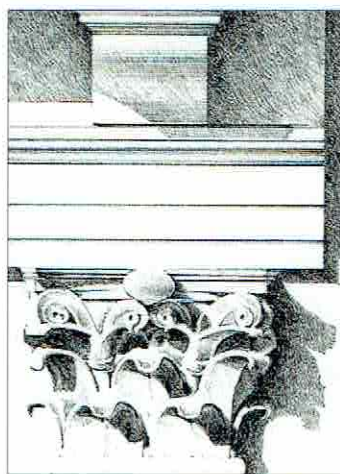
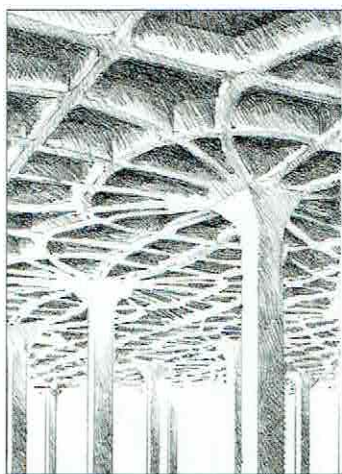
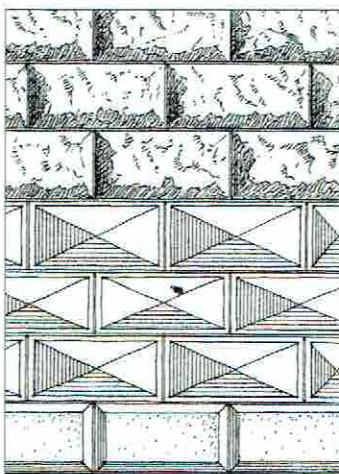
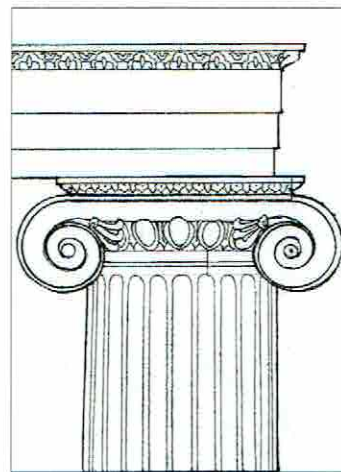
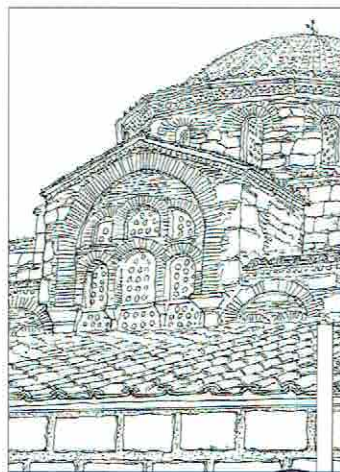
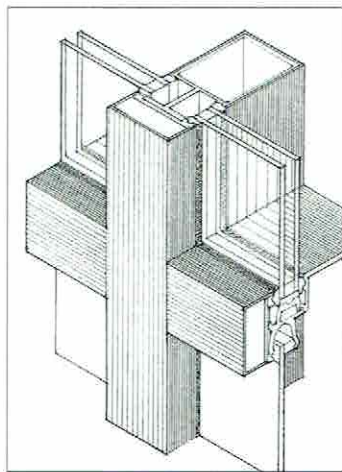
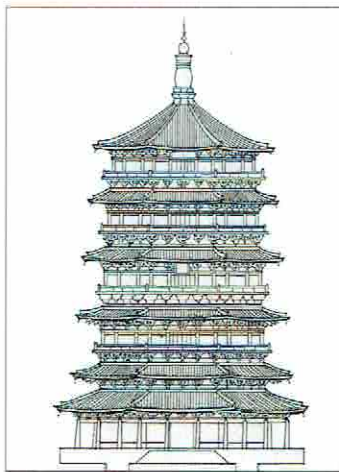


A VISUAL DICTIONARY OF ARCHITECTURE

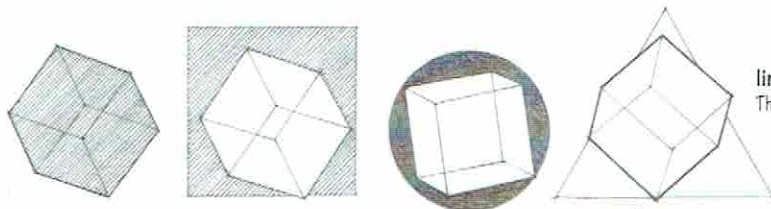
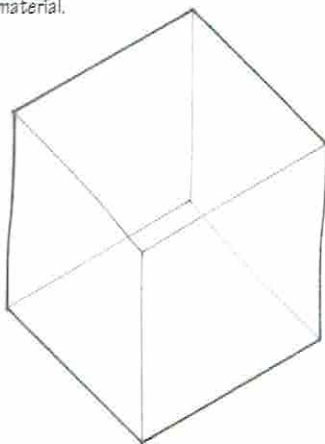


DESIGN

The creation and organization of formal elements in a work of art.

form

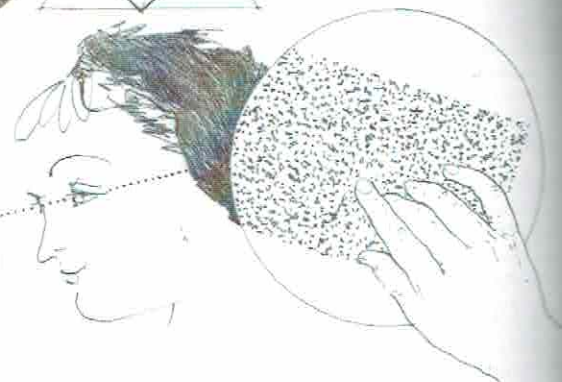
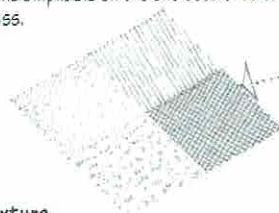
The shape and structure of something as distinguished from its substance or material.



line
The edge or contour of a shape.

shape

The outline or surface configuration of a particular form or figure. While form usually refers to the principle that gives unity to a whole, and often includes a sense of mass or volume, shape suggests an outline with some emphasis on the enclosed area or mass.



texture

The visual and esp. tactile quality of a surface, apart from its color or form.

visual texture

The apparent texture of a surface resulting from the combination and interrelation of colors and tonal values.

tactile texture

The physical, dimensional structure of a surface, apart from its color or form.

organic

Of or pertaining to shapes and forms having irregular contours which appear to resemble those of living plants or animals.

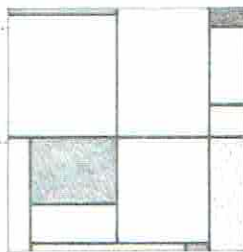


nonobjective

Of or pertaining to shapes and forms not representing natural or actual objects. Also, **nonrepresentational**.

geometric

Of or pertaining to shapes and forms which resemble or employ the simple rectilinear or curvilinear elements of geometry.



abstract

Of or pertaining to shapes and forms having an intellectual and affective content dependent solely on their intrinsic lines, colors, and relationship to one another.



symbol

Something that stands for or represents something else by association, resemblance, or convention, deriving its meaning chiefly from the structure in which it appears.

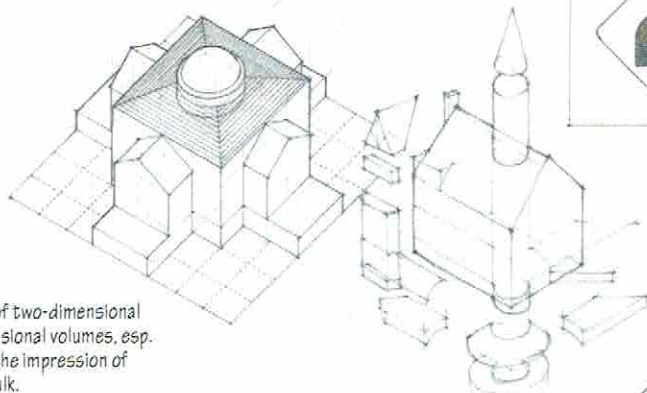
sign

A mark or figure having a conventional meaning and used in place of a word or phrase to express a complex notion.



massing

A unified composition of two-dimensional shapes or three-dimensional volumes, esp. one that has or gives the impression of weight, density, and bulk.

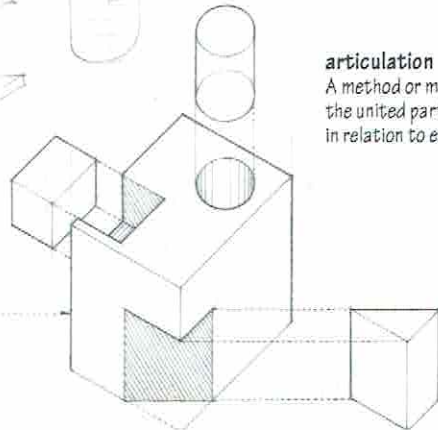


additive

Characterized or produced by addition, accumulation, or uniting, often resulting in a new identity.

subtractive

Characterized or produced by removal of a part or portion without destroying a sense of the whole.



articulation

A method or manner of jointing that makes the united parts clear, distinct, and precise in relation to each other.

content

The significance or meaning of an artistic work, as distinguished from its form.

form

The manner of arranging and coordinating the parts of a composition so as to produce a coherent image.

organization

The systematic arranging of interdependent or coordinated parts into a coherent unity or functioning whole.

detail

An individual, minute, or subordinate part of a whole.

structure

The organization of elements or parts in a complex system as dominated by the general character of the whole.

texture

The characteristic structure given to a surface or substance by the size, shape, arrangement, and proportions of the parts.

fabric

An underlying framework or structure of connected parts.

parti

The basic scheme or concept for an architectural design, represented by a diagram.

diagram

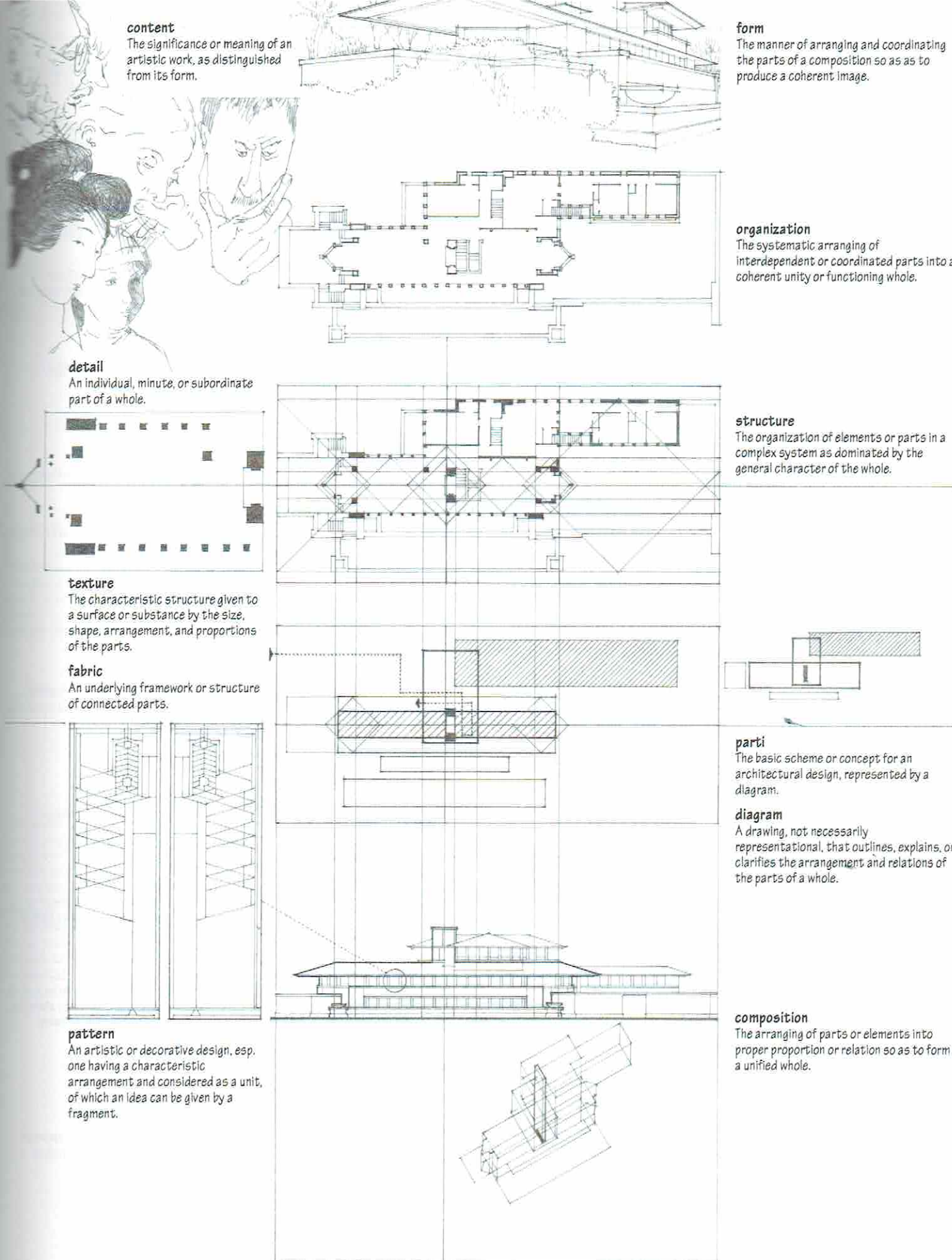
A drawing, not necessarily representational, that outlines, explains, or clarifies the arrangement and relations of the parts of a whole.

pattern

An artistic or decorative design, esp. one having a characteristic arrangement and considered as a unit, of which an idea can be given by a fragment.

composition

The arranging of parts or elements into proper proportion or relation so as to form a unified whole.



equilibrium
 A state of rest or balance
 between contrasting
 elements or opposing forces.

balance
 The pleasing or harmonious arrangement or
 proportion of parts or elements in a design
 or composition.

counterpoise
 A counterbalancing weight
 or force.

local symmetry
 A symmetrical condition
 occurring in one part of a
 design, often serving to
 unify an irregular pattern.

axis
 A straight line to which
 elements in a composition
 are referred for
 measurement or symmetry.

axis of symmetry
 An imaginary line about which a
 figure, body, or composition is
 symmetrical.

bilateral symmetry
 Symmetry resulting from the
 arrangement of similar parts
 on opposite sides of a median
 axis.

radial symmetry
 Symmetry resulting from the
 arrangement of similar,
 radiating parts about a center
 point or central axis.

symmetry
 The exact correspondence in size, form, and
 arrangement of parts on opposite sides of a
 dividing line or plane, or about a center or
 axis.

movement
 The rhythmic quality or character of a
 composition suggesting motion by
 represented gestures or by the relationship
 of structural elements.

direction
 The line along which something is
 moving, pointing, or facing, with
 reference to the point toward which
 it is directed.

rhythm
 Movement characterized by a patterned
 repetition or alternation of formal elements
 or motifs in the same or a modified form.

repetition
 The act or process of repeating formal
 elements or motifs in a design.

interval
 A space between two objects, points, or
 states.

gradation
 A process or change taking place by
 degrees or through a series of gradual,
 successive stages.

concatenation
 A series of linked or interconnected things
 or events.

...ing, inferring, or thinking
...rarily, rational way.

visualize

To form or recall a mental image of.

reproductive imagination

The power of reproducing images stored in the memory under the suggestion of associated images.



project

To regard an idea or concept as having some form of objective reality outside of the mind.

inform

To animate or permeate with a particular form, substance, quality, or distinction.

address

To direct the efforts or attention of.

engage

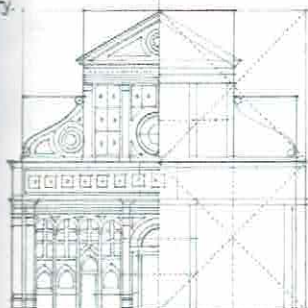
To attract and hold fast by influence or power.

practice

Actual performance or application of principles, as distinguished from theory.

real

Having objective, verifiable, and independent existence, as opposed to being artificial or theory.



typology

A systematic classification or study of types according to structural features.

type

A number of things regarded as forming a group by reason of common attributes or characteristics.

archetype

An original model or pattern on which all things of the same kind are copied or based.

ectype

A reproduction of an original.

prototype

An early and typical example that exhibits the essential features of a class or group and on which later stages are based or judged.

envision

To form a mental picture of a future possibility.

creative imagination

The power of recombining former experiences in the creation of new images directed at a specific goal or aiding in the solution of a problem.

vision

The act or power of anticipating that which will or may come to be.

perspective

The faculty of seeing things in their true relations or of evaluating their relative significance.

view

A particular manner or mode of looking at, or regarding something.

aspect

A way in which a thing may be viewed or regarded.

theory

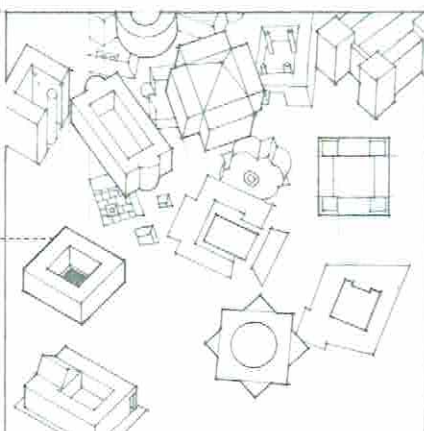
Abstract thought or speculation resulting in a system of assumptions or principles used in analyzing, explaining, or predicting phenomena, and proposed or followed as the basis of action.

abstract

Thought of without reference to concrete reality or a particular instance.

principle

A fundamental and comprehensive law, truth, or assumption governing action, procedure, or arrangement.

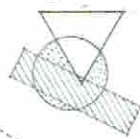


model

An example serving as a pattern for imitation or emulation in the creation of something.

image

A mental representation of something previously perceived in the absence of the original stimulus.

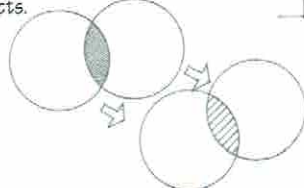


metaphor

An object, activity, or idea used in place of another to suggest a likeness between them.

analogy

A similarity in some particulars between things otherwise dissimilar; specif., a logical inference based on the assumption that if two things are known to be alike in some respects, then they will probably be alike in other respects.



connection

Contextual, causal, or logical relations or associations of something observed or imagined.

originality

The creative ability to imagine or express in an independent and individual manner.

imagination

The faculty of forming mental images or concepts of what is not present to the senses or perceived in reality.

idea

A thought or notion resulting from mental awareness, understanding, or activity.

concept

A mental image or formulation of what something is or ought to be, esp. an idea generalized from particular characteristics or instances.

design concept

A concept for the form, structure, and features of a building or other construction, represented graphically by diagrams, plans, or other drawings.

scheme

An underlying organizational pattern or structure for a design.

project

The original scheme for a design presented in the form of a sketch outlining its specific character, to be developed in detail in later studies.

synectics

The study of creative processes, esp. as applied to the stating and solution of problems that involves free use of metaphor and analogy in informal interchange within a small group of diverse individuals.



intuition

The power or faculty of knowing without evident rational thought and inference.

speculation

Meditation or reflection on a subject or idea, resulting in a conclusion inferred from incomplete or inconclusive evidence.

ambiguity

The state or quality of being susceptible to uncertainty of meaning or multiple interpretation.

serendipity

An aptitude for making desirable and unexpected discoveries by accident.

accident

A fortuitous circumstance, quality, or characteristic.

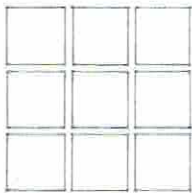
DESIGN

design principle

A fundamental and comprehensive concept of visual perception for structuring an aesthetic composition.

unity

The state or quality of being combined into one, as the ordering of elements in an artistic work that constitutes a harmonious whole or promotes a singleness of effect.



uniformity

The state or quality of being identical, homogeneous, or regular.

homogeneous

Uniform in structure throughout or composed of parts that are all of the same nature or kind.

regular

Uniformly or evenly formed or arranged.

monotony

The state or quality of lacking variety.



variety

The state or quality of having varied or diverse forms, types, or characteristics.

emphasis

Stress or prominence given to an element of a composition by means of contrast, anomaly, or counterpoint.

contrast

Opposition or juxtaposition of dissimilar elements in a work of art to intensify each element's properties and produce a more dynamic expressiveness.

anomaly

A deviation from the normal or expected form, order, or arrangement.

point

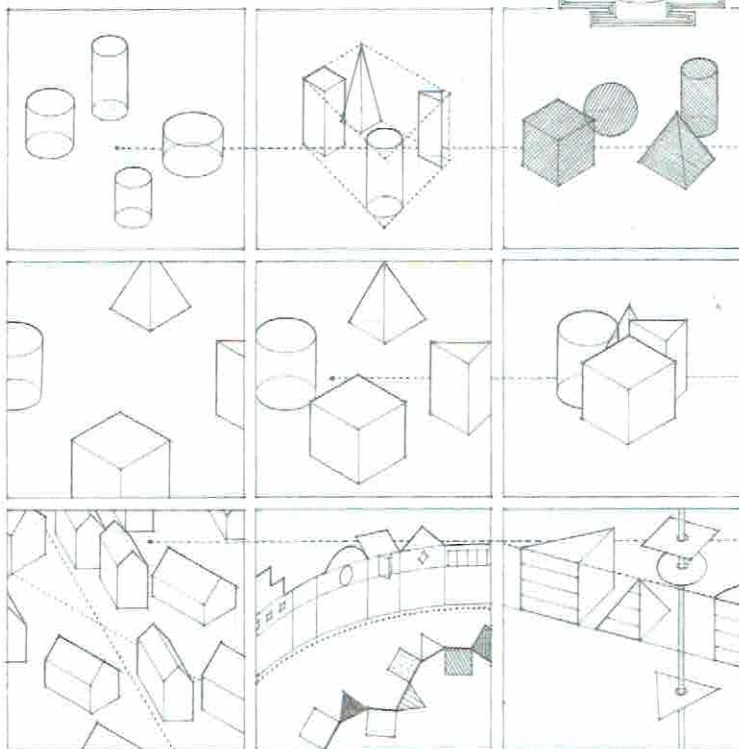
The major idea, essential part, or salient feature of a narrative or concept.

salient

Prominent or conspicuous.

order

A condition of logical, harmonious, or comprehensible arrangement in which each element of a group is properly disposed with reference to other elements and to its purpose.

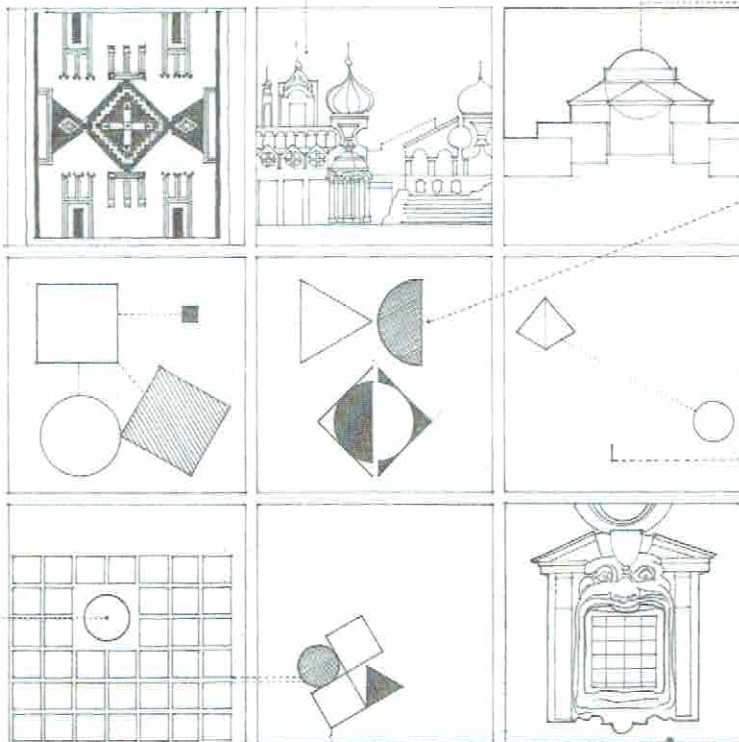


complexity

The state or quality of being a whole composed of complicated, intricate, or interconnected parts.

collage

An artistic composition of often diverse elements in unlikely or unexpected juxtaposition.



counterpoint

A parallel but contrasting element or theme in a narrative or concept.

chaos

A state of utter disorder or confusion.

harmony

The orderly, pleasing, or congruent arrangement of the elements or parts in an artistic whole.

repose

Harmony in the arrangement of parts or colors that is restful to the eyes.

coherent

Logically or aesthetically ordered or integrated to afford comprehension or recognition.

agreement

Correspondence in shape, size, or color among the elements in a work of art.

similarity

The state or quality of being alike in substance, essentials, or characteristics.

proximity

Nearness in place, order, or relation.

continuity

The state or quality of being continuous, a line, edge, or direction.

alignment

Arrangement in or adjustment according to a straight line.

hierarchy

A system of elements ranked, classified, and organized one above another according to importance or significance.

opposition

The state or position of being placed opposite another, or of lying in corresponding positions from an intervening space or object.

juxtaposition

The state or position of being placed together or side by side, so as to invite comparison or contrast.

tension

A tenuous balance maintained in a work between opposing forces, often causing anxiety or excitement.

contradiction

The state or condition of being inconsistent, or logically incompatible.

DESIGN

proportion

The comparative, proper, or harmonious relation of one part to another or to the whole with respect to magnitude, quantity, or degree.

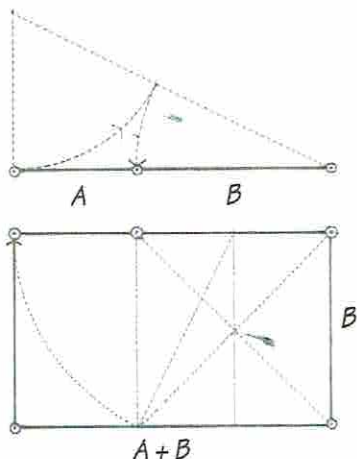
$$A/B = B/A+B$$

proportion

The equality between two ratios in which the first of the four terms divided by the second equals the third divided by the fourth.

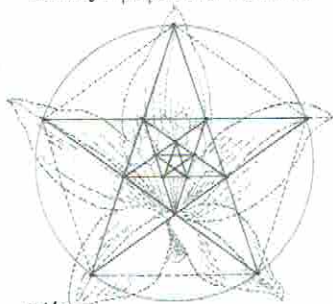
golden section

A proportion between the two dimensions of a plane figure or the two divisions of a line, in which the ratio of the smaller to the larger is the same as the ratio of the larger to the whole: a ratio of approximately 0.618 to 1.000. Also called **golden mean**.



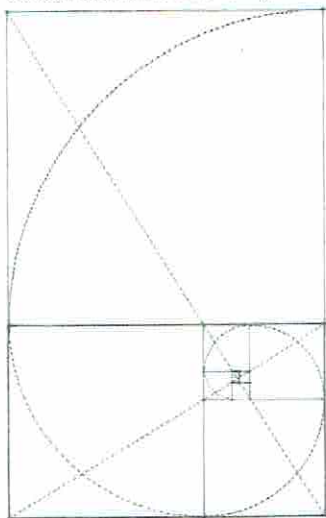
eurythmy

Harmony of proportion or movement.



ratio

Relation in magnitude, quantity, or degree between two or more similar things.



1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21...

$1/1, 1/2, 2/3, 3/5, 5/8, 8/13...$

Fibonacci series

The unending sequence of numbers where the first two terms are 1 and 1, and each succeeding term is the sum of the two immediately preceding. Also called **Fibonacci sequence**.

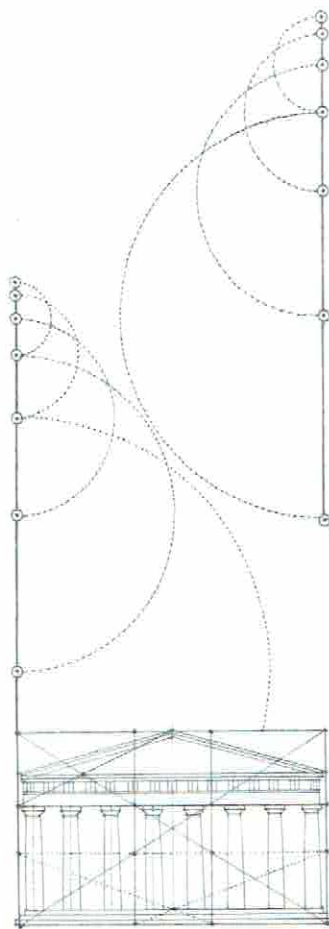
harmonic series

A series in which the terms are in harmonic progression.

$1, 1/3, 1/5, 1/7, 1/9$

harmonic progression

A sequence of numbers the reciprocals of which form an arithmetic progression.

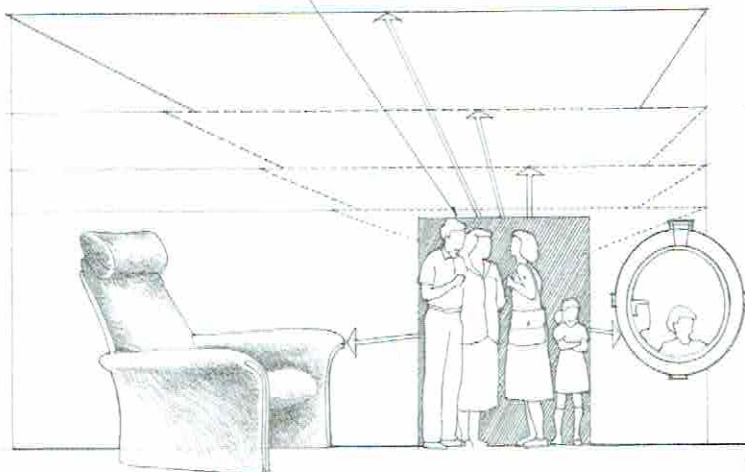


scale

A certain proportionate size, extent, or degree, usually judged in relation to some standard or point of reference.

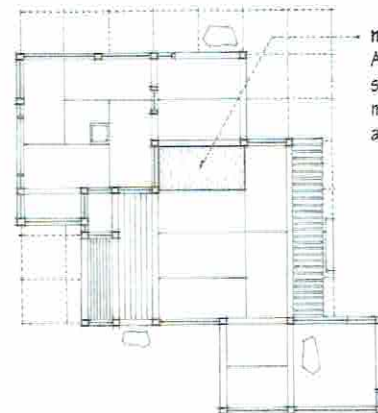
human scale

The size or proportion of a building element or space, or an article of furniture, relative to the structural or functional dimensions of the human body.



module

A unit of measurement used for standardizing the dimensions of building materials or regulating the proportions of an architectural composition.



mechanical scale

The size or proportion of something relative to an accepted standard of measurement.

visual scale

The size or proportion a building element appears to have relative to other elements or components of known or assumed size.

