

Architrave

The lowest section of a classical entablature, resting on the columns. Also a bar or moulding carried on a window or door at the head (Jamb).

Corbel

Stepped bricks or stones forming a supporting projection on the face of a wall.

Cornice

The uppermost part of an entablature often with multiple mouldings used to crown the wall of a structure. Also a moulding used at the edge of a roof. A projecting shelf along the top of a wall.

Fluting

Vertical channeling used on a column or pilaster.

Freize

The part of an entablature found between the architrave and the cornice. Also the top pattern of a wall just below the cornice.

Glue Lam Beams

Structural laminated large timber beams that support a lantern roof and allow an internal underdraw & recessed lighting to four sides of an orangery.

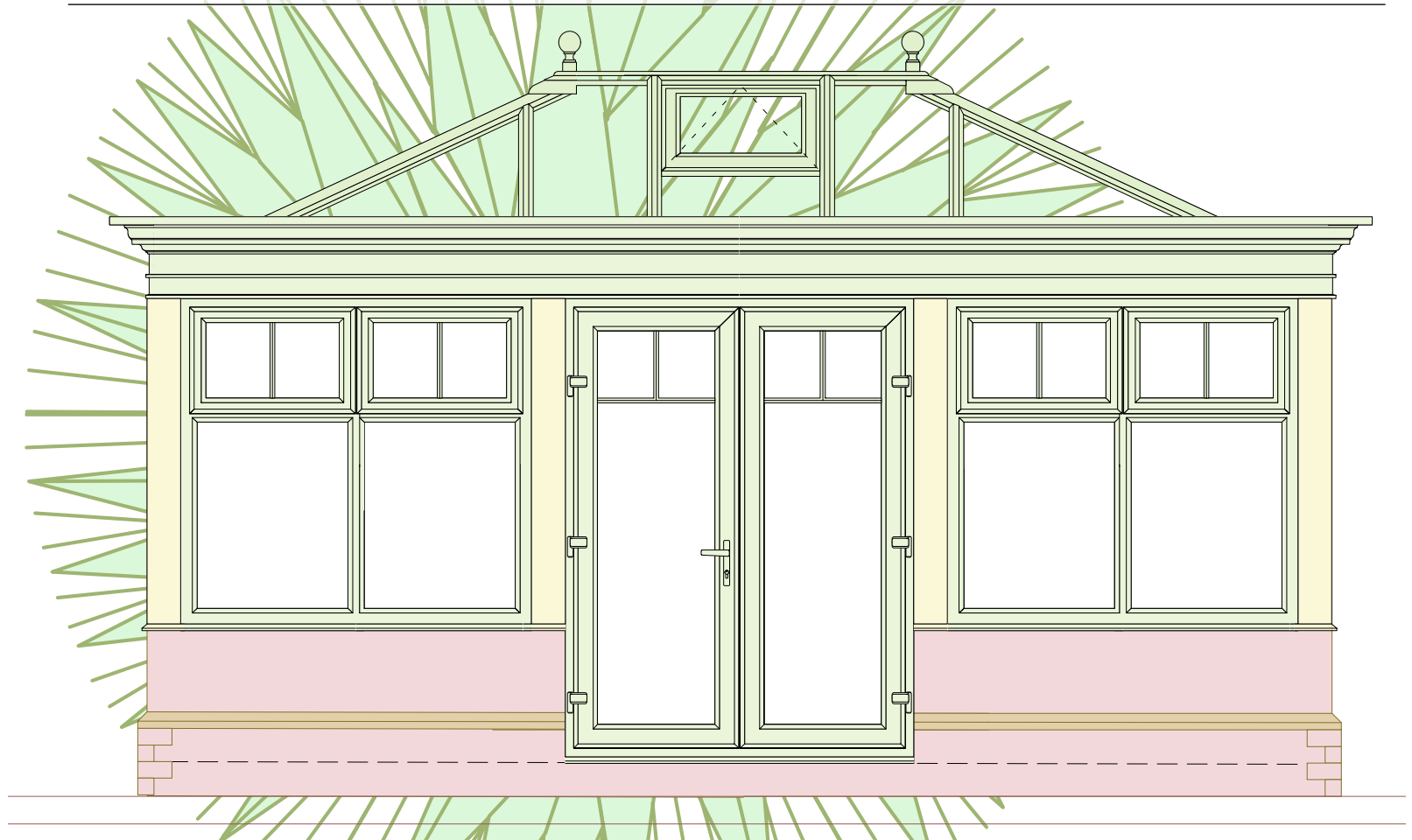
Lantern Roof

A roof which slopes back on four sides so that no gables are formed.

Lintel

A horizontal piece of wood, stone or steel which spans a window or door opening and supports the weight above it.

Alpine Guide to Orangeries



Pilaster

A flat rectangular pillar designed to simulate a column applied to a wall or windows from which it projects only slightly.

Quoins

Square slabs or brick blocks used at the corners of building as a decorative element or to reinforce masonry walls.

Transom

A horizontal window opening used above a door or window.