



SPINDLE TERMINOLOGY

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|----|-----------|---|
| 1 | PLINTH | Large straight sided base |
| 2 | TORUS | Large semi-circular shape |
| 3 | SCOTIA | Sunk in ovoid |
| 4 | OGEE | S shape usually assymetrical (large bulge below is Ogee (cymarecta)) |
| 5 | ASTRAGAL | Semi-circular form (smaller than at Torus) |
| 6 | NECK | Straight section in upper area |
| 7 | OVOLO | Protuding segment of an ellipse |
| 8 | QUARTER | Hollow (concave) |
| 9 | QUARTER | Round (convex) |
| 10 | BALL | Can be elongated into an ellipse |
| 11 | QUIRK | Transition between elements 9 & 10 |
| 12 | FLAT | End of the quarter round |
| 13 | BEAD | Beads are cut into surface (Astragal protrudes above) |
| 14 | FILLETS | 3 stair stepped in reverse |
| 15 | OGEE | Large bulge above (Ogee, cyma-reversa) |
| 16 | CAVETTO | Cove, semi-circular hollow |
| 17 | REED | Uniform series of beads, 3 or more |
| 18 | "V cut" | Straight sided cut - positive Or negative |
| 19 | ABACUS | Straight sided section at top |
| 20 | SCAMILLUS | Secondary block or plinth, smaller than the plinth & without moulding |

The source of the original version of this diagram appears to be a tutorial in the "American Woodworker" Vol. 9, Issue 4, p. 40