



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 asymmetrical (large bulge below is Ogee (cymarecta) |
| 5. | ASTRAGAL | Semi-circular form (smaller than a Torus) |
| 6. | NECK | Straight section in upper area |
| 7. | OVOLO | Protruding 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 have been a tutorial in the "American Woodturner" Vol. 9 Iss. 4 p. 40.

redrawn by Geoff Whaling V2 May 2011