

paganism

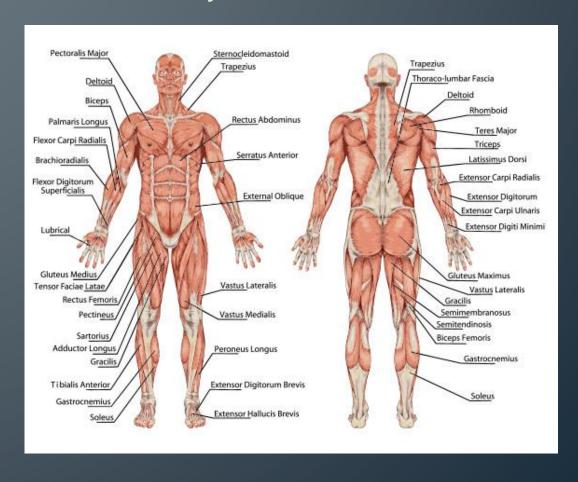
 a religion that has many gods or goddesses, considers the earth holy, and does not have a central authority

Salvation

 deliverance from sin and its consequences, believed by Christians to be brought about by faith in Christ

Anatomy

concerned with the bodily structure



Dogma/ Doctrine

 set of principles laid down by an authority as incontrovertibly true

Divine

of, from, or like God or a god

Antiquity

 the ancient past, especially the period before the Middle Ages

Sculptural relief

 sculpture consisting of shapes carved on a surface so as to stand out from the surrounding background



Papyrus

 very thin paper made by strips of a plant laid together, soaked, pressed, and dried, used by the ancient Egyptians, Greeks, and Romans



Parchment

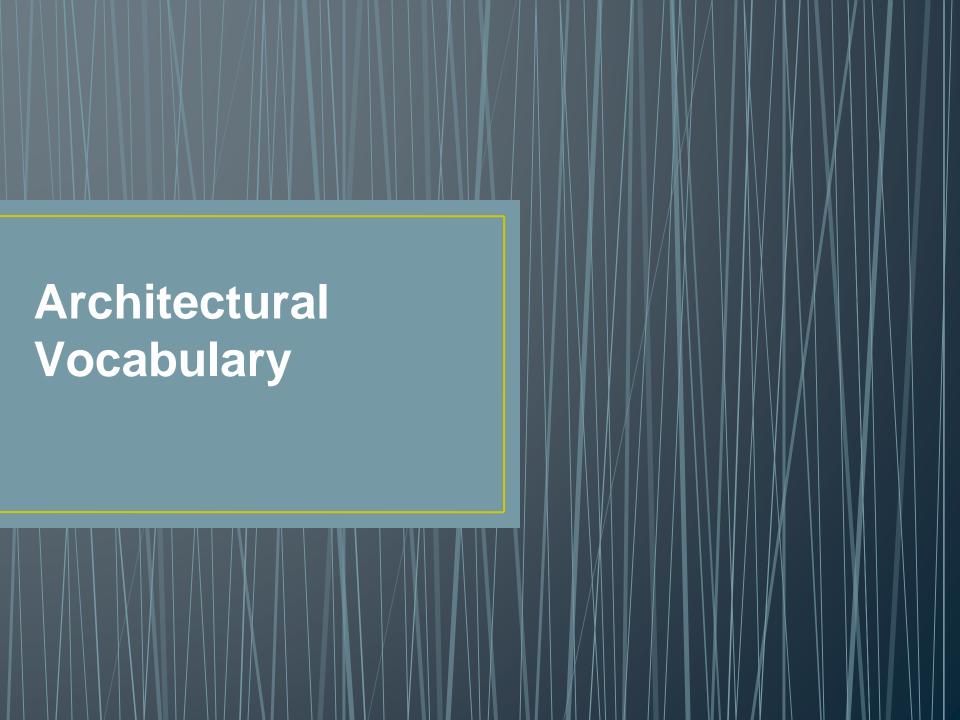
 a stiff, flat, thin material made from the skin of an animal and used as a durable writing surface in ancient and medieval times



Stained glass

 colored glass used to form decorative designs, notably for church windows, both by painting and especially by arranging contrasting pieces like a mosaic



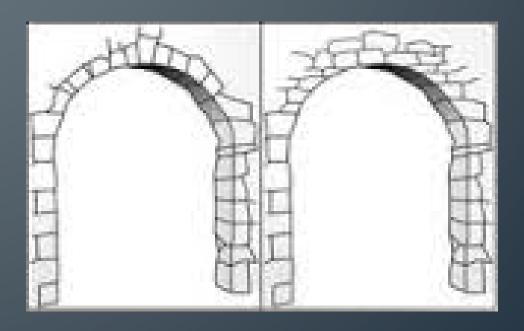


Architecture

the art of designing and constructing buildings

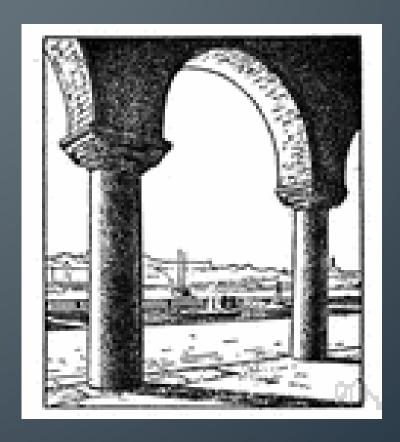
Arch

 a curved symmetrical structure spanning an opening and typically supporting the weight of a bridge, roof, or wall above it



Round arch

an arch formed in a continuous curve



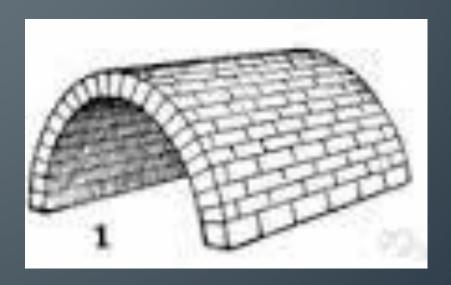
Pointed arch

an arch with a pointed crown



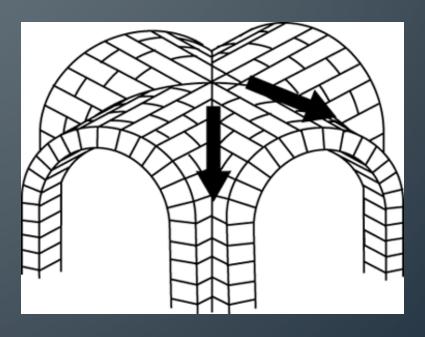
Barrel vault

a vault forming a half cylinder



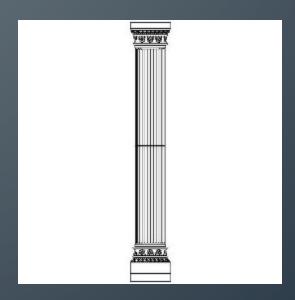
Groin vault

 (sometimes known as a double barrel vault) is produced by the intersection at right angles of two barrel vaults



Column

 an upright pillar, typically made of stone or concrete, supporting an arch, or other structure or standing alone as a monument



Buttress

a projecting support of stone or brick built against a wall



Flying buttress

 a buttress slanting from a separate pier, typically forming an arch with the wall it supports

