

Historical and Architectural Elements Represented in the Weld County Court House

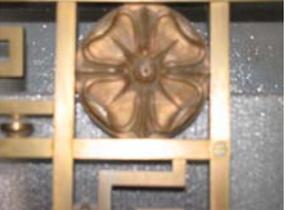
The Weld County Court House blends a wide variety of historical and architectural elements. Words such as *metope*, *dentil* or *frieze* might only be familiar to those in the architectural field; however, this glossary will assist the rest of us to more fully comprehend the design components used throughout the building and where examples can be found.

Without Mr. Bowman's records, we can only guess at the interpretations of the more interesting symbols used at the entrances of the courtrooms and surrounding each of the clocks in Divisions 3 and 1.

		<p>Acanthus</p>	<p>A stylized leaf pattern used to decorate Corinthian or Composite capitals. They are also used in friezes and modillions and can be found in classical Greek and Roman architecture.</p>
		<p>Amphora</p>	<p>A form of Greek pottery that appears on pediments above doorways. Examples of the use of amphora in the Court House are in Division 1 on the fourth floor.</p>
		<p>Atrium</p>	<p>Inner court of a Roman-style building. A toplit covered court rising through all stories of a building.</p>
		<p>Arcade</p>	<p>A series of arches on pillars. In the Middle Ages, the arches were ornamentally applied to walls. Arcades would have housed statues in Roman or Greek buildings.</p>
		<p>Balustrade</p>	<p>A row of small posts that support the upper railing, joined by a handrail, serving as an enclosure for balconies, terraces, etc. Examples in the Court House include the area over the staircase leading to the Second Floor and surrounding the atria on the Third and Fourth Floors.</p>

 <p>A photograph of a barrel-vaulted ceiling in a courtroom. The words "DISTRICT COURT" are inscribed on the curved surface above a doorway.</p>		<p>Barrel Vault</p>	<p>An architectural element formed by the extrusion of a single curve or curves along a given distance. At the south end of the Court House on the Third Floor is a great example of a barrel-vaulted ceiling.</p>
 <p>A photograph of a decorative frieze featuring a central medallion with a coat of arms, flanked by ornate scrollwork and floral motifs.</p>		<p>Bas Relief</p>	<p>Shallow carving of figures and landscaping</p>
 <p>A photograph of a decorative blind archway with intricate carvings and a central medallion, set within a larger vaulted structure.</p>		<p>Blind Arch</p>	<p>A decorative row of arches applied to a wall as a decorative element.</p>
 <p>A photograph of a broken pediment featuring a central urn-like ornament and decorative elements within the triangular space.</p>		<p>Broken Pediment</p>	<p>Pediments that are open or broken at the apex, base or both. The gap often filled with an urn, cartouche, or other ornaments.</p>
 <p>A photograph of a decorative capital featuring acanthus leaves and Baroque-style shell designs, resting on a column.</p>		<p>Capital</p>	<p>The crowning head of a column or "pilaster." The capitals of the Court House are Corinthian and Ionic combined with modifications that include acanthus leaves and Baroque-style shell designs</p>

		<p>Column</p>	<p>Slightly angled or squared pillars used as supports or decorative in nature.</p>
		<p>Composite</p>	<p>A Roman elaboration of the Corinthian order. Composite capitals usually include acanthus leaves, volutes, echinus with egg and dart ornamentation between the volutes.</p>
		<p>Dentils</p>	<p>Small tooth-like carvings generally on a rectangle or square.</p>
		<p>Egg and Dart</p>	<p>Decoration used prolifically in classical Greek and Roman architecture consisting of an egg-shaped object alternating with a decoration shaped like a dart or arrow. This decoration was used extensively in Ancient Greece.</p>
		<p>Engaged Column</p>	<p>Half columns embedded in a wall or slightly projecting from the surface of the wall.</p>

		Festoon	Sculptural representations of swags, scrollwork and draping. Represents garlands of ribbons, flowers, fruit or foliage draped between two supports or used as ornamentation on ceilings.
		Fret	Repeated geometric pattern.
		Frieze	Wide central section part of an entablature that can be plain or decorated. A frieze is a long stretch of painted, sculpted or calligraphic decoration normally above eye level. Decorations may depict scenes in sequence.
		Laurel	A circular wreath made of interlocking branches and leaves typically of bay laurel. A mark of fame, honor, victory or glory. In the Weld County Court House, the laurel represents the majesty of the court and the responsibility one bears in such a position of honor. The laurel is associated with Apollo, God of Justice.
		Metopes	Rectangles which could be plain, painted or sculpted in relief.

		<p>Modified Entablature</p>	<p>A heavily decorated structure above the capital and columns.</p>
		<p>Modillion</p>	<p>Enriched block or horizontal bracket generally found under the cornice and above the bedmold of a Corinthian entablature.</p>
		<p>Pediment</p>	<p>Foot-like sculptures under cornices or acting as a support for actual pediment.</p>
		<p>Pilaster</p>	<p>Shallow rectangular column projecting only slightly from a wall and, in classical architecture, conforming to one of the orders.</p>
		<p>Roman Arch</p>	<p>A semicircular arched arcade set on columns.</p>
		<p>Rondelle</p>	<p>Any disk or plate-like figure.</p>

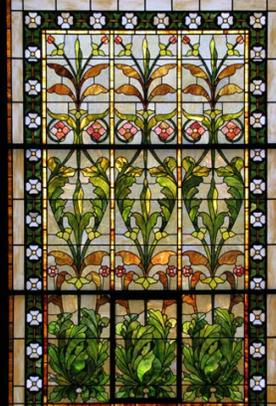
		Rosette	A formation or arrangement resembling or suggesting a rose. In architecture, a painted or sculpted ornament usually circular, having petals and leaves radiating symmetrically from the center.
		Triglyphs	Vertical grooved rectangles whose appearance is reminiscent of beam ends.
		Volute	Scroll shape found on Ionic capital.

Symbol Terminology

		Book of Laws	A symbolic depiction of the laws of a state.
		Cornucopia	The cornucopia is a symbol of food and abundance. Also known as the " <i>horn of plenty</i> ," the cornucopia filled with fruit and vegetables can symbolize fortuitous endings in judicial proceedings.
		Goddess	An allegorical personification of the moral force in

	<p>of Justice</p>	<p>judicial systems. Lady Justice is typically shown as blindfolded but can be depicted as the Greek goddess <i>Tyche</i> meaning fortune or destiny. Division 1 contains the only portrait of Tyche in the Court House.</p>
	<p>Harpy</p>	<p>In Greek mythology, a winged creature best known for constantly is snatching food. Sculptural depictions of these creatures can be found in Division 1 on the Fourth Floor surrounding the clock.</p>

Stained Glass Windows

		<p>Stained Glass window from the first floor to the second floor</p>	<p>The landing between the first and second floor contains a stained glass mosaic of beautiful flowers.</p>
		<p>Stained Glass window from the second floor to the 3rd floor</p>	<p>The landing between the second and third floor contains a collage of stained glass figures such as flowers blooming.</p>
		<p>Stained Glass window from the 3rd floor to the 4th floor</p>	<p>The landing between the third and fourth floors contains another collage of stained glass windows. The design contains the inscription "NIL SINE NUMINE" which generally means "nothing without divine will."</p>

Colorado State Seals

		<p>Division 1 carpet</p>	<p>This state seal is on the carpet in the Division 1 courtroom. Stepping on it is a big no- no.</p>
		<p>Colorado State Seal in Division 1</p>	<p>This is the State Seal in division 1 that is made out of marble.</p>

		<p>Colorado Hardware tool State Seal</p>	<p>This state seal is made out of agricultural materials/ tools</p>
		<p>Tile Mosaic of the Colorado State Seal</p>	<p>This is found in the east entrance of the courthouse.</p>
		<p>The total Cost sign in the court house on the second floor</p>	<p>This sign has the total cost of the whole court house. It shares the costs of the furniture and everything else.</p>
		<p>Lest We Forget</p>	<p>This has many names that belong to the brave men whom fought in WWI.</p>