

Glossary

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Definitions of the article's key words (in alphabetical order)

Austrian shades: Soft fabric mounted on vertical tape and falling in soft, graceful folds.
 Ambient light: General room light. Bay window: Three or more windows that projects from the wall.
 Bow window: Curved bay windows.
 Bracket light: A luminaire fixed to a surface such as a wall.
 Burl veneer: Veneer of irregularly arranged fibers caused by wart-like growth on such trees as walnut, ash, cherry, yew, elm and birch.
 Butt veneer: Veneer cut from that part of tree trunk and large roots join. Chroma: Amount of pigment in or saturation of a color.
 Color wheel: Placement of colors on a wheel or circle.
 Conservatory: A green house for preserving plants.
 Cool colors: Colors on the blue and violet side of the color wheel.
 Corner window: Windows at the corner of a building.
 Cornice lighting: Light concealed behind a cornice and directed downward.
 Cove lighting: Lighting concealed behind a structural element near the ceiling and directed upward.
 Crotch veneer: Veneer obtained from the area below the forks of a large tree or the point at which the trunk is joined by large branches.
 Curtain: Stationary, lightweight, translucent or transparent fabric that filters the light through the window. Diffuser: Opaque or translucent shield that disperses light.
 Distressed finish: A finish imparted by striking the wood with chains, hammers and so on, to achieve the effect of age.
 Down lights: Lighting which is directed downward, frequently concealed in the ceiling, or attached to it. Flitch: A mounted log segment from which a veneer is cut.
 Flocked carpet: Carpet that resembles thick pile velvet.
 Grain: The arrangement and quality of fibrous tissue in wood.
 Green furniture: Large green plants used in the interior. Hand-Tied rug: Hand-knotted rug
 Hand-tufted rug: Rug made with a hand-tufting gun that shoots tuft into backing.
 Hardboard: A manufactured wood material made of tiny, thread-like wood fibers bound together with lignin, the natural cohesive in wood.
 Highlight: Light directed to a specific object.
 Hooked rug: Rug made by pushing tufts or yarn or fabric through a woven backing.
 Hue: Name of a color.
 Humus: The organic portion of the soil. Intensity: See chroma
 Irradiated wood: A wood that is impregnated with plastic and irradiated to achieve hardness and abrasion resistance. Knitted carpet: Carpet made at the same time as the backing, with different sets of needles to loop the backing, stitching and pile yarns together. Luminaire: Light fixture, including housing, wires and electrical connection.
 Light source: Origin of artificial light. Matte finish: A finish, such as flat paint, without any shine.
 Metamerism: Changes in color when viewed under different kind of light
 Munsell system: Color system developed by Albert Munsell based upon a theoretical solid global form. Needle-punching: Large window (usually does not open)
 Opaque finish: A finish that conceals the wood grain. Papier-mâché: A mixture of glue and waste paper driven into oiled molds under pressure, dried and baked, to make furniture and accessories.
 Particleboard: A wood material made by combining wood flakes with resin binding agents and then hot-pressing them into panels.
 Penetrating finish: a finish that sinks into the wood.
 Perimeter zone: Area where ambient lighting more than in the ceiling zone but less than in the occupied zone, is required. Reflected light: Light reflected from a surface.
 Roman shades: Panels of stitched or press-pleated fabric or of woven wood that fold horizontally.
 Rotary veneer: A veneer that is sliced in a continuous strip around the log. Shade: Determined by addition of black to a color, darkening it.
 Shutters: Louvered wooden window covers.
 Simultaneous contrast: Influences of a color's hue, value and intensity on those surrounding it.
 Skylight: Glassed aperture in the ceiling.
 Softwood: A wood from conifers (trees that do not shed their leaves).
 Spotlight: Light directed at a precise spot to call attention to a center of interest. Task light: Light required for a specific activity.
 Tint: Determined by addition of white to a color, lightening it.
 Transparent finish: A finish that does not conceal the wood grain.
 Tufted carpet: Carpet made on multi-needled machines that stitch the tufts through a preconstructed backing. Uplight:

Light source directed upward. Valance lighting: Light concealed at the top of the window opening and providing up- and downlight.

Value: Lightness or darkness of a color.

Veneer: A thin sheet of wood applied (generally) to a less expensive wood.

Venetian blinds: Blinds of wood or metal that can be opened to adjust the light. Warm colors: Colors on the red, orange and yellow side of the color wheel.

Wall washer: lights focused on a wall for general lighting.

Window wall: Glass wall.