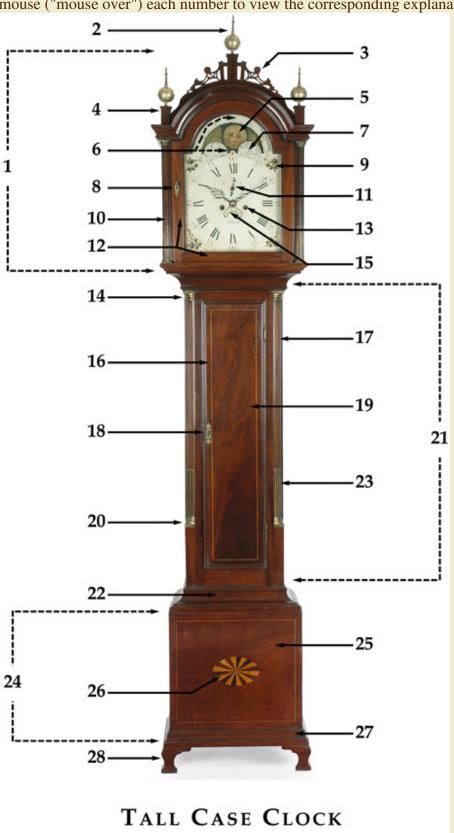
Tall Case Clock Terminology
Pass your mouse ("mouse over") each number to view the corresponding explanatory note.



1	Hood or Bonnet - houses movement.
2	Finial - a wood or cast brass decoration, these are brass ball-and-spire form.
3	Fretwork - a decorative gallery, this is an early Boston pattern.
4	Plinth or Chimney - decorative element.
5	Moon Phase - displays the phases of the moon cycle.
6	Lunette - the arched top area of the dial.
7	Hemisphere - a decorative terrestrial map.
8	Dial Door Lock - restricts access to dial.
9	Spandrels - decorative painted or applied corner frame elements.
10	Fluted Hood Columns - decorative element.
11	Seconds Hand or Second Bit – displays the minute seconds.
12	Dial Door - glazed door protects the dial and movement.
13	Winding Hole and Arbor - a key is inserted here to raise the weights that drive the clock movement, one for each train, time and strike.
14	Column Capital - cast brass decorations.
15	Calendar Aperture – revolving calendar dial that tracks the day of the month.
16	Line Inlay - lightwood decoration from the Chippendale and Federal period.
17	Fluted Quarter Columns - carved decorative element
18	Lock Escutcheon - frames the door lock
19	Case or Pendulum Door - allows access to weights and pendulum.
20	Column Base - cast brass decorations
21	Waist Section or Trunk - the central portion of the case
22	Waist Molding - a decorative and structural treatment
23	Brass Stop Fluting - a decorative treatment applied to fluting
24	Base Section - the lower box portion of the case
25	Base Panel - veneered with a figured mahogany
26	Inlaid Oval or Paterae - one of many varied decorative elements
27	Base Molding - a decorative treatment that supports the feet
28	Clock Foot - typically a bracket or French feet late examples have turned feet