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## A Fragmented Masterpiece

Recovering the Biography of the Hilton of Cadboll Pictish Cross-Slab

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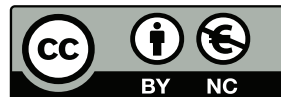
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## Glossary

*addorsed* placed back to back, usually animals

*aliquot* single samples for OSL dating

*Anglian lock* where the offside leg of an animal is brought forward over an interlacing strand and the nearside leg is tucked back under it, thus interlacing animal and strands

*animal ornament* formal arrangements of non-naturalistic animal and bird ornament (see also *zoomorphic*)

*appendage* a leg, foot, arm, hand or head

*bioturbation* earth disturbance by wild-life

*bleb* ferrous micro-nodules. A small circular swelling in a stone caused by oxidisation. The swelling can fall out, leaving a 'bleb hole'. The presence of blebs ultimately weakens the stone

*boss* a domed projection carved in high relief, usually decorated with double or triple spirals but occasionally with key pattern

*chamfered* a surface with its square edges bevelled off

*collar-stone* horizontal supporting stone for cross-slab with slot to take a tenon, especially if made with two stones (see also *cross-base*)

*conchoidal fracture* a convex surface; the term can also be used for concave surfaces but the typical conchoidal fracture of a Hilton of Cadboll fragment is convex

*conjunction* fragments which fit together exactly at a number of points making it possible for them to be bonded together (see also *join*)

*cross-base* horizontal supporting stone or structure with slot to take a tenon (see also *collar-stone*)

*cross-head* the four arms of a cross, forming a symmetrical composition

*cross-slab* an approximately rectangular slab having a cross sculpted in relief or incised on one or more faces

*crossing* where the arms of a cross intersect

*debitage* the waste material resulting from the dressing or carving of a stone

*double strand interlace* see *median-incision*

*extension* a strand-like elongation of tail, limbs, tongue, lips, ears or crest which interlace for decorative purposes

*fillet* a plain strip left upstanding to surround panels of relief carving

*form* a shape, carved in relief, which cannot be closely identified

*grooving* grooving can be used to create areas of false relief between the grooves. It is also used in *median incision* and along the edge of relief of all types to point up the design. Sometimes this outline grooving is done with a punch, the impression of which remains discernible

*hole point* the voids between strands in interlace patterns, which indicate grid-layout points. When the interlace raised pattern has worn away these constructional hole points may still be visible

*humped relief* shallow relief which is rounded in section. The humps curve down to narrow grooves, leaving no dressed surface between them

*incised* lines cut but not elaborately modelled

*Insular art* the art used for the decoration of manuscripts, precious metalwork and sculpture, stylistically common to Britain and Ireland in the early medieval period, cAD 600 to AD 900

*interlace ornament* interwoven pattern of plain strands (see *median incision*)

*join* this describes a direct physical fit between two fragments. Joined groups of any number of fragments can be created as long as there is a physical fit between each fragment and at least one other fragment in the group, and here called as a keyword a CLUSTER

*key pattern, diagonally set* key pattern where the setting out lines cut the border at 45°, as distinct from key pattern that aligns with margins

*lamination* the splitting into thin layers along the bedding plane of the stone. The weathering of exposed surfaces can cause the separation of the layers

## A FRAGMENTED MASTERPIECE

*lappet* a horn-like extension on the forehead of an animal

*lugs* side projections

*mandorla* (or *vessica piscis*) a pointed oval frame

*medallion scroll* two plant stems intersecting so as to create medallion-shaped voids

*median incision* a grooved line following a margin, or dividing a strand of interlace or the tubular body or neck of an animal. Median incision is used to clarify elements in a design, lighten ornament, or to emphasise an edge. It is not to be confused with double strand interlace which has two separate strands going in the same direction but with different 'overs' and 'unders'. In older literature the term 'double-beaded' was used for median-incision

*modelled relief* relatively high relief, with the upper surface rounded and the sides straight. A flat dressed surface is left on either side of the relief

*node* the point of a plant-stem from which other growth springs

*pecking* to pick or dig into a surface with a pointed instrument, especially with repeated short quick movements

*projections* the stone (lugs) left projecting beyond the trimmed edge of a rectangular slab

*spandrel* space between a carved curve and a frame

*spiral ornament* based on connected spirals, in various ways, usually derived from 'trumpet ends'

*straight-line spirals* a method of extending step patterns by arranging the steps in a spiral shape, expressed by angles rather than curves

*stugging* (Scots) a rougher version of pecking; stabbed with a point held fairly upright to the surface of which normally very little is left

*vine-scroll* decoratively arranged plant ornament with no formal relationship to the botanical vine but which carries the meaning of the vine in St John's Gospel 15, 1–17. An 'inhabited' vine-scroll shows creatures within the scrolls of foliage feeding on the fruits of the vine

*zoomorphic* decoration employing animal attributes