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Multilingual Glossary for Cultural Heritage

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St.A.R.T.UptoEU (*Storytelling Ancient Roman Traces up to Europe*) Multilingual Glossary for Cultural Heritage

Project Partner Institutions



Project Partners





MULTILINGUAL GLOSSARY FOR CULTURAL HERITAGE

Introduction

The Erasmus Plus KA2 *Storytelling Ancient Roman Traces up to Europe* 2018-2021 Project is focused on the narration of the historical and cultural heritage and therefore is based on a full knowledge of representative of cultural, material and intangible heritage.

Participants at project to make the storytelling in contexts such as cultural heritage have used English as a common language, but the encounter with cultural heritage always passes through one's mother tongue.

In this perspective, the Erasmus Plus KA2 *Storytelling Ancient Roman Traces up to Europe* 2018-2021 Project provides the elaboration of a multilingual glossary to be applied the culture heritage and in particular the archaeological heritage with particular regard to the traces of Romans, whether it is ancient evidence, whether it is the so-called *ancient decorations* (inspired by Roman art but of a later period). a list of terms in a special subject, field, or area of usage, with accompanying definitions.

By definition a glossary is a collection of terms belonging to a specific and circumscribed field, or are of usage, with accompanying definitions. It is used to catalog lemmas and phrases typical of a peculiar and generally technical reference sector. The formulation of a multilingual glossary is, therefore, to be considered indispensable within the project as a technical tool of common use for all partners without any *language barrier*. For this reason, in addition to reporting the technical terms of interest in the languages of the different partners, the glossary will contain the definitions in English, a language that easily conveys knowledge.

This awareness provides the basis for defining the essential characteristics of a glossary which, therefore, should be:

- easy to consult
- ordered (in alphabetical order)
- useful



- precise
- modifiable

A properly constructed glossary can, in this way, have different uses and, above all, can and must be continuously updated. And this is precisely its function!

The purpose of the output, therefore, will be to provide users of the glossary, not only a tool for immediate consultation but also the starting point for insights that can expand the panorama of their knowledge.

The glossary connected to the Erasmus Plus KA2 *Storytelling Ancient Roman Traces up to Europe* project is divided into five sections, each of which contains lemmas identified during the student mobility in the sites of historical and artistic interest visited:

- the words of Cultural Heritage
- Cultural Heritage categories
- Cataloguing terms
- Basic words related to urbanistic, ancient architecture, archeology, monuments and objects
- Garden and Parks

The glossary will be accompanied by the simplified cataloguing form provided to students for *in situ surveys*.

The proposed glossary takes into account the terminological repertoire proposed by the ICCD (Central Institute for Catalogue and Documentation) which represented the reference source for the selection of terms (<http://www.iccd.beniculturali.it/it/strumenti-terminologici>).

Terms has been selected and inserted in a simple database in excel shared between the partner schools that have proceeded to implement collaboratively it with translations in their own language.



Certainly the glossary of the words of cultural heritage proposed in this contribution is not exhaustive of all the terms. Our glossary is certainly to be implemented with other terms, many of which are already present in the digital version. The terms can be supplemented, corrected, updated.

The result achieved has anyway proved to be a useful working tool for the knowledge and cataloguing of cultural heritage in the phases of selection of terms and of collaborative translation and above all on direct use in the field.

Knowing the term appropriated to define a cultural asset contributes to a better knowledge, enhancement and protection. The discussion on the definitions relating to keywords of cultural heritage was also an opportunity for discussion on the policy of enhancement and protection of single countries.

A better linguistic awareness of cultural heritage as a tool for the enhancement and protection of cultural heritage, respecting the specificities of individual countries, in the collective awareness that cultural heritage is a common good beyond borders.

Paola Viola
(Reggia di Caserta)



A collaborative multilingual glossary

Terminology control refers to the standardisation of the terms used. If terms used are standardized when information is entered into a documentation system, it will be easier to retrieve information through a search. So terminology repertoires are essential not only for professionals in the cultural heritage sector, but even more so for who, students or teachers, non-experts approaching this field.

Standardising the use of terminologies within the Project St.A.R.T.UptoEU represented a necessary change-management process. It requested investment, in the form of time and capital expenditure, from staff. The return on this investment, however, was be significant.

Although terminology can seem like a very complex and technical area of work, in reality it is very simple – using agreed words (terms) to describe.

The direct benefits are:

- Ability to retrieve information quickly and easily;
- Greater confidence in information;
- Improved flow of information between areas of curatorial expertise or departments
- A standards-compliant approach

The indirect benefits are:

- Greater clarity to funders about the extent and content;
- Enhanced ability to publish information and to make your collections visible online.
- Ability to share your information through portals, local networks etc.
- Ensuring that knowledge is retained and used effectively over time and in spite of changes of operators.

Why create a multilingual glossary in St.A.R.T.UptoEU Project?

The choice to create a glossary responds to the need to have terminology control in the use of appropriate and correct terminological tools by people not expert who approach the cultural heritage fields to cataloguing and storytelling it.



There would be several paths to follow:

- Use an existing term list/thesauri/classification;
- Adapt an existing term list/thesauri/classification;
- Create your own term list/thesauri/classification.

Using an existing published terminology it would certainly have been cheaper also in terms of working time, but it was chosen to create its own glossary based on the specific objectives and interests of the project.

Consultation existing term list or glossary or thesauri of cultural heritage was an essential step to ensure that terminology is monitored in compliance with the cultural heritage regulations by competent bodies in the countries of the project partnership.

It was therefore decided to create a new multilingual glossary of cultural heritage starting from the main terminological repertoires of reference in the field of cultural adapting an existing terminology to cover our words pertaining to the St.A.R.T.UptoEU Project.

We have selected about 1000 words related to the Cultural heritage keywords and terms necessary to catalog and describe the architectural, archaeological and cultural landscape heritage and the object to be catalogued and storytold during project activities.

Since the project is focused on the traces of the Roman age, the words useful to describe the main Roman monuments and objects of material culture have been selected.

Our resource provides linguistic information of Italian terms with translations in 7 languages with the addition of Latin.

Each term is presented with its definition in English and declined in the languages of the countries participating in the St.A.R.T.UptoEU Project. Italian (it), Spanish (es), German (de), Czech (cz) have also been joined by Latin(it) and French (fr).

The terms were collected in a database processed in excel shared with the partners for a collaborative implementation by the insertion of the corresponding translated term.



This was followed by a review of the terms through the control on terminological repertoires of the cultural heritage of each language.

Consultation of these existing repertoires was essential for the selection of specific terms, for their translation in the different languages and for the elaboration of definitions.

Particularly useful was the rich terminological repertoire developed by the ICCD (Institute for Catalogue, Cataloguing and Documentation) available at the link <http://www.iccd.beniculturali.it/it/strumenti-terminologici>.

The ICCD terminological repertoire has been integrated with:

- Getty Vocabularies of Getty Research Institute (<https://www.getty.edu/research/tools/vocabularies/>) which contains thesauri in art, architecture and cultural objects, also accompanied by images.
- iDAI.vocab—the German Archaeological Institute archaeological vocabulary (<https://archwort.dainst.org>)
- the UNESCO Thesaurus
- the European Heritage Network thesauri⁶ and the Loterre Controlled Vocabulary in art
- and archaeology (<https://www.coe.int/en/web/culture-and-heritage/herein-heritage-network>)

Nowadays, many Collaboratively-Constructed Resources or Collaborative Knowledge Bases such as Wiktionary (<https://www.wiktionary.org/>) and Wikipedia (<https://www.wikipedia.org/>), are created by decentralized communities of volunteers in different domains.

The existence of various terminological repertoires on cultural heritage is significant of the need to have and be able to use a precise vocabulary and also of a process of reflection on the meanings related to the world of cultural heritage.

In the field of cultural heritage and archaeology to create multilingual terminologies contribute to the implementation and advancement of the multilingual Web of Data as new resource to propose proposing can be used in several professional figures among which translators, museum and



exhibition experts, archaeologists and researchers but also students and simple people interesting to cultural Heritage.

Therefore, in addition to a version of editorial setting traditional paper and digital, we proceeded to the information of data on the web through the insertion of words in a database that can be consulted and implemented in collaboration mode through differentiated accesses on website of Project St.A.R.T.UptoEU.

Attraverso la funzione ricerca è possibile consultare il repertorio terminologico nelle diverse lingue e anche visualizzare alcune immagini associate alla descrizione per visualizzare il significato e contestualizzarlo.

I repertori terminologici proposti non sono esaustivi del lessico specifico dei beni culturali ma rappresentano un'ampia selezione utile alla conoscenza e valorizzazione del patrimonio culturale, anche nella prospettiva di favorire una comunicazione multilingue per la divulgazione del patrimonio culturale ad esempio con pannellistica e didascalie.

Stefania Febbraro

(Liceo Siani)



Text Abbreviations

(it) Italian

(lt) latin

(es) Spanish

(cz) Czech

(fr) french





Chapter 1 – Cultural heritage

academy: a society or institution intended to protect and develop an art, science, language aims promoting and maintaining standards in its particular field.

(it) Accademia: Istituzione pubblica o privata istituita al fine di promuovere le scienze, le lettere, le arti

(es) Academia; (de) Akademie; (cz) Akademie; (fr) Académie;

accessibility: the ability of a device, service, resource or environment to be easily usable by any type of user. In the field of cultural heritage it concerns both the physical dimension (architectural barriers, visual accessibility) and the cognitive dimension.

(it) accessibilità: capacità di un dispositivo, di un servizio, di una risorsa o di un ambiente d'essere fruibile con facilità da una qualsiasi tipologia d'utente. Nell'ambito del patrimonio culturale riguarda sia la dimensione fisica (barriere architettoniche, accessibilità visiva) che quella cognitiva (dal multilinguismo all'accessibilità per diversi tipi di pubblici).

(es) accesibilidad; (de) zugänglichkeit; (cz) přístupnost; (fr) accessibilité;

accreditation: procedure certifying that a given Institution complies with the criteria for proper functioning laid down by the competent authority. More specifically, it is an examination that certifies the quality of the museum and its activities, in order to legitimize special attention from public institutions and / or strengthen trust in the institution by visitors and stakeholders.

(it) accreditamento: procedura che certifica la rispondenza di una data istituzione ai criteri di buon funzionamento fissati dall'autorità competente. Più nello specifico è un esame che attesta la qualità del museo e delle sue attività, in modo da legittimare una speciale attenzione da parte delle istituzioni pubbliche e/o rafforzare la fiducia nell'istituzione da parte di visitatori e stakeholder.

(es) acreditación; (de) akkreditierung; (cz) akreditace; (fr) accréditation;

acquisition: an increase in the collection that can take place with an outlay of money or through a donation.

(it) acquisizione: incremento di una collezione che può avvenire con un esborso di denaro o attraverso una donazione.

(es) adquisición; (de) erwerb; (cz) akvizice; (fr) acquisition;

alienation: transfer or destruction of objects belonging to a collection.

(it) alienazione: cessione o distruzione di oggetti appartenenti ad una collezione.

(es) alienación; (de) entfremdung; (cz) odcizení; (fr) aliénation;

antiquarium: collection of antique works generally from the greek-roman era, such as epigraphs, stones and other finds.

(it) antiquarium: raccolta di opere a carattere antiquariale generalmente di epoca greco-romana, come epigrafi, cippi e altri reperti.

(es) anticuario; (de) antiquarium; (cz) antikvarium; (fr) antiquaire;

archaeological sites: sites that have traces of human settlements, more or less extensive, and that date back to prehistory or the ancient world: for example, remains of a city or a sanctuary or a palace or workshop

(it) aree archeologiche: siti che presentano tracce di insediamenti umani, più o meno estese, e che risalgono alla preistoria o al mondo antico: per esempio, resti di una città o di un santuario o di un palazzo o di un'area di produzione

(es) zonas arqueológicas; (de) archäologische gebiete; (cz) archeologická místa; (fr) zones archéologiques;

archaeological heritage: archaeological heritage encompasses all remains, assets and other traces of the evolution of the planet, of life and human beings, the preservation and study of which help to retrace the history of mankind and its relation with the natural environment. The archaeological heritage also includes stratified deposits, structures, constructions, architectural groups, enhanced sites, moveable assets and



monuments of other nature, as well as their rural or urban setting, whether they are located on the ground, subsoil or underwater, in territorial waters or in the continental shelf.

(it) beni archeologici: appartengono alla categoria dei beni archeologici «le cose immobili e mobili costituenti testimonianza storica di epoche, di civiltà, di centri od insediamenti la cui conoscenza si attua preminentemente attraverso scavi e rinvenimenti». In altre parole, sono beni archeologici tutti gli edifici, i ruderi, le opere d'arte (statue, sarcofagi) e gli oggetti, preziosi o d'uso, provenienti da un passato molto remoto e che sono stati ritrovati grazie a scavi, sia sul territorio sia sotto la superficie del mare.

(es) patrimonio arqueológico; (de) archäologisches erbe; (cz) archeologické dědictví; (fr) patrimoine archéologique;

archaeologist: a professional who studies human history and prehistory through the excavation of sites and the analysis of artefacts and other physical remains.

(it) archeologo: professionista che si occupa della ricerca, dello studio e della promozione del patrimonio archeologico con i compiti di programmare e seguire gli scavi delle aree archeologiche, il rilievo degli edifici o dei resti di edifici ritrovati, la catalogazione dei reperti e la tutela e valorizzazione dei beni archeologici.

(es) arqueólogo; (de) Archäologe; (cz) archeolog; (fr) archéologue;

architect: professional who deals with the research, study and promotion of architectural heritage.

(it) architetto: professionista che si occupa della ricerca, dello studio e della promozione del patrimonio architettonico.

(es) arquitectura; (de) architekt; (cz) architekt; (fr) architecte;

architectural heritage: the category of architectural heritage includes monumental buildings, such as churches, palaces, villas, palaces, which are distinguished either by their artistic quality or by the particular construction techniques adopted or by their function or even by their decorations.

(it) beni architettonici: alla categoria dei beni architettonici appartengono edifici monumentali, come chiese, palazzi, ville, regge, che si distinguono o per la loro qualità artistica o per le particolari tecniche costruttive adottate o per la loro funzione o anche per le loro decorazioni.

(es) patrimonio arquitectónico; (de) architektonisch; (cz) architektonické dědictví; (fr) actifs architecturaux;

archival assets: the archival and book heritage includes the following categories of assets: the archives and individual documents of the State, the Regions, the other territorial public bodies and any other public body or institution, the book collections of the libraries of the state, the regions, other public bodies.

(it) beni archivistici: il patrimonio archivistico e librario comprende le seguenti categorie di beni: gli archivi e i singoli documenti dello Stato, delle Regioni, degli altri Enti pubblici territoriali e di ogni altro ente o istituto pubblico, le raccolte librarie delle biblioteche dello stato, delle regioni, degli altri enti pubblici

(es) activos de archivo; (de) archivalien; (cz) archivní datové zdroje; (fr) actifs d'archives;

archive: the totality of writings and other documents which have been formed by natural or legal persons on the basis of their practical or legal activity and which, as documentary sources and evidence of the past, are intended for permanent preservation in a given place.

(it) archivio: l'archivio è la totalità di scritti e di altri documenti che si sono formati presso persone fisiche o giuridiche in base alla loro attività pratica o giuridica e che, quali fonti documentarie e prove del passato, sono destinati a permanente conservazione in un determinato luogo.

(es) archivo; (de) archiv; (cz) archivovat; (fr) archiver;

archivist: someone with specific skills of collecting, managing and providing access to archives and records for the long term.

(it) archivista: professionista che si occupa della ricerca, dello studio e della promozione del patrimonio archivistico.

(es) archivista; (de) archivar; (cz) archivář; (fr) archiviste;



art historian: professional who deals with the research, study and promotion of the historical-artistic heritage with skills of great responsibility aimed at judging the historical, documentary, aesthetic relevance of the assets of historical-artistic interest, to recognize their authenticity and to identify their origin or to reconstruct their history.

(it) storico dell'arte: professionista che si occupa della ricerca, dello studio e della promozione del patrimonio storico-artistico con competenze di grande responsabilità finalizzate a giudicare la rilevanza storica, documentaria, estetica dei beni di interesse storico-artistico, di riconoscerne l'autenticità e di individuarne la provenienza o di ricostruirne la storia.

(es) historiador del arte; (de) kunsthistoriker; (cz) historik umění; (fr) historien d'art;

artistic and historical heritage: all works of art and monuments, movable and immovable, which have a recognized artistic value or a particular historical importance for rarity or representativeness, having a relationship with cultural history of humanity

(it) beni artistici e storici: sono beni culturali d'interesse artistico o storico le cose mobili o immobili di singolare pregio, rarità o rappresentatività, aventi relazione con la storia culturale dell'umanità

(es) patrimonio artístico e histórico; (de) künstlerisches und historisches erbe; (cz) umělecké a historické dědictví; (fr) patrimoine artistique et historique;

audio guide: tool that allows the reproduction and listening of a recorded audio story, usually through a portable electronic device, with voice information about a monument, a museum or a site of tourist or cultural interest.

(it) audioguida: strumento che permette la riproduzione e l'ascolto di un racconto audio registrato, solitamente attraverso un dispositivo elettronico portatile, con informazioni vocali su un monumento, un museo o un sito di interesse turistico o culturale.

(es) audioguía; (de) audioguide; (cz) zvukový průvodce; (fr) guide audio;

book assets: book assets are mostly identifiable in books, but also in documents relating to the literary production of the great authors (autographs, correspondence, unpublished works, preparatory works), engravings, maps, posters, philatelic material, even photographs.

(it) beni librari: i beni librari sono identificabili perlopiù nei libri, ma anche i documenti relativi alla produzione letteraria dei grandi autori (autografi, carteggi, inediti, lavori preparatori), le incisioni, le carte geografiche, i manifesti, il materiale filatelico, persino le fotografie.

(es) activos contables; (de) buchvermögen; (cz) rezervovat majetek; (fr) livres;

bookshop: shop or website design-minded, multi-disciplinary brand offering objects, events, and experiences related to books and reading.

(it) book shop: spazio all'interno di un museo dove vi è la possibilità di arricchire la propria visita con cataloghi dedicati alle mostre in corso, libri e saggi di tema artistico e architettonico, dedicati ad autori e movimenti che hanno attraversato la produzione culturale del museo, articoli di merchandising per grandi e piccoli, oltre alle immancabili idee regalo sempre originali: quadri, gadget a tema, t-shirt, bag e oggetti per la casa.

(es) librería; (de) buchhandlung; (cz) knihkupectví; (fr) librairie;

cabinet: exhibition venue that houses collections of specialized works, such as drawings, prints, ancient coins, gems and precious stones.

(it) gabinetto: luogo espositivo che ospita raccolte di opere specialistiche, come per esempio disegni, stampe, monete antiche, gemme e pietre preziose.

(es) cabinet; (de) kabinet; (cz) kabinet; (fr) cabinet;

cataloguing: classification and inventory of cultural, historical-artistic, architectural, demo-ethno-anthropological heritage, the main tool for the management of collections and their conservation.



(it) catalogazione: registrazione, classificazione e inventariazione dei beni culturali, storico-artistici, architettonici, demo-etnoantropologici; strumento principale della gestione delle collezioni e della loro conservazione.

(es) catalogación; (de) katalogisierung; (cz) katalogizace; (fr) catalogage;

collection: constitutive and essential element of the museum collecting a group of objects or an amount of material accumulated in one location, especially for some purpose or as a result of some process, conducted with pre-established criteria, based on historical, artistic, scientific value or intrinsic value, or only out of curiosity or pleasure.

(it) collezione: elemento costitutivo e imprescindibile dell'istituzione museo rappresentato da una raccolta di oggetti, condotta con criteri prestabiliti, basati sul valore storico, artistico, scientifico o sul pregio intrinseco, oppure soltanto per curiosità o piacere.

(es) colección; (de) sammlung; (cz) sbírka; (fr) collection;

colophon: text that shows names and functions of all colors that have collaborated in the realization of the exhibition or text.

(it) colophon: testo che riporta nomi e funzioni di tutti colori che hanno collaborato alla realizzazione della mostra.

(es) colofón; (de) kolophon; (cz) otisk; (fr) imprimer;

communication: museum communication is a complicated, uncoded process and subject to infinite variations determined by the characteristics of the collection and the architectural environment in which the encounter between the visitor and the museum heritage takes place.

(it) comunicazione: la comunicazione museale è un processo complicato, non codificato e soggetto a infinite varianti determinate dalle caratteristiche della collezione e dell'ambiente architettonico nel quale si svolge l'incontro fra il visitatore e il patrimonio museale.

(es) comunicación; (de) kommunikation; (cz) komunikace; (fr) communication;

contextualization: process of inferring the context of something, such as an object or monument activity. Contextualization can be considered an essential segment of the process of interpretation and study of a given find or a group of objects in a collection. A lot of the perception that the visitor has of the exhibit also depends on it.

(it) contestualizzazione: processo d'individuazione del contesto di un oggetto o un monumento o un'attività. La contestualizzazione può essere considerata un segmento essenziale del processo di interpretazione e studio di un determinato reperto o di un gruppo di oggetti della collezione. Da essa dipende molto anche la percezione che il visitatore ha dell'exhibit.

(es) contextualización -; (de) kontextualisierung; (cz) contextualizace; (fr) contextualisation -;

cultural heritage⁽¹⁾: cultural heritage is an expression of the ways of living developed by a community and passed on from generation to generation, including tangible culture such as buildings, monuments, landscapes, books, works of art and artifacts, intangible culture such as folklore, traditions, language, customs, values, practices and knowledge, and natural heritage including culturally significant landscapes, and biodiversity.

(it) beni culturali: oggetti, edifici, documenti, che per il loro valore artistico, storico o documentario e persino naturalistico, costituiscono quella fondamentale testimonianza della cultura e della tradizione di quei popoli o di quelle civiltà che questi beni hanno prodotto.

(es) patrimonio cultural; (de) kultureerbe; (cz) kulturní dědictví; (fr) héritage culturel;

cultural heritage⁽²⁾: set of cultural goods, that is, immovable and movable things that present artistic, historical, archaeological, ethno-anthropological, archival and bibliographic, and landscape interest.

(it) patrimonio culturale: insieme dei beni culturali, cioè di cose immobili e mobili che presentano interesse artistico, storico, archeologico, etnoantropologico, archivistico e bibliografico e paesaggistico.

(es) patrimonio cultural; (de) betreiber des kulturellen erbes; (cz) kulturní dědictví; (fr) héritage culturel;



cultural heritage operator: professional who commonly deals with the management of artistic heritage: he is in fact specialized in their cataloguing, conservation as in their restoration

(it) operatore dei beni culturali: professionista che si occupa comunemente della gestione dei beni artistici: è infatti specializzato nella loro catalogazione, conservazione come nel loro restauro

(es) operador de patrimonio cultural; (de) betreiber des kulturellen erbes; (cz) operatore dei beni culturali; (fr) opérateur du patrimoine culturel;

curator: the curator is responsible for the storage, security, management and enhancement of the collections entrusted to him.

(it) conservatore: il conservatore è responsabile della conservazione, della sicurezza, della gestione e della valorizzazione delle collezioni a lui affidate.

(es) conservador; (de) kurator; (cz) konzervativní; (fr) conservateur;

customer services: set of elements that make the visit as a whole comfortable and pleasant.

(it) accoglienza: l'insieme di quegli elementi che rendono confortevole e piacevole la visita nel suo complesso.

(es) recepción; (de) empfang; (cz) zákaznické služby; (fr) accueil;

dating: set of researches aimed at identifying the period in which a fact occurred or an artifact was made.

(it) datazione: insieme di ricerche volte ad individuare il periodo in cui un fatto è avvenuto o un artefatto è stato realizzato.

(es) datación; (de) datierung; (cz) datování; (fr) sortir ensemble;

deposit: set of materials preserved even in the state of fragment or with a state of advanced deterioration.

(it) deposito: insieme di materiali conservati anche alla stato di frammento o con uno stato di deterioramento avanzato.

(es) almacén; (de) lager; (cz) vklad; (fr) verser;

display: set of procedures aimed at making an object visible and usable to the public.

(it) allestimento: insieme delle procedure indirizzate a rendere visibile e fruibile al pubblico un oggetto.

(es) preparación; (de) vorbereitung; (cz) ukázat; (fr) préparation;

ecclesial property: direct authority over the goods or museums within the competence of the Church

(it) proprietà ecclesiastica: l'autorità diretta sui beni o musei di competenza della Chiesa.

(es) propiedad eclesial; (de) kirchliches eigentum; (cz) církevní majetek; (fr) propriété ecclésiastique;

ecomuseum: an ecomuseum is a museum focused on the identity of a place, largely based on local participation and aiming to enhance the welfare and development of local communities. It is not concentrated in a building, but includes territorial areas, of which they want to be an instrument of revaluation and conservation. It is characterized by an inseparable set of a specific naturalistic and urban heritage combined with the history, traditions and customs of a particular community.

(it) ecomuseo: tipologia di museo che non si concentra in un edificio, ma comprende aree territoriali più o meno vaste, di cui vogliono essere uno strumento di rivalutazione e conservazione, caratterizzate da un insieme inscindibile di un determinato patrimonio naturalistico e urbano unito alla storia, alle tradizioni e ai costumi di una particolare comunità.

(es) ecomuseo; (de) ecomuseum; (cz) ecomuseum; (fr) écomusée;

enhancement: activities aimed at promoting knowledge of cultural heritage and ensuring the best conditions of use and public enjoyment of the heritage itself, including by people with disabilities, in order to promote the development of culture. It also includes the promotion and support of cultural heritage conservation interventions.



(it) valorizzazione: esercizio delle funzioni e disciplina delle «attività dirette a promuovere la conoscenza del patrimonio culturale e ad assicurare le migliori condizioni di utilizzazione e fruizione pubblica del patrimonio stesso, anche da parte delle persone diversamente abili, al fine di promuovere lo sviluppo della cultura. Essa comprende anche la promozione ed il sostegno degli interventi di conservazione del patrimonio culturale
(es) mejora; (de) ausdehnung, erweiterung, verbesserung; (cz) vylepšení; (fr) valorisation ;

ethno-anthropological, material and intangible heritage: ethno-anthropological goods do not have particular artistic importance but are of great importance to understand the cultural traditions of a people, of which they constitute a precious testimony. This category therefore includes objects related to daily life or to crafts or to particular activities, for example tools, crockery, furnishings, clothes, toys, handicrafts.

(it) i beni etnoantropologici, materiali e immateriali: i beni etnoantropologici non hanno particolare rilievo artistico ma sono di grande importanza per comprendere le tradizioni culturali di un popolo, di cui costituiscono una preziosa testimonianza. Fanno dunque parte di questa categoria oggetti legati alla vita quotidiana o ai mestieri o a particolari attività, per esempio arnesi, attrezzi, stoviglie, suppellettili, vestiti, giocattoli, prodotti di artigianato

(es) activos etno-antropológicos, tangibles; (de) ethnoanthropologische, materielle und immaterielle; (cz) kulturní dědictví; (fr) biens matériels ethno-anthropologiques et immatériel;

exhibition: result of the collection in a specific exhibition event of objects on the basis of a research project or a historical theme, scientific, social, artistic etc. treated in a popular form that is believed to attract the public attention.

(it) mostra: risultato della raccolta in uno specifico evento espositivo di oggetti provenienti da diverse collezioni sulla base di un progetto di ricerca o di un tema di storico, scientifico, sociale, artistico ecc. trattato in forma divulgativa che si ritiene possa attirare l'attenzione del pubblico

(es) exposición; (de) ausstellung; (cz) výstava; (fr) spectacle;

gallery: type of museum; building that mainly collects paintings and sculptures.

(it) galleria: tipologia di museo; edificio che raccoglie prevalentemente opere di pittura e di scultura

(es) galería; (de) galerie; (cz) galerie; (fr) tunnel;

gipsoteca: type of museum that houses plaster works, mostly casts of ancient works

(it) gipsoteca: tipologia di museo che ospita opere in gesso, per lo più calchi di opere antiche

(es) gipsoteca; (de) gipsothek; (cz) gipsoteca; (fr) collection de plâtre;

glyceptotheque: type of museum that preserves collections of semi-precious stones or other carved materials.

(it) gliptoteca: tipologia di museo che conserva collezioni di pietre dure o altre materie intagliate o scolpite.

(es) gliceptoteca; (de) glykothek; (cz) glyceptotheque; (fr) glyptothèque;

intangible heritage: intangible heritage includes traditions or living expressions inherited from our ancestors and passed on to our descendants, such as oral traditions, performing arts, social practices, rituals, festive events, knowledge and practices concerning nature and the universe or the knowledge and skills to produce traditional crafts.

(it) beni immateriali: beni esplicativi della cultura di un popolo, come per esempio canzoni, fiabe, proverbi, filastrocche, tecnologie e valori, spesso trasmessi soltanto da fonti orali.

(es) activos inmaterialless; (de) vermögenswerte; (cz) nehmotný majetek; (fr) bien immatériel;

inventory: object identification and documentation tool, necessary for further internal and external uses of object data.

(it) inventario: strumento di identificazione e di documentazione degli oggetti e la base necessaria per utilizzi ulteriori, interni ed esterni, dei dati relativi agli oggetti.

(es) inventario; (de) inventar; (cz) inventář; (fr) inventaire;



landscape and environmental heritage: to the category of environmental and landscape assets belong natural areas or areas transformed by man considered of particular beauty or areas of territory very interesting from a geological point of view, which for these reasons are an integral part of the natural heritage of a country.

(it) beni paesaggistici e ambientali: alla categoria dei beni ambientali e paesaggistici appartengono aree naturali o trasformate dall'uomo considerate di particolare bellezza oppure zone di territorio molto interessanti dal punto di vista geologico, che per tali motivi sono parte integrante del patrimonio naturale di un paese.

(es) paisaje y patrimonio ambiental; (de) landschaft und umwelterbe; (cz) beni paesaggistici e ambientali; (fr) patrimoine paysager et environnemental;

library: place, physical or virtual, aimed at the collection and conservation of physical resources such as books, magazines, cds, dvds.

(it) biblioteca: luogo, fisico o virtuale, finalizzato alla raccolta e alla conservazione di risorse fisiche come libri, riviste, cd, dvd.

(es) biblioteca; (de) bibliothek; (cz) knihovna; (fr) bibliothèque;

maintenance: all the activities and interventions aimed at controlling the conditions of the cultural asset and maintaining the integrity, functional efficiency and identity of the asset and its parts.

(it) manutenzione: il complesso delle attività e degli interventi destinati al controllo delle condizioni del bene culturale e al mantenimento dell'integrità, dell'efficienza funzionale e dell'identità del bene e delle sue parti.

(es) mantenimiento; (de) instandhaltung; (cz) údržba; (fr) entretien;

material culture: visible and concrete aspects of a culture, such as urban artefacts, the tools of everyday life and production activities.

(it) cultura materiale: aspetti visibili e concreti di una cultura, quali i manufatti urbani, gli utensili della vita quotidiana e delle attività produttive.

(es) cultura material; (de) materielle kultur; (cz) hmotná kultura; (fr) culture matérielle;

material goods: material cultural goods are all those goods that have an individual physical presence, called material, which remains substantially unchanged over time.

(it) beni materiali: beni culturali materiali sono tutti quei beni che hanno una individuale presenza fisica, detta appunto materiale, che rimane sostanzialmente immutata nel tempo.

(es) bienes materiales; (de) materielle güter; (cz) hmotné statky; (fr) biens matériels;

memory: the museum can be understood as a deposit and communication tool of the collective memory.

(it) memoria: il museo può essere inteso come deposito e strumento di comunicazione della memoria collettiva.

(es) memoria; (de) gedächtnis / erinnerung; (cz) paměť; (fr) mémoire;

monument: architectural, plastic or monumental pictorial works, archaeological structures or objects, inscriptions, caves and groups of elements of exceptional universal value with a historical, artistic or scientific aspect.

(it) monumento: opere architettoniche, plastiche o pittoriche monumentali, elementi o strutture di carattere archeologico, iscrizioni, grotte e gruppi di elementi di valore universale eccezionale dall'aspetto storico, artistico o scientifico.

(es) monumento; (de) denkmal; (cz) pomník; (fr) monument;

movable goods: transportable goods such as paintings, sculptures, objects.

(it) beni mobili; beni trasportabili come quadri, sculture, oggetti.

(es) beni mobili; (de) bewegliche güter; (cz) movitosti; (fr) biens mobiliers;



museum: structure designed to permanently "contain" an exhibition of works of various kinds: "a museum is a non-profit, permanent institution in the service of society and its development, open to the public, which acquires, conserves, researches, communicates and exhibits the tangible and intangible heritage of humanity and its environment for the purposes of education, study and enjoyment" (ICOM).

(it) museo: struttura deputata a "contenere" stabilmente un'esposizione di opere di vario tipo: "un'istituzione permanente, senza scopo di lucro, al servizio della società e del suo sviluppo. È aperto al pubblico e compie ricerche che riguardano le testimonianze materiali e immateriali dell'umanità e del suo ambiente; le acquisisce, le conserva, le comunica e, soprattutto, le espone a fini di studio, educazione e diletto" (ICOM).

(es) museo; (de) museum; (cz) muzeum; (fr) musée;

pinacotheca: type of museum; building that collects and exhibits only paintings.

(it) pinacoteca: tipologia di museo; edificio che raccoglie ed espone soltanto quadri.

(es) pinacoteca; (de) pinakothek; (cz) pinacotheca; (fr) galerie de photos;

preservation: coherent, coordinated and planned study, prevention, maintenance and restoration activities.

(it) conservazione: coerente, coordinata e programmata attività di studio, prevenzione, manutenzione e restauro.

(es) preservación; (de) konservierung; (cz) zachování; (fr) espace de rangement;

prevention: all the activities capable of limiting the risk situations related to the cultural asset in its context.

(it) prevenzione: il complesso delle attività idonee a limitare le situazioni di rischio connesse al bene culturale nel suo contesto.

(es) prevención; (de) prävention; (cz) prevence; (fr) la prévention;

Private property: legal capacity of a person over a thing and/or place

(it) proprietà privata: capacità giuridica di una persona su una cosa e/o luogo

(es) propiedad privada; (de) privateigentum; (cz) proprietà privata; (fr) propriété privée;

protection: exercise of the functions and in the discipline of the activities directed, on the basis of an adequate cognitive activity, to identify the assets constituting the cultural heritage and to guarantee their protection and conservation for purposes of public use.

(it) tutela: esercizio delle funzioni e nella disciplina delle attività dirette, sulla base di un'adeguata attività conoscitiva, ad individuare i beni costituenti il patrimonio culturale e a garantirne la protezione e la conservazione per fini di pubblica fruizione.

(es) tutela; (de) vormundschaft; (cz) opatrovnictví; (fr) protection;

public property: direct authority over assets or museums within the competence of the State or of decentralised local authorities and administrations (regions, provinces, municipalities)

(it) proprietà pubblica: l'autorità diretta sui beni o musei di competenza dello Stato o di enti e amministrazioni locali decentrate (regioni, province, comuni)

(es) propiedad pública; (de) öffentliches eigentum; (cz) veřejný majetek; (fr) propriété publique;

real estate: non-transportable assets (such as buildings, monuments, archives, libraries).

(it) beni immobili: beni non trasportabili (come edifici, monumenti, archivi, biblioteche).

(es) bienes inmuebles; (de) immobilien; (cz) nemovitý majetek; (fr) immobilier;

restoration: activities aimed at preserving the integrity of the artistic work and reintegrating its possible alteration or mutilation.

(it) restauro: attività volta alla conservazione dell'integrità dell'opera artistica e alla reintegrazione di una sua possibile alterazione o mutilazione.

(es) restauración; (de) restaurierung; (cz) obnovení; (fr) restauration;



restorer: professional who deals materially with the restoration and conservation of cultural heritage and who must have a deep culture in the historical-literary field and have specific knowledge of methodology and technique of conservation and restoration, master regional, national and international legislation in the field of protection and defense of cultural heritage.

(it) restauratore: professionista che si occupa materialmente del restauro e conservazione dei beni culturali e che deve avere una profonda cultura in ambito storico-letterario e avere specifiche conoscenze di metodologia e tecnica della conservazione e del restauro, padroneggiare la legislazione regionale, nazionale e internazionale nel campo della tutela e della difesa dei beni culturali.

(es) restaurador; (de) restaurator; (cz) restaurátor; (fr) restaurateur;

scientific committee: group of experts with the function of supervising and guaranteeing the correctness of the contents and authenticity of the materials on display or publications.

(it) comitato scientifico: gruppo costituito da esperti con la funzione di supervisione e garanzia della correttezza dei contenuti e dell'autenticità dei materiali in mostra o delle pubblicazioni.

(es) comité científico; (de) wissenschaftlicher ausschuss; (cz) vědecký výbor; (fr) comité scientifique;

showcase: container for the exhibition of objects; the main tool of the musealization process, but it is also one of the major obstacles to the relationship between the collection and the user of the museum.

(it) vetrina: contenitore per l'esposizione di oggetti; strumento principe del processo di musealizzazione, che determina comunque alcuni ostacoli al rapporto tra collezione e utente del museo.

(es) escaparate; (de) vitrine; (cz) vitrina; (fr) fenêtre d'affichage;

sites: place with artefacts or where are conjugated artefacts and nature, as well as areas, including archaeological sites, of exceptional universal value with a historical and aesthetic, ethnological or anthropological aspect.

(it) siti: opere dell'uomo o opere coniugate dell'uomo e della natura, come anche le zone, compresi i siti archeologici, di valore universale eccezionale dall'aspetto storico ed estetico, etnologico o antropologico.

(es) sitios; (de) standort, ausgrabungsstätte; (cz) internetové stránky; (fr) des sites;

storytelling: a form of communication with ancient origins based on the art of storytelling, used today especially in the digital field to enhance its products in an effective and engaging way, in order to expand the audience of potential customers. Technique used in the field of cultural heritage for dissemination and enhancement in order to expand the number of users.

(it) storytelling: forma di comunicazione dalle origini antiche fondata sull'arte della narrazione, utilizzata oggi soprattutto in ambito digitale per valorizzare in maniera efficace e coinvolgente i propri prodotti, in modo da ampliare la platea di potenziali clienti. Tecnica utilizzata nell'ambito dei beni culturali per la divulgazione e valorizzazione nella prospettiva di ampliare il numero di fruitori.

(es) narración; (de) storytelling; (cz) vyprávění; (fr) raconter des histoires;

superintendent: body of research, direction and technical coordination in the fields of inventory, cataloguing, conservation, restoration and enhancement of cultural heritage.

(it) soprintendenze: organo di ricerca, indirizzo e coordinamento tecnico nei settori della inventariazione, catalogazione, conservazione, restauro e valorizzazione dei beni culturali.

(es) superintendentes; (de) inspektoren, aufseher; (cz) soprintendenze; (fr) surintendances;

thesaurus: collection of words that allows each user to describe an object and index it with identical terms of reference. The creation of thesaurus or thesauri is one of the most important moments in the creation of a database linked to the collection of a museum.

(it) thesaurus: corpo di vocaboli che permette a ogni utilizzatore di descrivere un oggetto e indicizzarlo con termini di riferimento identici. La creazione di thesaurus o thesauri è uno dei momenti più importanti nella realizzazione di un database legato alla collezione di un museo.

(es) tesaurus; (de) thesaurus; (cz) tezaurus; (fr) thésaurus;



UNESCO: Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. International institution with the task of contributing to peace and security by promoting collaboration between nations through education, science and culture

(it) UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, ossia Organizzazione delle Nazioni Unite per l'educazione, la Scienza e la Cultura. Istituzione internazionale con il compito di contribuire alla pace e alla sicurezza promuovendo la collaborazione tra le Nazioni attraverso l'educazione, la scienza e la cultura

(es) UNESCO; (de) UNESCO; (cz) UNESCO; (fr) UNESCO;

visit: the visit is the fundamental experience (and service) that the museum offers to its public. It is a complex experience because it involves physically and intellectually in a challenging way all types of visitors.

(it) visita: la visita è l'esperienza (e il servizio) fondamentale che il museo offre al suo pubblico. È un'esperienza complessa poiché coinvolge fisicamente e intellettualmente in maniera impegnativa tutti i tipi di visitatori.

(es) visita; (de) besuch; (cz) navštívit; (fr) visite;





Chapter 2 – Sectors of cultural heritage

archaeology: archaeology is the study of the societies and peoples of the past and their cultures by examining the remains of their buildings, tools, and other objects such as tools, pottery, jewelry, stone walls, and monuments.

(it) archeologia: scienza che studia le civiltà umane antiche attraverso la scoperta e lo studio delle testimonianze materiali che ci sono pervenute fino ad oggi.

(es) arqueologia; (de) archäologie; (cz) archeologie; (fr) archéologie;

architecture: architecture is the art and science of designing buildings and other physical structures.

(it) architettura: l'arte di formare, attraverso mezzi tecnico costruttivi, spazi fruibili ai fini dei bisogni umani: edifici, autostrade, ponti o altre opere di ingegneria, giardini e anche monumenti (obelischi, colonne onorarie, ecc.), considerati nella loro funzione spaziale.

(es) arquitectura; (de) architektur; (cz) architektura; (fr) architecture;

art: the expression or application of human creative skill and imagination, typically in a visual form such as painting or sculpture, producing works to be appreciated primarily for their beauty or emotional power.

(it) arte: l'arte è il significato e la creazione, nascoste dietro una bellezza e comprende ogni attività umana portata a forme di creatività e di espressione estetica, poggiando su accorgimenti tecnici, abilità innate o acquisite e norme comportamentali derivanti dallo studio e dall'esperienza.

(es) arte; (de) kunst; (cz) umění; (fr) art;

cultural landscape: cultural landscape is a term used in the fields of geography, ecology, and heritage studies, to describe a symbiosis of human activity and environment. An "associative cultural landscape" which may be valued because of the "religious, artistic or cultural associations of the natural element."

(it) paesaggio: il paesaggio culturale è un paesaggio nel quale la natura porta i segni dell'opera dell'uomo e ne racconta la storia, caricandosi di memorie e significati.

(es) paisaje cultural; (de) Kulturlandschaft; (cz) kulturní krajina; (fr) paysage;

intangible cultural heritage: intangible cultural heritage includes traditions or living expressions inherited from our ancestors and passed on to our descendants, such as oral traditions, performing arts, social practices, rituals, festive events, knowledge and practices concerning nature and the universe or the knowledge and skills to produce traditional crafts.

(it) beni culturali immateriali: per "beni culturali immateriali" s'intendono le pratiche, rappresentazioni, espressioni, sapere e capacità, come pure gli strumenti, artefatti, oggetti, e spazi culturali associati, che le comunità, i gruppi e, in alcuni casi anche i singoli individui, riconoscono come parte integrante del loro patrimonio culturale.

(es) bien cultural inmaterial; (de) immaterielle Kulturgüter; (cz) kulturní dědictví nehmotné; (fr) biens culturels immatériels;

landscape: according to the code of cultural heritage and landscape, geographical landscape is defined as "a homogeneous part of territory whose features derive from nature, from human history or from their mutual interrelations".

(it) paesaggio: porzione del territorio che rappresenta una componente fondamentale del patrimonio culturale e naturale.

(es) paisaje; (de) landschaft; (cz) krajina; (fr) paysage;

painting: the expression of ideas and emotions, with the creation of certain aesthetic qualities, in a two-dimensional visual language

(it) pittura: l'arte di dipingere, raffigurando il mondo esterno, o esprimendo l'intuizione fantastica, per mezzo di linee, colori, masse, valori e toni.

(es) pintura; (de) gemälde; (cz) malířství; (fr) peinture;



sculpture: an artistic form in which hard or plastic materials are worked into three-dimensional art objects.

(it) scultura: l'arte e la tecnica di ricavare da un materiale una forma o una rappresentazione plastica.

(es) escultura; (de) skulptur; (cz) sochařství; (fr) sculpture;

tangible cultural heritage: tangible cultural heritage refers to physical artefacts produced, maintained and transmitted intergenerationally in a society. Examples of intangible heritage are oral traditions, performing arts, local knowledge, and traditional skills.

(it) beni culturali materiali: i beni culturali materiali sono tutti quei beni che hanno una individuale presenza fisica, detta appunto materiale, che rimane sostanzialmente immutata nel tempo. i beni culturali materiali si suddividono in beni mobili, cioè che possono essere spostati, e beni immobili, che invece nascono con una collocazione fissa.

(es) bien cultural material; (de) materielle Kulturgüter; (cz) kulturní dědictví hmotné; (fr) biens culturels matériels;





Chapter 3 – Cataloguing terms of the cultural heritage

above sea level: to indicate the absolute elevation, i.e. on the surface of the geoid, approximated by the mean free surface of the oceans, thought to extend below the landmasses.

(it) quota s.l.m.; (es) sobre el nivel del mar; (de) über dem Meeresspiegel; (cz) výška n.m.; (fr) altitude a.s.l.

absence: lack of measurement.

(it) mancanza; (es) ausencia; (de) abwesenheit / mangel; (cz) absence; (fr) manquer de

acronym: acronym for quotes.

(it) sigla per citazione; (es) acrónimo; (de) acronym; (cz) akronym; (fr) initiales pour citation

administrative division: It is a defined part of the territory of a state with the boundaries of which the competence of an administrative body is limited.

(it) altra ripartizione amministrativa o località estera; (es) división administrativa; (de) administrative aufteilung; (cz) administrativní rozdělení; (fr) autre division administrative ou localisation à l'étranger

author: a writer of a book, article, or document.

(it) autore; (es) autor; (de) autor_in; (cz) autor; (fr) auteur

author reference: are quotations or events referring to the author or his life.

(it) riferimento all'autore; (es) referencia del autor; (de) hinweis auf den autor; (cz) odkaz autora; (fr) référence à l'auteur

author's card: it includes the author's image and biographical information.

(it) autore scheda; (es) tarjeta del autor; (de) karte des autors; (cz) autorova karta; (fr) carte d'auteur

bibliography: a list of the books referred to in a scholarly work.

(it) bibliografia specifica; (es) bibliografía; (de) bibliographie; (cz) specifická bibliografie; (fr) bibliographie spécifique

Brief description: Describe something or someone briefly.

(it) descrizione sintetica; (es) breve descripción; (de) kurzbeschreibung; (cz) stručný popis; (fr) description synthétique

category, class and production: subdivision that is obtained by ordering or classifying according to various criteria.

(it) categoria - classe e produzione; (es) categoría, clase y producción; (de) kategorie, art und produktion; (cz) pozice; (fr) catégorie - classe et production

chronological reference band: a specification based on accepted standards, or on requirements set by an acceptable authority, which describes products, materials, or pieces of equipment to be incorporated in a building project.

(it) fascia cronologica di riferimento; (es) banda de referencia cronológica; (de) chronologischer referenzrahmen; (cz) chronologické referenční pásmo; (fr) bande de référence chronologique

circumstance: a fact or event that makes a situation the way it is.

(it) circostanza; (es) circunstancia; (de) umstand / bedingung; (cz) okolnosti; (fr) circonstance

classification: a tabard or surcoat embroidered with armorial bearings.



(it) classe di appartenenza; (es) un tabardo o sobretodo bordado con escudos de armas; (de) kategorie; (cz) klasifikace; (fr) classe d'appartenance

code for connecting epigraphic insert: code for connecting epigraphic insert.

(it) sigla per collegamento inserto epigrafico; (es) código para conectar inserto epigráfico; (de) analytische daten; (cz) kód pro připojení epigrafické vložky; (fr) code de connexion de l'insert épigraphique

code well: a legislative decree regulating the protection of the cultural and landscape.

(it) codice bene; (es) codificar bien; (de) kulturgüterlass; (cz) kód památky; (fr) code bien

collocation: arrangement, placement in appropriate or previously established location.

(it) collocazione; (es) colocación; (de) zusammenstellung/anordnung; (cz) kolokace; (fr) emplacement

competent institution: an organization of high rank or skills in a specific matter.

(it) Ente competente; (es) institución competente; (de) zuständige Stelle; (cz) kompetentní instituce; (fr) organisme competent

complex structure: a structure consisted of many different and connected parts.

(it) struttura complessa; (es) estructura compleja; (de) komplexe struktur; (cz) komplexní struktura; (fr) structure complexe

condition and completeness: qualification of the state of integrity and/or legibility, considered in relation to the original condition.

(it) stato di conservazione; (es) condición e integridad; (de) zustand und vollständigkeit; (cz) stav a kompletnost; (fr) état de conservation

coordinate x: a coordinate whose value is determined by measuring parallel to an x-axis.

(it) coordinata x; (es) coordenada x; (de) x-koordinate; (cz) souřadnice x; (fr) coordonnée x

coordinate y: the y-coordinate represents the directed distance of the point from the x-axis.

(it) coordinata y; (es) coordenada y; (de) y-koordinate; (cz) souřadnice y; (fr) coordonnée y

Date⁽¹⁾: indication of the time when an event happened or is expected to happen.

(it) data; (es) fecha; (de) datum; (cz) datum; (fr) date

Date⁽²⁾: a numbered day of the month, given with the name of the day, the month and the year.

(it) data; (es) fecha; (de) datum; (cz) datum; (fr) date

dating the final work: date the final work and keep track of it.

(it) datazione opera finale/originale; (es) fecha del trabajo final; (de) datierung der abschlussarbeit; (cz) datování konečné práce; (fr) datation de l'œuvre finale/originale

definition: the set of elements intended to characterize and circumscribe an entity on a conceptual level.

(it) definizione; (es) definición; (de) definition; (cz) definice; (fr) définition

denomination/dedication: name assumed or attributed for specific qualities.

(it) denominazione/dedicazione; (es) denominación /dedicación; (de) name /bezeichnung; (cz) typologie; (fr) dénomination /dédicace

depth: the distance, measured vertically, between the bottom of a hollow body and its top.

(it) profondità; (es) profundidad; (de) tiefe; (cz) hloubka; (fr) profondeur



description: the aim of the catalogue description is to provide a clear, concise picture that enables another reader of the worksheet to visualize the object and recognize it immediately if searching for it.

(it) descrizione; (es) descripción; (de) beschreibung; (cz) popis; (fr) description

designation: assignment of a name.

(it) denominazione; (es) designacion; (de) bezeichnung; (cz) označení; (fr) nom

details of provision: different types of provision.

(it) estremi provvedimento; (es) detalles de provisión; (de) einzelheiten zu den bestimmungen; (cz) podrobnosti o poskytování; (fr) mesure extreme

diameter: segment joining two points of the circumference passing through the center.

(it) diametro; (es) diámetro; (de) durchmesser; (cz) průměr; (fr) diamètre

different administrative division or foreign location: to better specify the location of an Italian property located in a foreign country, or in the presence of local organizations other than the Italian one based on the regions.

(it) altra ripartizione amministrativa o località estera; (es) división administrativa diferente o ubicación en el extranjero; (de) andere verwaltungseinheit oder ausländischer standort; (cz) lokalita; (fr) autre division administrative ou localisation à l'étranger

different location: different place or position.

(it) altra località; (es) diferente ubicación; (de) anderer standort; (cz) jiná lokalita; (fr) autre location

diocese: a district under the pastoral care of a bishop in the christian church.

(it) diocesi; (es) diócesis; (de) diözese; (cz) diecéze; (fr) diocèse

director: director or manager of a company with decision-making powers in the company conduct.

(it) responsabile; (es) gerente; (de) manager_in / leitung; (cz) manažér; (fr) responsable

during the work: under development, work in progress.

(it) stadio opera; (es) duración del trabajo; (de) während der arbeit / in arbeit; (cz) během práce; (fr) scène d'opéra

esteem: favorable appreciation implied by subjective judgement of merit.

(it) stima; (es) estima; (de) ansehen, wertschätzung; (cz) úcta; (fr) estime

estimate: determining the value of a good or service.

(it) stima; (es) estimar; (de) ein-schätzung; (cz) odhad; (fr) estime

estimated data: a certain data.

(it) data stima; (es) datos estimados; (de) geschätztes datum; (cz) odhadovaná data; (fr) date estimée

excavation designation: an official title or name of the excavation.

(it) denominazione dello scavo; (es) designacion; (de) name der ausgrabung; (cz) označení; (fr) nom de la fouille

excavation inventory number: Excavation is the exposure, processing and recording of archaeological sites. Each excavated context is given a unique "context number" and is recorded by type on a context.

(it) Numero inventario di scavo; (es) número de inventario de excavación; (de) ausgrabungsinventarnummer; (cz) číslo inventáře vykopávek; (fr) numéro d'inventaire des fouilles

final work: final result of a work.



(it) opera finale/originale; (es) trabajo final; (de) endfassung; (cz) konečný výsledek práce; (fr) oeuvre finale / originale

final work author/original: creator of a final work.

(it) Autore opera finale/originale; (es) autor del trabajo final / original; (de) Autor der Endfassung; (cz) tvůrce závěrečné práce; (fr) auteur de l'œuvre finale / originale

final work location: the location of the final work/piece.

(it) collocazione opera finale/originale; (es) lugar de trabajo final; (de) publikationsort der abschlussarbeit; (cz) místo závěrečné práce; (fr) stage final / original

final work subject/original: the object of a final work.

(it) soggetto opera finale/originale; (es) tema del trabajo final / original; (de) thema der endfassung; (cz) konečný subjekt práce; (fr) sujet de travail final / original

font: typeface.

(it) tipo di caratteri; (es) fuente; (de) analytische daten (zeichentyp); (cz) font; (fr) type de caractère

from\since: in the intervening period between (the time mentioned) and the time under consideration, typically the present.

(it) da; (es) desde; (de) von / seit; (cz) od; (fr) de

gathering place: gathering name.

(it) denominazione raccolta; (es) lugar de reunión; (de) sammelort; (cz) místo shromáždění; (fr) dénomination de la collection

general catalogue number: indicates the 8-digit number, assigned by the ICCD, in the order related to the region.

(it) numero catalogo generale; (es) número de catálogo general; (de) allgemeine katalognummer; (cz) číslo všeobecného katalogu; (fr) numéro de catalogue general

georeferencing method: attribution to a data item of information relating to its geographical location.

(it) metodo di georeferenziazione; (es) método de georreferenciación; (de) georeferenzierungsmethode; (cz) georeferenční metoda; (fr) méthode de géoréférencement

georeferencing technique: attribution of geographic coordinates to a graphic object, used in computer mapping procedures and in the construction of digital map bases.

(it) tecnica di georeferenziazione; (es) técnica de georreferenciación; (de) georeferenzierungstechnik; (cz) georeferenční technika; (fr) technique de géoréférencement

graphic documentation: graphic documentation.

(it) documentazione grafica; (es) documentación gráfica; (de) dateien; (cz) grafická dokumentace; (fr) documentation graphique

grave number: graves are typically organized into blocks, lots, and sections. You'll usually find the number engraved on the side of the gravestone usually.

(it) numero tomba; (es) número de tumba; (de) grabnummer; (cz) číslo hrobu; (fr) numéro de sépulture

height: the measurement of someone or something from head to foot or from base to top.

(it) altezza; (es) altura; (de) höhe; (cz) výška; (fr) hauteur

historical criticism: the historical-critical method or higher criticism.



(it) notizie storico-critiche; (es) crítica histórica; (de) kritik ?; (cz) historická kritika; (fr) nouvelles historiques critiques

identification: elements that allow a recognition, an identifying classification, the establishment of an identity relationship.

(it) identificazione; (es) identificación; (de) identifikation / erkennungsmerkmale; (cz) kategorie - třída a produkce; (fr) identification

indexer institution: an organization which review and compile documents.

(it) Ente schedatore; (es) institución indexadora; (de) Ablagestelle; (cz) indexační instituce; (fr) Organisme de catalogage

indications for objects: indications for objects.

(it) indicazioni sull'oggetto; (es) indicaciones para objetos; (de) analytische daten (informationen zum objekt); (cz) indikace pro objekty; (fr) informations sur l'objet

indications for subjects: indications for subjects.

(it) indicazioni sul soggetto; (es) indicaciones para sujetos; (de) analytische daten (informationen zum objekt); (cz) indikace pro subjekty; (fr) informations sur le sujet

inscriptions: inscriptions.

(it) iscrizioni; (es) inscripciones; (de) analytische daten (inschriften); (cz) nápisy; (fr) les inscriptions

land use: the modification of natural environment or wilderness into built environment such as settlements.

(it) uso del suolo; (es) uso del suelo; (de) bodennutzung; (cz) využití půdy; (fr) l'utilisation des terres

language: language.

(it) lingua; (es) idioma; (de) analytische daten (sprache); (cz) jazyk; (fr) langue

legal condition: generic indication.

(it) indicazione generica; (es) condición legal; (de) juristischer status; (cz) právní podmínka; (fr) indication générique

length: the length is one of the dimensions of an object, that is an extension of it in space.

(it) lunghezza; (es) largo; (de) länge; (cz) délka; (fr) longueur

level: the distance of a horizontal plane to another horizontal reference plane; more generally, the height of a point above a surface.

(it) livello; (es) nivel; (de) level / ebene; (cz) úroveň; (fr) niveau

locality: the position or site of something.

(it) località; (es) sitio; (de) standort; (cz) lokalita; (fr) emplacement

location: a particular place or position.

(it) località; (es) localización; (de) lage, (stand-) ort; (cz) obec; (fr) emplacement

location type: determining where someone is located.

(it) tipo di localizzazione; (es) tipo de ubicacion; (de) standorttyp; (cz) typ lokace; (fr) type de lieu

material and technique: the substances or materials used in the creation of a work of art, as well as any production or manufacturing techniques, processes, or methods incorporated in its fabrication.

(it) materia e tecnica; (es) material y técnica; (de) material und technik; (cz) materiál a technika; (fr) matière et technique



method: a particular procedure for accomplishing or approaching something, especially a systematic or established one.

(it) metodo; (es) método; (de) methode; (cz) metoda; (fr) méthode

monumental complex of belonging: set of buildings built in different eras (churches, monasteries, museums).

(it) complesso monumentale di appartenenza; (es) monumental complejo de pertenencia; (de) monumentaler zugehörigkeitskomplex; (cz) monumentální komplex patřící; (fr) complexe monumental d'appartenance

motivation: a reason or reasons for acting or behaving in a particular way.

(it) motivazione cronologia; (es) motivación; (de) motivation; (cz) motivace; (fr) chronologie des motivations

municipality: a town or district that has local government.

(it) comune; (es) municipio; (de) gemeinde/stadtbezirk; (cz) obec; (fr) commun

name: part of speech variable declining according to gender and number.

(it) nome; (es) nombre; (de) name; (cz) jméno; (fr) prénom

name of road space: information concerning public or public road spaces, enabling the location of an asset to be identified.

(it) denominazione spazio viabilistico; (es) nombre del espacio de la carretera; (de) straßenname; (cz) jméno ulice; (fr) nom de l'espace viabilistico

note: a brief note, mostly provisional, in which an observation or information is made concrete.

(it) note; (es) nota; (de) notiz; (cz) poznámky; (fr) noter

notes: a short explanation or an extra piece of information; information written on paper.

(it) note; (es) notas; (de) notizen / stichpunkte; (cz) poznámky; (fr) noter

notification date: the date of the written notification from the department to an applicant that the applicant is qualified to take the examination required for licensure.

(it) data notificazione; (es) fecha de notificación; (de) datum der benachrichtigung; (cz) datum oznámení; (fr) date de notification

number: abstract entity used to indicate the quantity of elements in a set, the place of an element in a succession, or otherwise used as a marker to precisely identify one element.

(it) numero; (es) número; (de) nummer/zahl; (cz) číslo; (fr) nombre

other dates: the day of the month or year as specified by a number.

(it) altre datazioni; (es) otras fechas; (de) andere daten; (cz) jiná data; (fr) autres rencontres

other multimedia documentation: it is defined as a digital document that is composed of one or multiple media elements of different types (text, image, video, etc.) as a logically coherent unit.

(it) altra documentazione multimediale; (es) otra documentación multimedia; (de) anderes medium der dokumentation; (cz) další multimediální dokumentace; (fr) autre documentation multimédia

other place: a place or a spot without reference to thing or people in it or to occurrences there.

(it) altra località; (es) otro lugar; (de) anderer ort; (cz) jiná lokalita; (fr) autre location

other relations: the way in which two or more people or things are connected.



(it) altre relazioni; (es) otras relaciones; (de) andere beziehungen; (cz) jiné vztahy; (fr) autres relations

owners: who has ownership of an asset.

(it) proprietari; (es) propietarios; (de) eigentümer; (cz) vlastníci; (fr) les propriétaires

particles: a small, localized object that can be assigned various physical or chemical properties such as volume or mass.

(it) particelle; (es) partículas; (de) partikel; (cz) částice; (fr) particules

photographic documentation: photographic documentation.

(it) documentazione fotografica; (es) documentación fotográfica; (de) dateien; (cz) fotografická dokumentace; (fr) documentation photographique

point: point.

(it) punto; (es) punto; (de) punkt; (cz) bod; (fr) point

position: situation or location, as spatial data referable to an area of relationships, attributions, possibilities.

(it) posizione; (es) posición; (de) position; (cz) denominace věnování; (fr) position

projection and reference system: cartographic projections attempt to represent the earth's surface or a portion of it on a plane, be it a sheet of paper or a screen. A reference system defines, through coordinates, how your projected map in the GIS system relates to real positions on the earth.

(it) proiezione e sistema di riferimento; (es) sistema de proyección y referencia; (de) projektions- und referenzsystem; (cz) projekce a referenční systém; (fr) système de projection et de référence

proposing institution: the company which proposes the work.

(it) ente proponente; (es) institución proponente; (de) vorschlagende institution; (cz) navrhující instituce; (fr) établissement proposant

protective measures: data of the provision in progress.

(it) estremi provvedimento in itinere; (es) medidas de protección; (de) schutzmaßnahmen; (cz) ochranná opatření; (fr) mesure extrême en cours

province: the part of a country outside of the capital city.

(it) provincia; (es) provincia; (de) provinz / bereich; (cz) region; (fr) province

provisions type: provisions type.

(it) tipo provvedimento; (es) provisión; (de) typ; (fr) type de mesure

qte: the abbreviation for quote.

(it) sigla per citazione; (es) abreviación de "qte"; (de) abkürzung für "zitat"; (cz) zkratka pro citát; (fr) initiales pour citation

Qualification⁽¹⁾: characterization on the basis of precise quality.

(it) qualificazione; (es) calificación; (de) qualifikation; (cz) kvalifikace; (fr) qualification

Qualification⁽²⁾: qualification of the state of integrity and / or readability, considered in relation to the original condition.

(it) stato di conservazione; (es) calificación del estado de integridad y / o legibilidad, considerado en relación con la condición original.; (de) analytische daten (erhaltungszustand); (cz) analytická data; (fr) état de conservation

quantity: size.



(it) quantità; (es) cantidad; (de) Quantität / Größe; (cz) množství; (fr) montant
reason: the power of the mind to think, understand and forms judgements logically (it) motivo; (es) razón;
(de) verstand; (cz) odůvodnění; (fr) raison

reason: a cause, explanation, or justification for an action or event.

(it) motivo; (es) razón; (de) grund; (cz) důvod; (fr) raison

reason for allocation: the reasons for this act must contain the reasons for the choice of a concessionaire from among the many subjects.

(it) motivazione dell'attribuzione; (es) razón de la asignación; (de) grund für die zuweisung; (cz) důvod přidělení; (fr) raison de l'attribution

reason for the estimate: the different causes for the estimate.

(it) motivo della stima; (es) razón de la estimación; (de) grund für die schätzung; (cz) odůvodnění odhadu; (fr) raison de l'estimation

reference specification: a non-proprietary specification based on accepted standards, or on requirements set by an acceptable authority, which describes products, materials, or pieces of equipment to be incorporated in a building project.

(it) specifiche di riferimento; (es) especificación de referencia; (de) referenzspezifikation; (cz) referenční specifikace; (fr) spécifications d'approvisionnement

reference to the intervention: descriptions referring to interventions by characters.

(it) riferimento all'intervento; (es) referencia a la intervención; (de) hinweis auf die intervention; (cz) odkaz na zásah; (fr) référence à l'intervention

region: an administrative subdivision of a city, a territory, a country.

(it) regione; (es) región; (de) region; (cz) stát; (fr) région

region code: it is the code number that indicates the region in which the competent body of the listed asset is located.

(it) codice regione; (es) código de región; (de) postleitzahl; (cz) kód regionu; (fr) code de region

related records: a piece of data that is related to another piece of data.

(it) schede correlate; (es) registros relacionados; (de) verwandte aufzeichnungen; (cz) registr; (fr) onglets associés

relations: information display.

(it) relazioni dirette; (es) relaciones; (de) beziehung; (cz) vztah; (fr) relations directes

research level: indicates the acronym that identifies the level of investigation carried out in the process.

(it) livello ricerca; (es) nivel de investigacion; (de) forschungsebene; (cz) úroveň vyhledávání; (fr) niveau de recherche

responsible body: the body responsible for the administration.

(it) ente responsabile; (es) cuerpo responsable; (de) verantwortliche stelle; (cz) odpovědný orgán; (fr) organisme responsable

responsible officer: it is the individual responsible for ensuring that a programme or project meets its objectives and delivers the projected benefits.

(it) funzionario responsabile; (es) agente responsable; (de) verantwortliche stelle; (cz) odpovědný úředník; (fr) agent responsable



restoration and analysis laboratory: the action of returning something to a former owner, place, or condition.

(it) restoration; (es) laboratorio de restauración y análisis; (de) restaurierungs- und analyselabor; (cz) restaurátorská a analytická laboratoř; (fr) restauration

reusable components: reuse of parts.

(it) parte reimpiegata; (es) componentes reutilizables; (de) wiederverwendbare komponenten; (cz) opakovaně použitelné komponenty; (fr) pièce réutilisée

reuse specifications: models of reusing.

(it) specifiche di reimpiego; (es) especificaciones de reutilización; (de) spezifikationen zur wiederverwendung; (cz) specifikace pro opětovné použití; (fr) spécifications de reutilization

scientific director⁽¹⁾: the one who conduct research to further the knowledge and development of a particular scientific field.

(it) responsabile scientifico; (es) director científico; (de) wissenschaftliche leitung; (cz) vědecký ředitel; (fr) responsable scientifique

scientific director⁽²⁾: the person who supervises procedures, participates in the study, manages personnel.

(it) responsabile scientifico; (es) director científico; (de) wissenschaftliche leitung; (cz) vědecký ředitel; (fr) responsable scientifique

scientific referent: the person, thing, or idea that a word or expression denotes, stands for, or refers to.

(it) referente scientifico; (es) referente científico; (de) wissenschaftliche referenz; (cz) vědecký referent; (fr) contact scientifiquescientific

sheet type: indicates the type of card that distinguishes the model of the card for the cataloged property.

(it) tipo scheda; (es) tipo de hoja; (de) kartentyp; (cz) druh listu; (fr) type de carte

source: the place something comes from or starts at, or the cause.

(it) fonte; (es) fuente; (de) quelle; (cz) zdroj; (fr) la source

specific: a survey belonging or relating uniquely to a particular subject.

(it) specifica; (es) específico; (de) besonderheit; (cz) specifika; (fr) caractéristiques

specific bibliography: it is a list of sources you used when writing a scholarly article or paper or a list of books or articles an author has published on a specific subject.

(it) bibliografia specifica; (es) bibliografía específica; (de) fachbibliographie; (cz) specifická bibliografie; (fr) bibliographie spécifique

specifications: a detailed description of the design and materials used to make something.

(it) specifiche; (es) especificaciones; (de) einzelheiten; (cz) specifika; (fr) caractéristiques

specifics: other information regarding yourself, like recent job or general health situation.

(it) specifiche; (es) detalles específicos; (de) einzelheiten; (cz) detaily; (fr) caractéristiques

state: political organization of society, or the body politic.

(it) stato; (es) estado; (de) staat; (cz) stát; (fr) l'état

stratigraphic unit: set of layers of rocks that have formed under constant environmental conditions, or in a certain period of time, or at the same time as the existence of a certain type of fossil.

(it) unità stratigrafica; (es) unidad estratigráfica; (de) stratigraphische einheit; (cz) stratigrafická jednotka; (fr) unité stratigraphique



suffixed general catalogue number: It is a code with a capital letter, used for re-arranging the general catalog numbers already assigned.

(it) suffisso numero catalogo generale; (es) número de catálogo general con sufijo; (de) angehängter gesamtatalog; (cz) sufix čísla všeobecného katalogu; (fr) suffixe général du numéro de catalogue

time of reuse: date of reuse.

(it) datazione reimpiego; (es) tiempo de reutilización; (de) zeit der wiederverwendung; (cz) čas opětovného použití; (fr) réutiliser la datation

title: a section or division of a subject, as of a law or a book.

(it) titolo; (es) título; (de) titel; (cz) identifikace; (fr) titre

to: the intervening period between (the time mentioned) and the time under consideration, typically the present.

(it) a; (es) para; (de) nach / bis; (cz) do; (fr) à

transcription: transcription.

(it) trascrizione; (es) transcripción; (de) analytische daten (transkription); (cz) transkripce; (fr) transcription

type: single specimen or ideal scheme to which, on the basis of fixed common characteristics, a multiplicity of objects can be traced.

(it) tipo; (es) tipo; (de) typ; (cz) typ; (fr) mec

Type of localization: Description of a location with the use of coordinates.

(it) tipo di localizzazione; (es) tipo de localización; (de) standorttyp; (cz) typ lokalizace; (fr) type de lieu

type of reuse: reuse type.

(it) tipo reimpiego; (es) tipo de reutilización; (de) art der wiederverwendung; (cz) druh opětovného použití; (fr) type de reutilization

Typology⁽¹⁾: any study that carries out a classification by type, based on a statistical survey.

(it) tipologia; (es) tipología; (de) typologie; (cz) definice; (fr) typologie

Typology⁽²⁾: a classification according to general type.

(it) tipologia; (es) tipología; (de) typologie; (cz) typologie; (fr) typologie

units of measure: units.

(it) unità di misura; (es) unidades de medida; (de) messeinheit / maßinheit; (cz) jednotky měření; (fr) unité

validity: correctness in relation to certain forms and procedures, especially on a logical or legal level or in relation to certain limits or deadlines.

(it) validità; (es) validez; (de) validität / gültigkeit; (cz) doba platnosti; (fr) validité

variety: different from one another; of different kinds or sorts.

(it) varie; (es) variedad; (de) variante; (cz) rozmatitost; (fr) divers

visibility conditions: how far you can see clearly, usually because of the weather conditions.

(it) condizioni di visibilità; (es) condiciones de visibilidad; (de) sichtverhältnisse; (cz) podmínky viditelnosti; (fr) conditions de visibilité



weight: a body's relative mass or the quantity of matter contained by it, giving rise to a downward force; the heaviness of a person or thing.

(it) peso; (es) peso; (de) gewicht; (cz) hmotnost; (fr) poids

width: the measurement or extent of something from side to side.

(it) larghezza; (es) ancho; (de) breite; (cz) šířka; (fr) longueur

writing technique: writing technique.

(it) tecnica di scrittura; (es) técnica de escritura; (de) analytische daten (schreibtechnik); (cz) technika psaní; (fr) technique d'écriture







Chapter 4 – Tangible Heritage Basic words

acropolis: acropolis is the higher and usually fortified sections of ancient greek cities, typically containing temples and some public buildings and used as places of refuge; typically built on a hill.

(it) acropoli; (It) acropolis; (es) acrópolis; (de) akropolis; (cz) akropole; (fr) acropole

aedicule tomb: In this type of tomb the burial was enclosed in a structure known as the Aedicula, a niche covered by a pediment or entablature supported by a pair of columns with a structure forming a shrine.

(it) tomba a edicola; (It) tomba a edicola; (es) tumba de edículo; (de) ädikulagrab; (cz) edikulová hrobka; (fr) tombe d'édicule

agricultural infrastructure:

(it) infrastruttura agraria; (es) infraestructura agrícola; (de) landwirtschaftliche infrastruktur; (cz) zemědělská infrastruktura; (fr) infrastructures agricoles

amphitheatre: circular or elliptical structures in which a central performance area is surrounded by rising tiers of seats for events such as gladiator combats, venationes (animal slayings) and executions.

(it) anfiteatro; (It) amphiteatrum; (es) anfiteatros; (de) amphitheater; (cz) amfiteátr; (fr) amphithéâtre

amphora: a pottery container used as a storage vessel usually having a large oval body with a narrow neck and two or more handles extending from the body of the vessel to the rim.

(it) anfora; (It) amphora; (es) ánfora; (de) amphore; (cz) amfora; (fr) amphore

anchor: any of various devices dropped to the bottom of a body of water and designed to bury themselves there in order to restrict the movement of watercraft or other floating objects. It is used to moor a ship to the sea bottom, typically having a metal shank with a pair of curved, barbed flukes at one end.

(it) ancora; (It) ancora; (es) ancla; (de) anker; (cz) Kotva; (fr) ancre

anteroom: room preceding or serving as a lobby or means of access to another and more important room.

(it) anticamera; (es) antesala; (de) vorkammer; (cz) předsíň; (fr) antichambre

anthropogenic attendance:

(it) frequentazione antropica; (es) asistencia antropogénica; (de) anthropogene anwesenheit; (fr) fréquentation anthropique

apotheca: a warehouse or repository.

(it) apotheca; (It) apotheca; (es) botica; (de) apotheke; (cz) lékárna; (fr) apothèque

aqueduct: water conduction system installed since ancient times for the water supply of cities and other building complexes. The man-made conduits carry water over long distances, usually by means of gravity, particularly structures that include channels and elevated sections on bridgelike structures, optimized by the Romans and based on inventions of earlier cultures.

(it) acquedotto; (It) aquae ductus; (es) acueducto; (de) aquädukt; (cz) akvadukt; (fr) aqueduct

ara: a freestanding altar in ancient Rome.

(it) ara; (It) ara; (es) ara; (de) freistehender altar; (cz) ara; (fr) ara

area of clay fragments: dispersion area of ceramic fragments.

(it) area di frammenti fittili; (It) area argillae fragmentorum; (es) área de fragmentos de arcilla; (de) bereich von tonfragmenten; (cz) plocha s keramickými střepey; (fr) zone de fragments d'argile



atrium: an entrance hall or corridor, as in a public building, often serving as an anteroom foyer.
(it) atrio; (lt) atrium; (es) vestíbulo; (de) atrium / halle; (cz) atrium; (fr) lobby

back door: a door at the rear of a house, building, etc.
(it) porta posteriore; (es) puerta trasera; (de) hintertür; (cz) zadní vchod; (fr) porte arrière

back shop:
(it) retrobottega; (es) trastienda; (de) hinterzimmer; (cz) zadní obchod; (fr) arrière-boutique

bakery:
(it) panificio; (lt) pistrinum; (es) panadería; (de) bäckerei; (cz) pekárství; (fr) boulangerie

balcony external horizontal partition: platforms projecting from the exterior walls of buildings. Used also for similar interior features, when small.
(it) balcone partizione esterna orizzontale; (es) tabique horizontal exterior del balcón; (de) balkon / externe horizontale trennwand; (cz) balkon; (fr) balcon cloison horizontale extérieure

basement: the lowermost portion of a structure partly or wholly below ground level.
(it) basamento; (lt) basis; (es) sótano; (de) untergeschoss; (cz) suterén; (fr) sous-sol

basilica: refers to religious or secular buildings characterized by an oblong plan divided into a nave with two or more side aisles, the former higher and wider than the latter and generally lit by clerestory windows; usually terminated by an apse. In Roman and early Christian times basilica were used for administrative activities, the ground plan typically was a parallelogram in which the width was not greater than one-half of the length and not less than one-third of it. In the Catholic church, basilica is a term assigned to certain churches as an honorific title.
(it) basilica; (lt) basilica; (es) basílica; (de) basilika; (cz) bazilika; (fr) basilique

basin: a basin is a sheltered area of water deep enough for boats, or an area of land that is lower than all the surrounding land.
(it) vasca; (es) cuenca; (de) sammelbecken; (cz) impluvium; (fr) bassin

bathing facility:
(it) impianto balneare; (es) instalación de baño; (de) bademöglichkeit; (fr) installation de baignade

baths: complex of rooms designed for public bathing, relaxation and social activity.
(it) terme; (lt) thermae; (es) spa; (de) therme; (cz) lázně; (fr) spa

beehive tomb: a beehive tomb, also known as a tholos tomb, is a burial structure characterized by its false dome created by corbelling, the superposition of successively smaller rings of mud bricks or, more often, stones.
(it) tomba a tholos; (lt) tomba et tholos; (es) tumba de tholos; (de) tholos-grab; (cz) tholos hrobka; (fr) tombeau de tholos

bell tower: lofty detached bell towers, particularly such towers found adjacent to certain churches.
(it) campanile; (es) campanario; (de) kampanilen; (cz) zvonice; (fr) clocher

block of flats: a large building that has several or many apartments.
(it) caseggiato; (es) bloque de pisos; (de) wohnblock; (cz) panelák; (fr) immeubles

bottle: vessels having a neck and mouth considerably narrower than the body, used for packaging and containing liquid and dry preparations.
(it) bottiglia; (es) botella; (de) flasche; (cz) lahev; (fr) bouteille



brazier: receptacles, usually metal or terracotta, having a base designed to hold live coals, and sometimes with a grate or pierced top, used for heating a room or for heating or cooking food.

(it) braciere; (es) brasero; (de) kohlebecken; (cz) ohniště; (fr) brasero

bridge:

(it) ponte; (lt) pons; (es) puente; (de) brücke; (cz) most; (fr) pont

brings: a movable barrier of wood, glass, or metal for opening and closing an entranceway, cupboard, cabinet, or the like, usually turning on hinges or sliding in grooves.

(it) porta; (lt) ianua; (es) trae; (de) tür / tor; (cz) dveře; (fr) porte

brothel:

(it) lupanare; (lt) lupanar; (es) burdel; (de) bordell; (cz) nevěstinec; (fr) maison de prostitution

buckle:

(it) fibbia; (lt) fibula; (es) hebilla; (de) schnalle; (cz) brož; (fr) Boucle

Building:

(it) edificio; (lt) aedificium; (es) edificio; (de) gebäude; (cz) budova; (fr) immeuble

building of worship:

(it) edificio di culto; (es) edificio de culto; (de) gotteshaus; (cz) budova bohoslužby; (fr) bâtiment de culte

building of worship and annexes:

(it) edificio di culto ed annessi; (es) edificio de culto y anexos; (de) gotteshaus und nebengebäude; (cz) budova bohoslužeb a přístavby; (fr) bâtiment de culte et annexes

burial chamber: rooms or other areas, above or below ground, that are reserved for burial, generally intended to accommodate one or a small number of bodies.

(it) camera sepolcrale; (lt) cubicularius; (es) cámara funeraria; (de) grabkammer; (cz) pohřební komora; (fr) chambre funéraire

burial enchytrismos: the burial in enchytrismos is a procedure in which the dead person is placed inside a large urn or amphora.

(it) tomba a enchytrismos; (lt) tomba enchytrismos; (es) tumba en enchytrismos; (de) enchytrismos-grab; (cz) hrobka u enchytrismos; (fr) tombe à enchytrismos

burial ground: area intended to contain the spaces for the burial of the dead, the cineraries and the ossuaries.

(it) cimitero; (lt) coemeterium, area, sepulcretum; (es) cementerio; (de) begräbnisplatz; (cz) pohřebiště; (fr) cimetière

burial mounds: burial mounds are a centuries-old way of laying the dead to rest, practiced around the world throughout history. And tumuli (the plural of tumulus) also act as monuments designed to honor and remember the dead. Many of the most well-known burial mounds in the world memorialize ancient, important people.

(it) tomba a tumulo; (lt) tomba in tumulo; (es) tumba de túmulo; (de) hügelgrab; (cz) mohylový hrob; (fr) tombe à tumulus



burial tomb: a grave or the remains found in a tomb utilized as a repository for the remains of the dead. it is generally any structurally enclosed interment space or burial chamber, of varying sizes. Placing a corpse into a tomb can be called immurement, and is a method of final disposition.

(it) tomba a inumazione; (It) tomba a inumazione; (es) tumba de entierro; (de) grabstätte; (cz) pohřební hrob; (fr) tombe funéraire

busts: works of sculpture representing a person's head, shoulders, and some part of the torso.

(it) busto; (It) imago; (es) busto; (de) büste; (cz) busta; (fr) bousiller

caisson tomb:

(it) tomba a cassone; (It) tomba cassone; (es) tumba de cajón; (de) senkkastengrab; (cz) kesonová hrobka; (fr) tombe à caissons

calidarium: the hot room in a roman bath, sometimes containing a hot-water plunge.

(it) calidario; (It) calidarium; (es) calidarium; (de) heißbad; (cz) calidarium; (fr) calidarium

cameo: small reliefs made from materials having layers of different colors, such as gems, glass, ceramics, or shell, and carved so that the design stands out in one color against a background in another.

(it) cameo; (It) cameo; (es) camafeo; (de) kamee; (cz) kamej; (fr) camée

candlestick: candleholders with a single candle socket mounted on a support with a widened base or foot for balance; often the support is columnar in form.

(it) candelabro; (It) candelabrum; (es) candelero; (de) kerzenständer; (cz) svícen; (fr) chandelier

capuchin tomb:

(it) tomba a cappuccina; (It) cappuccino; (es) Tumba de los capuchinos; (de) kapuzinergrab; (cz) kapucínská hrobka; (fr) tombeau des capucins

care infrastructure:

(it) infrastruttura assistenziale; (es) infraestructura asistencial; (de) pflegeinfrastruktur; (cz) asistenční infrastruktura; (fr) infrastructures de soins

cast: sculptural works or reproductions made by casting.

(it) calco; (es) emitir; (de) abdruck; (cz) otisk; (fr) jeter

castle: buildings or groups of buildings intended primarily to serve as a fortified residence of a prince or nobleman.

(it) castello; (It) castellum; (es) Castillo; (de) kastell; (cz) hrad; (fr) château

catacomb: underground systems of passages used as cemeteries, generally unsystematic and irregular in plan with networks of galleries and multiple levels over extensive areas.

(it) catacomba; (It) catacumba; (es) catacumba; (de) katakombe; (cz) katakomby; (fr) catacombs

cave dwelling: dwellings that are made within natural caves or within caves that have been altered for habitation. A cave dwelling is a house created by digging a large pit in the ground. Around the perimeter of this pit caves are then dug to be used as rooms.

(it) abitazione rupestre; (es) vivienda cueva; (de) höhlenwohnung; (cz) jeskynní obydlí; (fr) habitation troglodytique

cell: the interior, enclosed parts of greek or greek-roman temples, usually containing the cult statue of the god and encompassing any sub-chambers within the solid wall, such as the vestibule, sanctuary or central chamber, and treasury.

(it) cella; (es) cela; (de) tempelraum; (cz) cella; (fr) cellule



cell tomb:

(it) tomba a cella; (It) tomba a cell; (es) tumba celular; (de) zellengrab; (cz) buněčná hrobka; (fr) tombe de cellule

cemetery: areas used for burial or entombment.

(it) cimitero; (It) coemeterium; (es) cementerio; (de) friedhof; (cz) hřbitov; (fr) cimetière

cenotaph: empty sepulchral monument, elevated in memory of a deceased buried elsewhere or whose body could not be recovered

(it) cenotafio; (It) cenotaphium; (es) cenotafio; (de) zenotaphium; (cz) kenotaf; (fr) cénotaphe

ceramic plant:

(it) impianto ceramico; (It) officina; (es) planta de ceramica; (de) keramikanlage; (fr) plante en céramique

channel: a free-surface, open-air or underground structure for conveying water; it may be built for drainage, irrigation, flood control or the regulation of reservoirs. Constructed for reclamation, irrigation, drainage, drainage regulation of reservoirs, water exchange for oyster farming and fish farming.

(it) canale; (It) aestuarium, cloaca, cuniculus, fossa, rivus; (es) canal; (de) kanal; (cz) kanál; (fr) canaliser

channeling: ornamentation with flutes or channels.

(it) canalizzazione; (es) canalización; (de) kanalisation; (cz) kanalizace; (fr) canalization

circus: oblong ancient roman enclosures that are curved at one end, with tiered seating on three sides, and built for chariot and horse racing.

(it) circo; (It) circus; (es) circo; (de) kreis; (cz) cirkus; (fr) cirque

city: generally, cities designate large or important communities with population, status, and internal complexity greater than most towns in the region.

(it) città; (It) urbs; (es) ciudad; (de) stadt; (cz) město; (fr) ville

closet:

(it) ripostiglio; (It) cubiculum; (es) armario; (de) wandschrank; (cz) karmrlík; (fr) toilettes

coin:

(it) moneta; (es) divisa; (de) währung; (cz) mince; (fr) devise

colander: bowl-shaped or conical devices with perforated or pierced walls, used for draining and straining foods; usually set on a base or on legs.

(it) colino; (It) colum; (es) colador; (de) sieb; (cz) síto; (fr) passoire

columbarium: a structure that is used to house urns with the cremated remains (ashes) of the deceased. it may be either freestanding, or part of a chapel or mausoleum. The sepulchral environment can be hypogeal or semi-hypogeal, in whose walls there are niches or niches to store the cinerary urns.

(it) colombario; (It) culumbarium, monumentum, ossarium, ossuarium, sepulchrum; (es) palomera; (de) monument, grabmal, kolumbarium; (cz) kolumbárium; (fr) columbarium

column: a tall, straight, slender upright support; a pillar used for support or standing alone as a monument.

(it) colonna; (It) columna; (es) columna; (de) säule; (cz) sloup; (fr) colonne

conduct:

(it) condotta; (It) conducta; (es) conducta; (de) benehmen; (cz) potrubí, vedení; (fr) conduite



consolidation infrastructure:

(it) *infrastruttura di consolidamento*; (es) *infraestructura de consolidación*; (de) *konssolidierungsinfrastruktur*; (cz) *infrastruktura k zpevnění*; (fr) *infrastructure de consolidation*

convent complex:

(it) *complesso conventuale*; (It) *conventum complex*; (es) *complejo del convento*; (de) *klosterkomplex*; (cz) *klášterní komplex*; (fr) *complexe du couvent*

cooking pan:

(it) *padella*; (es) *charola para hornear*; (de) *pfanne*; (cz) *pánev*; (fr) *poêle*

courtyard: building, architecture court open to the sky, especially one enclosed on all four sides.

(it) *cortile*; (It) *compluvium*; (es) *patio*; (de) *innenhof*; (cz) *dvůr*; (fr) *Cour*

cremation tomb: a tomb used for disposal of a dead person's body by burning it to ashes, typically after a funeral ceremony.

(it) *tomba a incinerazione*; (It) *tomba in incineratio*; (es) *tumba de cremación*; (de) *einäscherungsgrab*; (cz) *kremační hrob*; (fr) *tombe de cremation*

cryptoporticus: in ancient Roman architecture a cryptoporticus is a covered corridor or passageway. The usual english is "cryptoportico". The cryptoportico is a semi-subterranean gallery whose vaulting supports portico structures aboveground and which is lit from openings at the tops of its arches. On sloping sites the open side of a cryptoporticus is often partially at ground level and supports a structure such as a forum or Roman villa, in which case it served as basis villae.

(it) *criptoportico*; (It) *cryptoporticus*; (es) *criptopórticos*; (de) *kryptoportikus*; (cz) *kryptoportikum*; (fr) *cryptoportique*

cube tomb:

(it) *tomba a dado*; (It) *tomba a dado*; (es) *tumba cubo*; (de) *würfelgrab*; (cz) *krychlový hrob*; (fr) *tombe de cube*

cubicle (bedroom): a room used for sleeping.

(it) *cubicolo (stanza da letto)*; (It) *cubiculum (cubiculum)*; (es) *cuábulo (dormitorio)*; (de) *schlafzimmer*; (cz) *cubiculum (ložnice)*; (fr) *cabine (chambre)*

cup:

(it) *coppa*; (It) *poculum*; (es) *taza*; (de) *tasse*; (cz) *pohár*; (fr) *tasse*

curia:

(it) *curia*; (It) *curia*; (es) *curia*; (de) *kurie*; (fr) *curie*

dam: costruzione che sbarra più o meno completamente un corso d'acqua per formare una riserva.

(it) *diga*; (es) *represa*; (de) *graben*; (cz) *hráz*; (fr) *endiguer*

defensive walls: use broadly for all sorts of walls constructed to resist attack.

(it) *cinta fortificata*; (It) *moenia*; (es) *muralla defensiva*; (de) *wehrmauern*; (cz) *opevněné zdi*; (fr) *mur de défense*

dining room: the dining room of a roman house a couch extending along three sides of a table, for reclining on during meals.

(it) *triclinio*; (It) *triclinium*; (es) *triclinio*; (de) *speisezimmer*; (cz) *triclinium*; (fr) *triclinium*



dispersed materials:

(it) manufatti dispersi; (es) artefactos faltantes; (de) fehlende artefakte; (cz) rozložené artefakty; (fr) artefacts manquants

dolmen:

(it) dolmen; (lt) dolmen; (es) dolmen; (de) grab; (cz) dolmen; (fr) dolmen

domus:

(it) domus; (lt) domus; (es) domus; (de) haus; (cz) dům; (fr) domus

drainage work:

(it) opera di drenaggio; (es) trabajo de drenaje; (de) entwässerungsarbeiten; (cz) práce na řece; (fr) travaux de drainage

dungeon:

(it) dongione; (lt) lacum; (es) calabozo; (de) verlies; (cz) donjon; (fr) donjon

dyeworks:

(it) tintoria; (es) tintorería; (de) färberei; (cz) čistírna; (fr) nettoyeurs à sec

embankment: struttura con funzione di fondazione per edifici o opere di terrazzamento.

(it) terrapieno; (lt) vallum; (es) terraplén; (de) acker; (cz) násep; (fr) digue

enclosure: struttura di forma geometrica costituita da un fossato e da un muro che delimitano un'area funeraria.

(it) recinto; (es) recinto; (de) gehege; (cz) ohrada; (fr) enceinte

entrance:

(it) ingresso; (es) entrada; (de) eingang; (cz) vchod; (fr) entrée

epigraph:

(it) epigrafe; (lt) epigraphe; (es) epígrafe; (de) epigraph; (fr) épigraphe

erarium:

(it) erario; (lt) aerarium; (es) tesorería; (de) schatzkammer; (fr) trésorerie

farm: a tract of land, usually with a house, barn, silo, etc., on which crops and often live animals are raised.

(it) fattoria; (lt) villa rustica; (es) granja; (de) villa, landhaus; (cz) villa rustica; (fr) cultivar

farmhouse: chief dwellings attached to farms, particularly a dwelling for the family of a family-owned and operated farm.

(it) casale; (lt) villa rustica; (es) casas de labranza; (de) bauernhäuser; (cz) statek; (fr) ferme

fastigium: fastigium is a pediment, the triangular part at the top of the front of a building that supports the roof and is often decorated.

(it) frontone; (lt) fastigium; (es) frontón; (de) giebel; (cz) fronton; (fr) fronton

fauces: fauces are a narrow passage, a vestibule of an ancient roman house.

(it) passaggio stretto; (lt) fauces; (es) pasaje angosto; (de) flur; (cz) fauces; (fr) passage étroit

fence:

(it) recinzione; (es) valla; (de) zaun; (cz) oplocení; (fr) cloture



fence outdoor equipment - furniture:

(it) recinzione attrezzatura esterna - arredo; (es) valla equipo exterior - muebles; (de) zaun, outdoor-ausrüstung, möbel; (cz) plot venkovní vybavení - nábytek; (fr) clôture équipement d'extérieur – mobilier

fixture:

(it) infisso; (es) accesorio; (de) halterung; (fr) fixation

flask:

(it) fiaschetta; (lt) lenticulam; (es) matraz; (de) flasche; (fr) ballon

floor:

(it) pavimento; (lt) pavimentum; (es) suelo; (de) boden; (cz) podlaha; (fr) plancher

floor upon vault: the part of a room that forms its lower surface and upon which one walks.

(it) pavimento su volta; (lt) solum in via; (es) piso sobre bóveda; (de) fuboden; (cz) vyvšen podlaha; (fr) sol sur vote

fortification structure:

(it) struttura di fortificazione; (lt) munitionis structura; (es) estructura de fortificacin; (de) festungsstruktur; (cz) fortifikan struktura; (fr) structure de fortification

fortified settlement:

(it) insediamento fortificato; (es) asentamiento fortificado; (de) befestigte siedlung; (cz) opevnn osdlen; (fr) colonie fortifie

fortified town: town with fortifications such as defensive walls

(it) castelliere; (lt) oppidum munitum; (es) ciudad fortificada; (de) befestigte stadt; (cz) opevnn msto; (fr) ville fortifie

Fortress⁽¹⁾:

(it) fortezza; (lt) castellum; (es) fortaleza; (de) festung; (cz) pevnost; (fr) forteresse

Fortress⁽²⁾:

(it) rocca; (es) fortaleza; (de) festung; (cz) sacellum; (fr) forteresse

forum:

(it) foro; (lt) forum; (es) agujero; (de) forum; (cz) forum; (fr) trou

fountain: construction of various shapes, sizes and materials, designed to collect and distribute water.

(it) fontana; (lt) fons; (es) fuente; (de) quelle; (cz) fontna; (fr) Fontaine

fresco: paintings made by the technique of fresco painting, which is a ancient mural painting technique in which permanent pigments, dispersed in water, are painted on freshly laid lime plaster.

(it) affresco; (es) frescos; (de) fresko; (cz) freska; (fr) fresque

frigidarium: the cold room in a roman bath, sometimes containing a cold-water plunge.

(it) frigidario; (lt) frigidarium; (es) frigidarium; (de) kaltbad; (cz) frigidarium; (fr) frigidarium

front porch:

(it) portico; (lt) porticus; (es) porche delantero; (de) sulenhalle; (cz) portikus; (fr) le porche



funeral deposition:

(it) *deposizione funeraria*; (lt) *funus depositionis*; (es) *deposición fúnebre*; (de) *beerdigung*; (cz) *posmrtné uložení*; (fr) *dépôt funéraire*

funerary equipment:

(it) *corredo funerario*; (lt) *funebra apparata*; (es) *equipo funerario*; (de) *grabbeigabe*; (cz) *pohřební výbava*; (fr) *équipement funéraire*

funerary monument: ceremonial structures built for funerals or burials.

(it) *monumento funerario*; (lt) *funeris monumentum*; (es) *monumento funerario*; (de) *grabmal*; (cz) *pohřební stavba*; (fr) *monument funéraire*

fusaiole:

(it) *fusaiole*; (es) *Fusaiole*; (de) *spinnwirbel*; (fr) *fusaïole*

garden:

(it) *giardino*; (lt) *hortus*; (es) *jardín*; (de) *garten*; (cz) *zahrada*; (fr) *jardin*

glass: vessels used for drinking liquids.

(it) *bicchiere*; (es) *vidrio*; (de) *trinkgefäß*; (cz) *sklenice*; (fr) *verre*

glassware: glassware consists of objects made of glass, such as bowls, drinking containers, and ornaments. Any of a large class of materials with highly variable mechanical and optical properties that solidify from the molten state without crystallization, are typically made by silicates fusing with boric oxide, aluminum oxide, or phosphorus pentoxide, are generally hard, brittle, and transparent or translucent, and are considered to be supercooled liquids rather than true solids.

(it) *vetri*; (lt) *ad tres*; (es) *lentes*; (de) *gläser*; (cz) *skla*; (fr) *lunettes*

glassworks: factory for the moulding of glass.

(it) *vetreria*; (lt) *vetreria*; (es) *cristería*; (de) *glaswaren*; (cz) *sklářství*; (fr) *verrerie*

goldsmith:

(it) *oreficeria*; (es) *orfebre*; (de) *goldschmiedekunst*; (cz) *zlatnictví*; (fr) *orfèvre*

gymnasium: a building or room designed and equipped for indoor sports, exercise, or physical education.

(it) *palestra*; (es) *Gimnasio*; (de) *sportplatz*; (cz) *zápasiště*; (fr) *gym*

hallway:

(it) *corridoio*; (es) *pasillo*; (de) *korridor*; (cz) *ulička*; (fr) *rayon*

harbor:

(it) *porto*; (lt) *portus*; (es) *Puerto*; (de) *hafen*; (cz) *přístav*; (fr) *Port*

helmet:

(it) *elmo*; (lt) *galea*; (es) *casco*; (de) *helm*; (fr) *casque*

herm:

(it) *erma*; (es) *herm*; (de) *herme*; (fr) *herm*

home furnishings: furnishings and equipment.

(it) *arredo domestico*; (es) *muebles para el hogar*; (de) *einrichtungsgegenstände*; (cz) *bytové zařízení*; (fr) *mobilier de maison*



honorary column: a column used as an honorary monument.

(it) colonna onoraria; (lt) columna honoraria; (es) columna honoraria; (de) ehrenkolumne; (cz) čestný sloup; (fr) colonne d'honneur

horizontal external frame with upper closure:

(it) infisso esterno orizzontale chiusura superiore; (es) marco externo horizontal con cierre superior; (de) horizontaler außenrahmenverschluss oben; (fr) cadre extérieur horizontal avec fermeture supérieure

horizontal frame lower with horizontal closure:

(it) infisso orizzontale inferiore con chiusura orizzontale; (es) marco horizontal cierre horizontal inferior; (de) horizontaler innenrahmen, unterer horizontaler verschluss; (fr) cadre horizontal fermeture horizontale inférieure

hospice:

(it) ospizio; (es) hospicio; (de) hospiz; (cz) hospic; (fr) hospice

hospital:

(it) ospedale; (es) hospital; (de) krankenhaus; (cz) nemocnice; (fr) hôpital

house⁽¹⁾: architecture or other accommodations produced for or adapted to provide shelter and security for the basic physical functions of life for an individual, family, or clan and their dependents, human and animal. Among the functions provided for are a place to sleep, prepare food, eat, and sometimes to work, usually having a door, window, or other source of light and with protection from the weather. The structure designed for either a nuclear or extended family and located in a city or town. The domus as a general architectural type is long-lived in the Roman world, although some development of the architectural form does occur.

(it) abitazione; (lt) domus; (es) hogar; (de) wohnung; (cz) obydlí; (fr) domov

house⁽²⁾: a building in which people live; residence.

(it) casa; (lt) domus; (es) hogar; (de) haus; (cz) dům; (fr) Maison

hypocaust: an ancient roman heating system in which hot air circulated under the floor and between double walls.

(it) ipocausto; (lt) hypocaustum; (es) hipocausto; (de) heizung; (cz) hypokaust; (fr) hypocauste

hypogeum:

(it) ipogeo; (lt) hypogeum; (es) hipogeo; (de) hypogäum; (cz) hypogeum; (fr) hypogée

impluvium:

(it) impluvio; (lt) impluvium; (es) impluvio; (de) impluvium; (cz) impluvium; (fr) impluvium

infrastructure and services:

(it) infrastrutture e servizi; (es) infraestructura y servicios; (de) infrastruktur und dienstleistungen; (cz) infrastruktury a služby; (fr) infrastructures et services

inkwell: small vessels for holding ink into which a pen can be dipped.

(it) calamaio; (es) tintero; (de) tintenfass; (cz) kalamář; (fr) encrier

inn: a place where liquor is served; a tavern.

(it) locanda; (lt) taberna; (es) Posada; (de) gasthaus; (cz) obchod, hospoda; (fr) auberge



internal horizontal frame (internal horizontal partition):

(it) infisso interno orizzontale (partizione interna orizzontale); (es) marco horizontal interno (tabique horizontal interno); (de) interner horizontaler rahmen – (interne horizontale trennwand); (fr) cadre horizontal interne (cloison horizontale interne)

isolated monument for worship:

(it) monumento isolato per il culto; (es) monumento aislado para el culto; (de) isolierte andachtsstätte; (fr) monument isolé pour le culte

kiln:

(it) fornace; (lt) fornax; (es) horno; (de) ofen; (cz) pec; (fr) fourneau

kitchen: a room or place equipped for cooking or preparing food, washing dishes, and the like.

(it) cucina; (lt) culina; (es) cocina; (de) küche; (cz) kuchyň; (fr) cuisine

lamp:

(it) lucerna; (lt) lucerna; (es) lámpara; (de) lampe; (cz) lucerna; (fr) lampe

laundry:

(it) lavanderia; (es) lavandería; (de) wäscherei; (cz) prádelna; (fr) lessive

library: buildings set apart to contain books for reading, study, or reference, typically with shelves containing books and tables and seating for users of the library.

(it) biblioteca; (lt) bibliotheca; (es) biblioteca; (de) bibliothek; (cz) knihovna; (fr) bibliothèque

lid:

(it) coperchio; (lt) operculo; (es) tapa; (de) deckel; (cz) víčko; (fr) couvercle

lighthouse:

(it) faro; (lt) pharus; (es) faro; (de) leuchtturm; (cz) maják; (fr) phare

lintel: the architrave of a classical building.

(it) architrave; (lt) epistylum; (es) arquiteabe; (de) türsturz; (cz) architráv; (fr) architrave

loading of materials on board:

(it) carico di materiali di bordo; (es) carga de materiales a bordo; (de) verladen von materialien an bord; (cz) naklád materiálů na palubu; (fr) chargement de matériel à bord

locker room:

(it) spogliatoio; (es) vestuario; (de) umkleide; (cz) šatna; (fr) vestiaire

mansio: stage station with an inn for eating, drinking, night shelter and manure, located along roman roads

(it) mansio; (lt) mansio; (es) Mansio; (de) quartier; (cz) stanoviště; (fr) manoir

marbles:

(it) marmi; (lt) marmora; (es) canicas; (de) murmeln; (cz) mramor; (fr) marbres

market:

(it) mercato; (lt) forum; (es) mercado; (de) markt; (cz) trh; (fr) marché

masonry:

(it) opera muraria; (lt) structura; (es) albañilería; (de) mauerwerk; (cz) zdivo; (fr) maçonnerie



mausoleum: monumental tomb.

(it) mausoleo; (lt) mausoleum; (es) mausoleo; (de) mausoleum; (cz) mausoleum; (fr) mausolée

memorial place:

(it) luogo commemorativo; (es) lugar conmemorativo; (de) gedenkstätte; (cz) pomník; (fr) lieu de mémoire

menhir:

(it) menhir; (es) menhir; (de) menhir; (cz) menhir; (fr) menhir

metallurgical plant:

(it) impianto metallurgico; (es) planta metalúrgica; (de) hüttenwerk; (fr) usine métallurgique

metals:

(it) metalli; (lt) metallis; (es) rielos; (de) metalle; (cz) kovy; (fr) métaux

metope: any of the square spaces, either decorated or plain, between triglyphs in the doric frieze. Also called intertriglyph.

(it) metopa; (es) metopa; (de) metope; (cz) metopa; (fr) metope

military castle: a castle fortified built during the middle ages predominantly by military orders.

(it) castello militare; (es) castillo militar; (de) militärische burg; (cz) vojenský hrad; (fr) château militaire

mill:

(it) mulino; (es) molino; (de) mühle; (cz) mlýn; (fr) moulin

mine:

(it) miniera; (es) mía; (de) bergwerk; (cz) důl; (fr) Mien

mint: a place where coins, medals, or tokens are made.

(it) zecca; (lt) zecca; (es) menta; (de) minze; (cz) mincovna; (fr) menthe

mithraeum:

(it) mitreo; (lt) mithraeum; (es) mithraeum; (de) mithraum; (cz) mitreum; (fr) mithraeum

monastic complex:

(it) complesso monastico; (lt) monasticum complexum; (es) complejo monástico; (de) klosterkomplex; (cz) klášterní komplex; (fr) complexe monastique

monumental fountain:

(it) fontana monumentale; (lt) fons monumentalis; (es) fuente monumental; (de) monumentaler brunnen; (cz) monumentální fontána; (fr) fontaine monumentale

mosaic:

(it) mosaico; (es) mosaico; (de) mosaik; (cz) mozaika; (fr) mosaïque

motta:

(it) motta; (es) motta; (de) motte; (cz) motta; (fr) motta

mound: an artificial elevation of earth, as for a defense work or a dam or barrier; an embankment.

(it) tumulo; (lt) tumulus; (es) montículo; (de) hügel; (cz) mohyla; (fr) monticule

mutatio:

(it) mutatio; (lt) mutatio; (es) mutatio; (de) veränderung; (cz) stanoviště; (fr) mutation



nails: Fasteners that are designed for impact insertion, usually slender, pointed, and headed.
(it) chiodi; (lt) ungues; (es) clavos; (cz) hřebíky; (fr) clous

necropolis:

(it) necropoli; (lt) necropolis; (es) necrópolis; (de) nekropole; (cz) nekropol; (fr) nécropole

newsstand:

(it) edicola; (es) puesto de periódicos; (de) zeitungstand; (cz) novinový stánek; (fr) kiosque à journaux

niche:

(it) nicchia; (es) nicho; (de) nische; (cz) výklenek; (fr) niche

niche tomb: niche tomb is a recessed space in a wall or in a columbarium used to place urns containing cremated remains.

(it) tomba a loculo; (lt) tomba a loco; (es) tumba de nicho; (de) nischengrab; (cz) výklenkový hrob; (fr) tombe de niche

nymphaeum, monumental fountain:

(it) ninfeo, fontana monumentale; (lt) ninfeo, fons monumentalis; (es) ninfeo, fuente monumental; (de) nymphaeum; (cz) nymfeum; (fr) nymphée, fontaine monumentale

odeon:

(it) odeon; (lt) odeon; (es) Odeón; (de) odeon; (cz) odeon; (fr) odéon

ointment: a smooth oily substance that is rubbed on the skin for medicinal purposes or as a cosmetic

(it) unguentario; (lt) unguentarium; (es) ungüento; (de) salbe; (cz) unguentarium; (fr) pomade

olla:

(it) olla; (lt) olla; (es) olla; (de) olla; (cz) olla; (fr) ola

outdoor place of worship:

(it) luogo di culto all'aperto; (es) lugar de culto al aire libre; (de) andachtsstätte im freien; (fr) lieu de culte extérieur

oven crypts: The oven crypts got their name from how they resemble a brick oven used for baking. The only thing baking in these tombs, however, were people who were buried communally.

(it) tomba a forno; (lt) tomba forno; (es) tumba de horno; (de) ofengrab; (cz) pecí hrob; (fr) tombeau de four

pan:

(it) tegame; (es) sartén; (de) pfanne; (fr) la poêle

parietal art: parietal art or cave paintings, is a general term referring to the decoration of the walls of rock shelters and caves throughout the world.

(it) arte parietale; (lt) parietalis art; (es) arte parietal; (de) parietalkunst; (cz) parietální umění; (fr) art parietal

peristyle: An open space, as a courtyard, surrounded by a colonnade.

(it) peristilio; (lt) peristylum; (es) peristilo; (de) säulenhalle; (cz) peristyl; (fr) peristyle



pile-dwelling settlement:

(it) insediamento palafitticolo; (es) asentamiento de pilotes; (de) pfahlbausiedlung; (cz) kůlové osídlení; (fr) habitation sur pilotis

pit tomb: a grave consisting of a deep pit with vertical sides and with or without a lateral niche.

(it) tomba a fossa; (It) tomba et fossa; (es) tumba de pozo; (de) grubengrab; (cz) jámová hrobka; (fr) tombe à fosse

pitcher: vessels, generally of ceramic, glass, metal, or plastic, that have a wide mouth with a broad lip and usually a handle at one side, but sometimes having two ears; includes those accompanied by a washbowl and used for personal hygiene.

(it) brocca; (It) hydria; (es) jarro; (de) krug; (cz) džbán; (fr) pot à eau

place for public use:

(it) luogo ad uso pubblico; (es) lugar para uso publico; (de) platz für die öffentliche nutzung; (cz) veřejný prostor; (fr) lieu à usage public

place of production activity:

(it) luogo di attività produttiva; (es) lugar de actividad de producción; (de) ort für produktive aktivitäten; (cz) místo produkce; (fr) lieu d'activité de production

plant for fish farming:

(it) impianto per la piscicoltura; (es) planta para piscicultura; (de) anlage für die fischzucht; (fr) plante pour la pisciculture

plate:

(it) piatto; (It) laminam; (es) plato; (de) teller; (cz) talíř; (fr) plat

pool: a small body of standing water.

(it) piscina; (es) piscina; (de) schwimmbecken; (cz) bazén; (fr) basin

port infrastructure:

(it) infrastruttura portuale; (es) infraestructura portuaria; (de) hafeninfrastruktur; (cz) infrastruktura přístavu; (fr) infrastructures portuaires

portrait:

(it) ritratto; (It) effigies; (es) retrato; (de) portrait; (cz) portrét; (fr) portrait

pot:

(it) pentola; (It) pentola; (es) maceta; (de) topf; (cz) hrnec; (fr) pot

private building:

(it) edificio privato; (It) privatum aedificium; (es) edificio privado; (de) privates gebäude; (cz) soukromá budova; (fr) immeuble privé

protective element - external vertical external partition:

(it) elemento di protezione - esterno partizione esterna verticale; (es) elemento de protección - tabique exterior vertical exterior; (de) schutzelement - externe vertikale trennwand; (fr) élément de protection - cloison externe verticale externe

public building:

(it) edificio pubblico; (It) publicum aedificium; (es) edificio publico; (de) öffentliches gebäude; (cz) veřejná budova; (fr) bâtiment public



public latrine:

(it) *latrina pubblica*; (lt) *publica latrina*; (es) *letrina publica*; (de) *öffentliche toilette*; (cz) *veřejná latrina*; (fr) *latrines publiques*

quay: man-made banks or landing stages, typically built of stone, lying alongside or projecting into water for loading and unloading ships.

(it) *banchina*; (es) *muelle*; (de) *kai*; (cz) *nábřeží*; (fr) *quai*

rainwater drainage system liquid disposal system:

(it) *rete di scarico acque meteoriche impianto smaltimento liquidi*; (es) *sistema de drenaje de agua de lluvia sistema de eliminación de líquidos*; (de) *regenwasserabflusssystem, flüssigkeitsentsorgungssystem*; (cz) *system odvodnění dešťové vody systém likvidace kapalin*; (fr) *système de drainage des eaux de pluie système d'élimination des liquides*

rest station: one of the stages of the official postal service and transport on the main routes of the Empire

(it) *stazione di sosta*; (lt) *firmamentum station*; (es) *estación de descanso*; (de) *station, raststation*; (cz) *zastávka*; (fr) *station de repos*

road infrastructure:

(it) *infrastruttura viaria*; (lt) *via*; (es) *infraestructura vial*; (de) *straßeninfrastruktur*; (cz) *ruznorodá infrastruktura*; (fr) *infrastructures routières*

road tunnel: An underground passageway that passes under a mountain, river, or a congested urban area

(it) *galleria stradale*; (lt) *cuniculum/crypta*; (es) *túnel de carretera*; (de) *straßentunnel*; (cz) *tunel*; (fr) *tunnel routier*

rock settlement:

(it) *insediamento rupestre*; (es) *asentamiento rocoso*; (de) *felsensiedlung*; (cz) *jeskynní osídlení*; (fr) *règlement de roche*

rock tomb: a rock-cut tomb is a burial chamber that is cut into an existing, naturally occurring rock formation, so a type of rock-cut architecture.

(it) *tomba rupestre*; (lt) *tomba rupestre*; (es) *tumba de roca*; (de) *felsengrab*; (cz) *jeskynní hrobka*; (fr) *tombe de pierre*

roman camp: the roman camp was characterized by excellent performance. What is worth emphasizing was not built by professional engineers and builders, but by ordinary legionaries. The main building material was wood. The camp was created during the campaign every day.

(it) *accampamento militare*; (lt) *castra*; (es) *campamento militar*; (de) *militair kamp*; (cz) *válečný tábor*; (fr) *camp militaire*

roman fort: the roman term "castrum" is used for different sizes of camps - including large legionary fortresses, smaller forts for cohorts or for auxiliary forces, temporary encampments, and "marching" forts.

(it) *accampamento fortificato*; (lt) *castrum*; (es) *campamento fortificado*; (de) *befestigtes lager*; (cz) *opevněný tábor*; (fr) *camp retranché*

room⁽¹⁾:

(it) *sala*; (es) *habitación*; (de) *zimmer*; (cz) *sál*; (fr) *pièce*

room⁽²⁾:

(it) *stanza*; (lt) *locus*; (es) *habitación*; (de) *gesellschaftszimmer*; (cz) *exedra*; (fr) *pièce*



rural service building:

(it) *edificio rurale di servizio*; (es) *edificio de servicios rurales*; (de) *ländliches dienstleistungsgebäude*; (cz) *služební rurální budova*; (fr) *bâtiment de service rural*

sacellum:

(it) *sacello*; (It) *sacellum*; (es) *sacellum*; (de) *heiligtum*; (cz) *pokoj, místnost*; (fr) *sacella*

sanctuary:

(it) *santuario*; (It) *sanctuarium*; (es) *santuario*; (de) *zufluchtsstätte*; (cz) *svatyně*; (fr) *sanctuaire*

sarcophagus:

(it) *sarcofago*; (It) *sarcophagus*; (es) *sarcófago*; (de) *sarkophag*; (cz) *sarkofág*; (fr) *sarcophagi*

sauna: A bath that uses dry heat to cause the person in it to perspire.

(it) *sauna*; (es) *sauna*; (de) *sauna*; (cz) *sauna*; (fr) *sauna*

scattered settlement:

(it) *insediamento sparso*; (es) *asentamiento disperso*; (de) *streusiedlung*; (cz) *rozptýlené osídlení*; (fr) *agglomération dispersée*

separating element: - internal vertical partition:

(it) *elemento di separazione - interno partizione interna verticale*; (es) *elemento de separación - tabique interior vertical interior*; (de) *trennelement - interne vertikale trennwand*; (fr) *élément de séparation - cloison interne verticale interne*

separation element: external vertical partition:

(it) *elemento di separazione - esterno partizione esterna verticale*; (es) *elemento de separación - tabique exterior vertical exterior*; (de) *trennelement - extener vertikale trennwand*; (fr) *élément de séparation - cloison externe verticale externe*

service environment: environmental services encompass infrastructure services.

(it) *ambiente di servizio*; (es) *entorno de servicio*; (de) *serviceumgebung*; (cz) *servisní prostředí*; (fr) *environnement de service*

service facility:

(it) *impianto di servizio*; (es) *instalación de servicio*; (de) *serviceeinrichtung*; (cz) *služební zařízení*; (fr) *installation de services*

service infrastructure:

(it) *infrastruttura di servizio*; (es) *infraestructura de servicio*; (de) *service-infrastruktur*; (cz) *služební infrastruktura*; (fr) *infrastructures de services*

settlement:

(it) *insediamento*; (es) *asentamiento*; (de) *siedlung*; (cz) *osídlení*; (fr) *implantation*

settling basin: reservoir located along the route of the aqueducts and at the point of arrival.

(it) *bacino di decantazione*; (It) *piscina limaria*; (es) *lavabo de sedimentación*; (de) *schwimmbecken*; (cz) *sedimentační nádrž*; (fr) *bassin de décantation*

sewer:

(it) *fogna*; (It) *cloaca*; (es) *alcantarilla*; (de) *kanal*; (fr) *égout*



shop: originally meaning a single-room shop for the sale of goods and services, “tabernae” were often incorporated into domestic dwellings on the ground level flanking the fauces, the main entrance to a home, but with one side open to the street.

(it) bottega; (It) taberna; (es) tienda; (de) einkauf; (cz) prodejna; (fr) magasin

silos: a dug or built structure, often located outside of dwellings, for storing foodstuffs, mainly cereals, and protecting them from predators and pests.

(it) silos; (It) silos; (es) silos; (de) silo; (cz) silo; (fr) silos

spa facility:

(it) impianto termale; (It) thermae; (es) instalaciones de spa; (de) spa-einrichtung; (fr) installation thermale

spacers:

(it) distanziatori; (es) espaciadores; (de) abstandshalter; (fr) entretoises

square:

(it) piazza; (It) forum; (es) cuadrado; (de) platz; (cz) náměstí; (fr) place

stadium:

(it) stadio; (It) stadium; (es) estadio; (de) stadion; (cz) stadium; (fr) stade

stall:

(it) stalla; (It) stabulum; (es) puesto; (de) stall; (cz) stáj; (fr) paralyser

statue:

(it) statua; (It) statuae; (es) estatua; (de) statue; (cz) socha; (fr) statue

stilt house:

(it) palafitta; (es) casa sobre pilotes; (de) stelzenhaus; (cz) kůlové obydlí; (fr) maison sur pilotis

street:

(it) strada; (It) via; (es) calle; (de) straÙe; (cz) silnice; (fr) route

strigil: strigil is a bone or metal instrument, curved and equipped with a handle, used in ancient times to cleanse the body after bathing or even after gymnastic competitions.

(it) strigile; (It) strigile; (es) strigil; (de) schabeisen / striegel; (cz) strigil; (fr) strigile

stylobate: a course of masonry, part of the stereobate, forming the foundation for a colonnade, especially the outermost colonnade.

(it) stilobate; (It) stylobate; (es) stylobate; (de) stylobat; (cz) stylobat; (fr) stylobate

substructure: structure with foundation function for buildings or terracing works in sloping areas.

(it) sostruzione; (es) infraestructura; (de) fundament, unterkonstruktion; (cz) substruktura; (fr) structure

tablinum: rooms located at the far end of the atriums in ancient roman houses. A place where business, work, or one's job is conducted or accomplished.

(it) tablino; (It) tablinum; (es) tablinum; (de) werkraum; (cz) tablinum; (fr) tablinum

tank: water reservoir, reservoir, collector, construction intended to store and conserve a certain quantity of water, may be built or carved into the rock.

(it) cisterna; (It) cisterna, lacus, stagnum, receptaculum; (es) tanque; (de) zisterne; (cz) cisterna; (fr) char



tannery:

(it) conceria; (es) curtiduría; (de) gerberei; (cz) koželužna; (fr) tannerie

tavern:

(it) osteria; (lt) taberna; (es) taberna; (de) gaststätte; (cz) hospoda; (fr) taverne

temple: a place for the service or worship of a deity.

(it) tempio; (lt) templum; (es) templo; (de) tempel; (cz) chrám; (fr) temple

temporary settlement:

(it) insediamento temporaneo; (es) asentamiento temporal; (de) vorübergehende niederlassung; (cz) dočasné osídlení; (fr) installation temporaire

tepidary:

(it) tepidario; (lt) tepidarium; (es) tepidario; (de) warmbad, lauwarmbad; (cz) tepidarium; (fr) tepidaire

terracotta:

(it) terracotte; (es) terracota; (de) terracotta; (cz) terakota; (fr) terre cuite

textile workshop:

(it) officina tessile; (lt) textile officina; (es) taller textil; (de) textilwerkstatt; (cz) textilní dílna; (fr) atelier textile

theater:

(it) teatro; (lt) theatrum; (es) teatro; (de) theater; (cz) divadlo; (fr) théâtre

tomb: a large vault, typically an underground one, for burying the dead or a monument to the memory of a dead person, erected over their burial place

(it) tombe; (lt) tombe; (es) tumbas; (de) grab; (cz) hroby; (fr) tombeaux

tower: a tall, narrow building, either free-standing or forming part of a building such as a church or castle

(it) torre; (es) torre; (de) turm; (cz) věž; (fr) la tour

tower house: a tower house is a particular type of stone structure, built for defensive purposes as well as habitation.

(it) casa torre; (es) casa torre; (de) turmhaus; (cz) věžový dům; (fr) maison tour

traces of cultivation: a mark, object, or other indication of the existence cultivation

(it) tracce di coltivazione; (es) rastros de cultivo; (de) spuren des anbaus; (cz) pozůstatky zemědělství; (fr) traces de culture

transport amphora: the transport amphora is a pottery container used for the non-local transport of agricultural products

(it) anfora da trasporto; (es) ánfora de transporte; (de) transportamphore; (cz) transportní amfora; (fr) transporter l'amphore

triumphal arch: monumental structures containing at least one arched passageway and erected to honor an important person or to commemorate a significant event, particularly a victory in war. The basic form consisted of two piers connected by an arch, over which was placed a superstructure that served as a base for statues and commemorative inscriptions. Triumphal arches generally spanned a roadway used for triumphal processions. They are associated with ancient roman architecture, developed from the Porta Triumphalis, which the victorious roman army had to pass before entering the sacred city territory of Rome.



(it) arco trionfale; (lt) Triumphalis arcus; (es) arco triunfal; (de) triumphbögen; (cz) vítězný oblouk; (fr) arc de triomphe

trophy: a decorative object awarded as a prize for a victory or success.

(it) trofeo; (lt) trophaeus; (es) trofeo; (de) trophäe; (cz) trofeum; (fr) trophée

tympanum tomb: a tomb decorated with a tympanum.

(it) tomba a timpano; (lt) tomba a timpano; (es) tumba del tímpano; (de) tympanon-grab; (cz) tympanonová hrobka; (fr) tombeau à tympan

underground chamber tomb:

(it) tomba a camera ipogea; (es) tumba de cámara subterránea; (de) unterirdisches kammergrab; (cz) podzemní komorová hrobka; (fr) tombe à chambre souterraine

unidentified building:

(it) edificio non identificato; (es) edificio no identificado; (de) nicht identifiziertes gebäude; (cz) neidentifikovaná budova; (fr) bâtiment non identifié

unidentified site:

(it) sito non identificato; (es) sitio no identificado; (de) unbekannter ort; (cz) neidentifikovaná lokalita; (fr) site non identifié

urban area: areas within city limits or closely linked to them by common use of public utilities or services.

(it) area urbana; (lt) urbana area; (es) área urbana; (de) stadtgebiet; (cz) městská oblast; (fr) zone urbaine

urban settlement:

(it) insediamento urbano; (es) asentamiento urbano; (de) städtische siedlung; (cz) městské osídlení; (fr) agglomération urbaine

vertical external window vertical closure:

(it) infisso esterno verticale chiusura verticale; (es) ventana exterior vertical cierre vertical; (de) vertikales außenfenster - vertikaler verschluss; (fr) fenêtre extérieure verticale fermeture vertical

vertical internal frame vertical internal partition:

(it) infisso interno verticale partizione interna verticale; (es) marco interior vertical tabique interior vertical; (de) vertikaler innenrahmen - vertikale innenwand; (fr) cadre intérieur vertical cloison intérieure verticale

vestibule: a passage, hall, or small chamber between the outer door and the interior parts of a house or building.

(it) vestibolo; (lt) vestibulum; (es) vestibulo; (de) vestibül; (cz) vestibul; (fr) vestibule

viaduct: a long bridge-like structure, typically a series of arches, carrying a road or railway across a valley or other low ground.

(it) viadotto; (lt) viaduct; (es) viaducto; (de) viadukt; (cz) viadukt; (fr) viaduct

villa: an ancient roman house or farm with land surrounding it.

(it) villa; (lt) villa; (es) villa; (de) villa, landhaus; (cz) villa rustica; (fr) villa

Village⁽¹⁾: mixed-use communities designed to combine residential sections in close proximity to employment, retail, and entertainment facilities linked by pedestrian-oriented thoroughfares; often located in suburban contexts.

(it) borgo; (lt) villa; (es) aldeas; (de) dorf; (cz) vesnice; (fr) village



Village⁽²⁾: a group of houses and associated buildings, larger than a hamlet and smaller than a town, situated in a rural area.

(it) villaggio; (lt) vicus; (es) pueblo; (de) dorf; (cz) vesnice; (fr) village

viridarium: a garden, enclosed by columns, which occupied the central part of the peristyle.

(it) viridario; (lt) viridarium; (es) viridario; (cz) viridarium; (fr) viridaire

wall:

(it) parete; (lt) murus; (es) pared; (de) mauer; (cz) zed'; (fr) mur

walls:

(it) mura; (lt) moenia; (es) paredes; (de) mauer; (cz) zdi; (fr) des murs

warehouse: public building with a storage function, where goods were stored before being distributed.

(it) magazzino; (es) depósito; (de) scheune, magazin; (cz) sklad; (fr) dépôt

water castle, distribution basin: collector, which collected water from an aqueduct and distributed them in the different areas of a city.

(it) castello d'acqua, bacino di distribuzione; (lt) castellum aquae, castellum aquae, castellum-immissarium, castellum divisorium; (es) castillo de agua, cuenca de distribución; (de) wasserspeicher; (cz) distribuční nádrž; (fr) château d'eau, bassin de distribution

water infrastructure:

(it) infrastruttura idrica; (es) infraestructura de agua; (de) wasserinfrastruktur; (cz) vodní infrastruktura; (fr) infrastructures hydrauliques

well:

(it) pozzo; (es) bien; (de) gut; (cz) studna; (fr) bien

wharf:

(it) molo; (es) muelle; (de) kai; (cz) molo; (fr) quai

wing: a part of a building that sticks out from a central or main part. Wings are separate sections of large homes that contain the private rooms of the family.

(it) ala; (lt) alae; (es) ala; (de) flügel; (cz) hala; (fr) aile

wool industry:

(it) industria della lana; (es) industria de la lana; (de) wollindustrie; (fr) industrie de la laine

workshop: workshop is a public or private space set aside for manual or light industrial work.

(it) area artigianale; (lt) officina; (es) taller; (de) werkstatt; (cz) dílna; (fr) atelier

wreck: sunken vessel with its equipment and cargo, if any, of which only the hull, or the hull with cargo and equipment, or the cargo and/or equipment, if any, remains

(it) relitto; (es) naufragio; (de) relik; (cz) vrak; (fr) épave



Chapter 5 – Landscape Heritage: Gardens and Parks

acclimatization: an acclimatization garden is a place dedicated to the physiological adaptation of an animal or plant to changes in climate or environment, such as light, temperature, or altitude.

(it) di acclimattizzazione; (es) aclimatación; (de) akklimatisierung ; (cz) aklimatizace; (fr) jardin d'acclimatation

agricultural: agricultural garden is a garden dedicated to cultivation of plants for food (pomology and olericulture) and plants for ornament (floriculture and landscape horticulture).

(it) agrario; (lt) agriculturae; (es) agrícola; (de) agrar-; landwirtschaftlich; (cz) zemědělský; (fr) agricole

alpine: an alpine garden (or alpinarium, alpinum) is a domestic or botanical garden specializing in the collection and cultivation of alpine plants growing naturally at high altitudes around the world, such as in the Caucasus, Pyrenees, Rocky Mountains, Alps, Himalayas and Andes.

(it) alpino; (lt) alpine; (es) alpino; (de) alpin; Alpen-; (cz) alpský; (fr) alpin

arboretum: arboretum is in a general sense is a botanical collection composed exclusively or very largely of trees of a variety of species.

(it) arboreto; (lt) arboretum; (es) arboreto; (de) arboretum; (fr) arboretum

avenue:

(it) viale; (lt) aditu praesaepito; (es) avenida; (de)allee; (cz) avenue; (fr) boulevard

baroque: the baroque garden was a style of garden based upon symmetry and the principle of imposing order on nature. The style originated in the late-16th century in Italy, in the gardens of the Vatican and the Villa Borghese gardens in Rome and in the gardens of the Villa d'Este in Tivoli, and then spread to France, where it became known as the *jardin à la française* or French formal garden.

(it) barocco; (es) barroco; (de) barock; (cz) baroko; (fr) baroque

botanic: a botanical garden or botanic garden is a garden dedicated to the collection, cultivation, preservation and display of a wide range of plants labelled with their botanical names.

(it) botanico; (lt) botanicus; (es) botánico; (de) Botaniker; (cz) botanický; (fr) botaniste

botanical: a botanical garden or botanic garden is a garden dedicated to the collection, cultivation, preservation and display of a wide range of plants labelled with their botanical name.

(it) botanico; (lt) botanicus; (es) botánico; (de) botaniker; botanisch; (cz) botanik; (fr) botaniste

cemetery: a large burial ground, especially one not in a churchyard.

(it) cimitero; (lt) coemeterium; (es) cementerio; (de)friedhof; (cz) hřbitov; (fr) cimetière

collection: a flower garden is a garden in which flowering plants are grown.

(it) di collezione; (es) de colección; (de) sammlung; (cz) sbírky; (fr) de collecte

commemorative:

(it) commemorativo; (lt) commemorativum; (es) conmemorativo; (de) gedenk-; (cz) pamětní; (fr) commémoratif

commemorative to the fallen:

(it) commemorativo ai caduti; (es) conmemorativo a los caídos; (de) gedenken an die gefallenen; (cz) na památku padlým; (fr) commémoratif aux morts

commemorative to the fallen of all wars:



(it) commemorativo ai caduti di tutte le guerre; (es) conmemorativo a los caídos de todas las guerras; (de) gedenken an die gefallenen aller kriege; (cz) na památku padlých všech válek; (fr) commémoratif aux morts de toutes les guerres

commemorative to the fallen of the first and second world wars:

(it) commemorativo ai caduti della prima e seconda guerra mondiale; (es) conmemorativo a los caídos de la primera y segunda guerra mundial; (de) gedenken an die gefallenen des ersten und zweiten weltkrieges; (cz) na památku padlým během první a druhé světové války; (fr) commémorative des morts de la première et de la seconde guerre mondiale

commemorative to the fallen of the first world war:

(it) commemorativo ai caduti della prima guerra mondiale; (es) conmemorativo a los caídos de la Primera Guerra Mundial; (de) Gedenken an die Gefallenen des Ersten Weltkrieges; (cz) na památku padlých z první světové války; (fr) commémorative aux morts de la Première Guerre mondiale

commemorative to the fallen of the second world war:

(it) commemorativo ai caduti della seconda guerra mondiale; (es) conmemorativo a los caídos de la Segunda Guerra Mundial; (de) Gedenken an die Gefallenen des Zweiten Weltkrieges; (cz) na památku padlých z druhé světové války; (fr) commémorative aux morts de la Seconde Guerre mondiale

condominium:

(it) condominiale; (es) condominio; (de) Eigentumswohnung; (cz) kondominium; (fr) condominium

contemporary: contemporary garden design is described as eclectic and comprised of a hodge-podge of oddly complementary items.

(it) contemporaneo; (It) hodiernus; (es) contemporáneo; (de) zeitgenosse; zeitgenössisch; (cz) moderní; (fr) contemporain

cultural landscape: a geographic area (including both cultural and natural resources and the wildlife or domestic animals therein), associated with a historic event, activity, or person or exhibiting other cultural or aesthetic values.

(it) paesaggio culturale; (es) paisaje cultural; (de) kulturlandschaft; (cz) kulturní krajina; (fr) paysage culturel

domestic: relating to the home, house, or family.

(it) domestico; (It) domesticus; (es) doméstico; (de) häuslich; (cz) domácí; (fr) national

eclectic: a garden that containing a combination of styles and types of plants.

(it) eclettico; (es) eclético; (de) eklektisch; (cz) eklektický; (fr) éclectique

english: english garden, french jardin anglais, type of garden that developed in 18th-century in England, originating as a revolt against the architectural garden, which relied on rectilinear patterns, sculpture, and the unnatural shaping of trees. The revolutionary character of the english garden lay in the fact that, whereas gardens had formerly asserted man's control over nature, in the new style, man's work was regarded as most successful when it was indistinguishable from nature's.

(it) all'inglese; (It) ut anglice; (es) inglés; (de) ins englische; (cz) anglický, po anglicku; (fr) en anglaise

entertainment: a park equipped with such recreational devices as a ferris wheel, roller coaster, etc., and usually having booths for games and refreshments.

(it) dei divertimenti; (es) entretenimiento; (de) entertainment; (cz) zábava; (fr) divertissement

esoteric: a garden with an esoteric or initiatory message.

(it) esoterico; (es) esotérico; (de) esoterisch; (cz) esoterický; (fr) ésotérique



ethnographic landscape: a landscape containing a variety of natural and cultural resources that associated people define as heritage resources.

(it) paesaggio etnografico; (es) paisaje etnográfico; (de) ethnographische landschaft; (cz) etnografická krajina; (fr) paysage ethnographique

feature: the smallest element(s) of a landscape that contributes to the significance and that can be the subject of a treatment intervention.

(it) caratteristica; (es) característica; (de) besonderheit; (cz) vlastnosti; (fr) caractéristique

flower: a garden in which flowering plants are grown.

(it) di fiori; (lt) florum; (es) de flores; (de) von blumen; (cz) květin; (fr) de fleurs

formal: a formal garden is a garden with a clear structure, geometric shapes and in most cases a symmetrical layout.

(it) formale; (es) formal; (de) formell; (cz) formální; (fr) formel

french: the french formal garden, also called “the jardin à la française” is a style of garden based on symmetry and the principle of imposing order on nature.

(it) alla francese; (lt) modo gallico; (es) camino francés; (de) ins französische; (cz) francouzský, po francouzku; (fr) façon française

garden: a piece of ground adjoining a house or palace, in which grass, flowers, and shrubs may be grown.

(it) giardino; (lt) hortus; (es) jardín; (de) garten; (cz) zahrada; (fr) jardin

hanging: hanging garden is a garden sustained at an artificial elevation by any means, as by the terraces at Babylon.

(it) pensile; (lt) murus unitas; (es) unidad de pared; (de) hängend; (cz) nástěnná jednotka; (fr) unité murale

historic character: the sum of all visual aspects, features, materials, and spaces associated with a cultural landscape’s history.

(it) personaggio storico; (es) figura histórica; (de) historischer charakter; (cz) historický charakter; (fr) figure historique

historic designed landscape: a landscape that was consciously designed or laid out by a landscape architect, master gardener, architect, engineer, or horticulturist according to design principles, or an amateur gardener working in a recognized style or tradition.

(it) paesaggio dal design storico; (es) paisaje con diseño histórico; (de) historisch gestaltete landschaft; (cz) historicky navržená krajina; (fr) paysage avec un design historique

historic site: a landscape significant for its association with a historic event, activity or person. Examples include battlefields and presidential homes and properties.

(it) sito storico; (es) sitio historico; (de) historische seite; (cz) historické místo; (fr) site historique

hunting: hunting park means a place where domestic elk are harvested through normal or typical hunting method.

(it) di caccia; (es) caza; (de) jagd; (cz) lov; (fr) chasse

italian: italian garden is a type of garden characterized by clipped trees, box-edged beds of flowers, paved paths, statues, fountains, etc., and often arranged in terraces. It is stylistically based on symmetry, axial geometry and on the principle of imposing order over nature.

(it) all’italiana; (es) estilo italiano; (de) ins italienische; (cz) italský, po italsku; (fr) style italien



japanese: japanese gardens are traditional gardens whose designs are accompanied by japanese aesthetics and philosophical ideas, avoid artificial ornamentation, and highlight the natural landscape.

(it) giapponese; (es) japonés; (de) japanisch; (cz) japonský; (fr) japonais

labyrinth: a place constructed of or full of intricate passageways and blind alleys to form a complex set of tunnels and chambers.

(it) labirinto; (It) labyrinthum; (es) laberinto; (de) Labyrinth; (cz) labyrint; (fr) labyrinthe

landscape: landscape parks are environment-protected recreational institutions of local or regional status that are created with the goal of conservation in natural state; typical or unique natural complexes and objects as well as providing the conditions for organized recreation for the population.

(it) paesistico; (It) landscape; (es) paisaje; (de) Landschaft; (cz) krajina; (fr) paysage

Literary⁽¹⁾: a literary garden is associated with literary figures. It was not made to be a grand garden but was made for the writer's own pleasure, for places to relax with visiting friends, as places of solace and respite for those suffering either physical or mental ill-health.

(it) letterario; (es) literario; (de) literarisch; (cz) literární; (fr) littéraire

Literary⁽²⁾: literary parks are paths and itineraries that have inspired great writers. Cities and villages, as well as landscapes and countryside narrated in a poem or text, become a cultural and environmental heritage to be protected, valorized and made accessible to visitors through cultural activities designed to deepen the writers and their places of inspiration.

(it) letterario; (It) literary; (es) literario; (de) literarisch; (cz) literární; (fr) littéraire

mediterranean: a classic mediterranean style garden is typically low-maintenance, drought tolerant and perfect for a climate dry and hot in summer and warm and moist in winter.

(it) mediterraneo; (es) mediterráneo; (de) mediterran; (cz) středomoří; (fr) méditerranéen

memorial: a park designed for contemplation or recreation, commemorating the death of an individual or of many people through a natural or other disaster. Memorial parks are areas planted for a specific purpose. That purpose is to remember someone or something special. The garden is planted as a tribute to the life or lives that were lost. A memorial garden can be any size or can be planted with any type of plant. A single tree or flower can be a memorial garden.

(it) commemorativo; (es) conmemorativo; (de) gedenk-; (cz) pamětní; (fr) commémoratif

memorial park, commemorative to the fallen:

(it) commemorativo ai caduti; (es) conmemorativo a los caídos; (de) gedenken an die gefallenen; (cz) na památku padlých; (fr) commémoratif aux morts

monastic: the monastery garden is a symbolic place where medicinal plants have both therapeutic use and religious meaning. The cloister is a natural as well as a spiritual space, where the monastic virtues are expressed by the geometry of the alleys and the floral composition.

(it) monastico; (It) monasticum; (es) monástico; (de) klösterlich; (cz) klášterní; (fr) monastique

natural: natural garden means a defined area of vegetation that has been deliberately planted or cultivated with species of wildflowers, shrubs, perennials, ornamental grasses or combination of them consistent with a maintained and natural landscape other than regularly mown grass but does not include a naturalized area.

(it) naturale; (It) naturalis; (es) natural; (de) natürlich; (cz) přírodní; (fr) naturel

natural: a nature park, or sometimes natural park, is a designation for a protected natural area by means of long-term land planning, sustainable resource management and limitation of agricultural and real estate developments. These valuable landscapes are preserved in their present ecological state and promoted for



ecotourism purposes. A national park is an area set aside by a national government to preserve the natural environment.

(it) naturale; (lt) naturalis; (es) natural; (de) natürlich; (cz) přírodní; (fr) naturel

nursery: a place where plants are grown for transplanting, for use as stock for budding and grafting, or for sale.

(it) vivaio; (lt) seminarium; (es) guardería; (de) Kindergarten; (cz) školka; (fr) jardinerie

of aromatic herbs: in the aromatic garden are familiar culinary herbs such as basil, rosemary, oregano, summer savory and marjoram. The aromatic constituents are primarily volatile essential oils which easily evaporate. Plants with high contents of such oils often have other ingredients with physiological effects as well, and many of the plants in this garden are traditional medicinal herbs.

(it) delle erbe aromatiche; (lt) de herbis aromatibus; (es) de hierbas aromáticas; (de) von aromatischen Kräutern; (cz) z aromatických bylin; (fr) d'herbes aromatiques

ornamental: ornamental vegetable garden serves the primary purpose of adding visually pleasing plants to the landscape. In contrast, some gardens are established with the purpose of providing food, shade or a privacy screen from neighbors.

(it) ornamentale; (es) ornamental; (de) dekorativ; (cz) ornamentální; (fr) ornemental

park: a large public garden or area of land used for recreation or devoted to a specific purpose.

(it) parco; (es) parque; (de) park; (cz) park; (fr) parc

picturesque: "picturesque" names a style in which garden designers created gardens in the image of idyllic European landscape paintings. Famous examples of these paintings were by Nicolas Poussin and Claude Lorraine, who painted scenes of the Italian countryside in the 1600's.

(it) pittoresco; (es) pintoresco; (de) pittoresk; (cz) malebné; (fr) pittoresque

productive: a garden that's productive is a place of great beauty, and it's achievable given a combination of planning, dedication and just a little tender loving care.

(it) produttivo; (lt) fertilis; (es) productivo; (de) produktiv; (cz) výrobní; (fr) productif

ragnaia: the so-called spider web is a typical element of historic Italian gardens. Type of bird, also called "siepone", in which between groups of trees are stretched one or more thin nets.

(it) ragnaia; (es) ragnaia; (fr) ragnaie

revival: a revival garden is a garden design intended to evoke another garden design.

(it) ricordo; (es) de renacimiento; (de) der erweckung; (cz) oživení; (fr) du renouveau

rock: a rock garden is a garden laid out among rocks or decorated with rocks and adapted for the growth of particular kinds of plants (such as alpines).

(it) roccioso; (lt) saxis; (es) rocoso; (de) felsig; (cz) skalnatý; (fr) rocheux

rose garden: a rose garden or rosarium is a garden or park, often open to the public, used to present and grow various types of garden roses, and sometimes rose species.

(it) roseto; (lt) rosarum hortus; (es) se elevó a; (de) rosengarten; (cz) růžová zahrada; (fr) roseraie

sculpture: a sculpture garden that showcases sculptures in landscaped surroundings.

(it) di statue; (lt) statuarum; (es) de estatua; (de) von statuen; (cz) soch; (fr) de statues

secret: vertical garden is both innovative and highly productive garden type. Its growing system utilizes bottom-up and top-down supports for a wide variety of vegetables, fruits, and flowers that can be trained to grow up in both small and large spaces.



(it) segreto; (es) secreto; (de) geheimnis; geheim; (cz) tajný; (fr) secret

uccellar: stalking for catching birds, prepared by the arrangement of nets, breads, decoys, etc.

(it) uccellare; (lt) avis; (es) pájaro; (de) vogel; (fr) oiseau

vegetable garden: a small garden where vegetables are grown.

(it) orto; (lt) hortus vegetabilis; (es) huerta; (de) gemüsegarten; (cz) zeleninová zahrada; (fr) potager

vertical: a vertical garden is a garden in which the plants are supported to grow along vertical, often tiered surfaces, especially fences, posts, trellises, and walls, rather than along the ground.

(it) verticale; (es) vertical; (de) vertikal; (cz) vertikální; (fr) vertical

walking: a park where there are marked and well-defined routes for length and difficulty that allow people who love to walk.

(it) da passeggio; (es) caminando; (de) gehen; (cz) chůze; (fr) marche à pied

wild: a wildlife garden (or wild garden) is an environment created by a gardener that serves as a sustainable haven for surrounding wildlife. In the wild garden colonies of hardy wild and garden plants are naturalized in position where they will appear to be growing naturally.

(it) selvatico; (lt) silvaticus; (es) salvaje; (de) wild; (cz) divoký; (fr) sauvage

woods: area of land covered with a thick growth of trees.

(it) bosco; (lt) silvae; (es) bosque; (de) wald; (cz) les; (fr) bois

zoological: zoological garden is a place where a collection of wild animals is kept for public showing.

(it) zoologico; (es) zoológico; (de) zoologisch; (cz) zoologické; (fr) zoologique





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