

## Art and War Glossary: Golden Fort, Jaisalmer, India

<b>Barbican</b>		Projecting defensive outwork to a fort or a castle gate
<b>Bartizan</b>		Battlemented parapet or projecting corner
<b>Bastion</b>	<i>Burj</i>	Projecting tower at the angle of two walls of the fortification turret
	<i>Brahmin</i>	Uppermost caste of Hindu society, to which priests belong
<b>Corbel</b>		Bracket of block of stone projecting from a wall
<b>Crenellation</b>		Typical notching battlement effect made up of merlons and crenels (the gaps between)
<b>Curtain</b>		Main wall of a defensive part of a rampart between two bastions
<b>Fort</b>	<i>Qila</i>	Structure primarily for defence

<b>Fortress</b>		A fortified complex designed to surround and protect an entire city
	<i>Gajdhars</i>	Masons
	<i>Haveli</i>	Courtyard house
	<i>Jali</i>	Pierced ornamental screen to a window opening
	<i>Jharokhās</i>	Balconies
	<i>Jhilmil</i>	Projecting canopy over a window or door opening
	<i>Kshatriyas</i>	Warrior caste
<b>Loophole</b>		Small opening through which small arms were fired
<b>Machicolation</b>		Projecting parapet carried on brackets with openings through which missiles may be dropped
<b>Merlon</b>		Parapet battlements with pointed tops (tooth-like)

<b>Parapet</b>		Wall designed to cover troops from observation and fire
	<i>Pol</i>	Fortified gateway
	<i>Pur</i>	Stronghold
	<i>Puranas</i>	Hindu religious texts
	<i>Raj</i>	Rule or government
	<i>Raja</i>	Ruler, king; prefix ' <i>maha</i> ' means great
	<i>Rajput</i>	Meaning 'sons of kings' - warrior caste, and dynasties of western India
	<i>Rajasthan</i>	Region of north-western India (previously Hindustan)
	<i>Ramayana</i>	Epic story of Rama
<b>Rampart</b>		Protective embankment or mound raised inside the curtain wall

<b>Scarp</b>		Inner wall of ditch or wall in front of rampart
	<i>Sagar</i>	Lake
	<i>Shastras</i>	Treatises
	<i>Suthar</i>	Architect
	<i>Sutra</i>	Thread
	<i>Vedas</i>	The <b>Vedas</b> Sanskrit: <b>veda</b> , "knowledge") are a large body of knowledge texts originating in the ancient Indian subcontinent. the texts constitute the oldest layer of Sanskrit literature and the oldest scriptures of Hinduism