



Plan of an ancient Basilica, with its Exedra.

1. Προπύλαιον, or vestibulum magnum, the great porch, or arch entrance into the area behind the church. 2. The ambon, or area leading from the porch to the church. 3. Φοιτητήριον, or piscina: the fountain of water in the middle of the square. 4. The porticoes, or cloisters about the area, otherwise called the exterior narthex of the church, and places of mourning. 5. The great gate into the church. 6. The two smaller gates on each side of the other. 7. The northern and southern gates. 8. The cloisters on the north and south sides of the church. 9. The inner narthex, where the catechumens and hearers stood. 10. The place of the sedilia, behind the ambo. 11. The ambo, or reading-desk. 12. The ascent on both sides of the ambo. 13. The inner porticoes, or cloisters for men below. 14. The catachismaria, or ipseza, upper galleries for women, above the porticoes of the area, upon pillars. 15. Καταβήθαι ἁγία, the rails of the chancel. 16. Βόνα, or chancel. 17. The altar, or communion-table. 18. The arched canopy over the altar. 19. The Holy's throne. 20. The seats of presbyters, in a semicircle about the altar. 21. Διακονικὸν μέγα, the inner vestry. 22. Ψαλτήριον, or psalterium. 23. Διακονικὸν μικρὸν, the great repository, or greeting-house. 24. The baptistry. 25. The font. 26. Κατοικίαι, dwelling-houses, libraries, school-rooms, etc. 27. Ἐκκλῆσια, outer buildings. 28. Περιβόλιον, the outermost boundary allowed for refuge, or sanctuary.