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Information Retrieval Thesaurus
Theatre

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“All the world's a stage,
And all the men and women merely players.
They have their exits and their entrances,
And one man in his time plays many parts,
His acts being seven ages.”
William Shakespeare: *As You Like It* (Act 2 Scene VII)

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1. Introduction

The information retrieval thesaurus is a great help for the average, non-librarian users when they want to apply a machine search. The main problem of these searches is that it is not obvious which expressions can and which cannot be used in constructing the query. The main cause of this problem resides in the fact that the bases of the different information retrieval systems are natural languages, which are very difficult with all their synonyms, homonyms, or homophones, etc. An information retrieval thesaurus provides the proper indexing terminology and definitions for the user, as it is a kind of controlled dictionary that leads the users from the non-preferred terms to the preferred ones.

However, an information retrieval thesaurus is not only a list of the words of the indexing terminology and their definitions; but much more than these, because it also reveals the hierarchic relations of the individual expressions.

It is very important that an information retrieval thesaurus covers only a specific area of any kind, i.e. its theme can be any aspect of science, law (though very specific) or of everyday life (e.g. elevators or canoeing).

As the theme of my thesis, I chose the theatre. My goal was to explore and to describe this beautiful art form with all of its relations, including the necessary definitions. My research covers the historical development of the theatre (e.g. Medieval, Renaissance, or Baroque theatre, etc.), the people working in a theatre, theatrical genres and staging (e.g. stage machinery, costumes, etc.). However, I opted out the Indian, Vietnamese, and Cambodian theatre, since they did not seem to be significant; as well as the different tribal rites, because they did not seem relevant to the theme.

Being an English major student as well, I chose to write my thesis in English, preferring the British spelling.

2. Collecting the words. Sources

In the process of collecting the terminology I had to be very careful, because I chose the British spelling, not the American. This is why in my information retrieval thesaurus I support the word *theatre*, but not *theater*.

As the main sources of my research I chose rather historical works, like Sheldon Cheney's *Three Thousand Years of Drama, Acting, and Stagecraft*, or Arpe Verner's *Bildgeschichte des Theaters*. Though among the sources there are also some general works, like several volumes of *The New Encyclopaedia Britannica in 30 volumes*.

There was one thesis that I found to be very useful during the construction of my information retrieval thesaurus: Veronika Bogyó's *Az ókori görög színház információkereső tezaurusza* (in English: *An Information Retrieval Thesaurus on the Ancient Greek Theatre*). The terminology concerning the Ancient Greek theatre is mainly borrowed from her.

Beside these printed works I found some very interesting sources in the Internet, e.g. www.theatrecrafts.com, which is a good collection of technical terms of the theatre. The site was constructed by Jon Primrose, who works for the University of Exeter Department of Drama.

In the process of making my information retrieval thesaurus, I found a very good help in the Internet, namely Tim Craven's "Thesaurus construction tutorial – a Web-based module that teaches the basics of constructing an information retrieval thesaurus, with interactive quizzes."¹ Tim Craven is a Professor Emeritus in the Faculty of Information and Media, The University of Western Ontario. I have found this page a very interesting, useful and entertaining source for my thesis.

Since I also speak German, I used literature from three different languages, namely English, Hungarian and German.

The motto of my thesis is taken from William Shakespeare's *As You Like It*.

¹ <http://publish.uwo.ca/~craven/>

3. Construction policy

An information retrieval thesaurus consists of three parts: an alphabetical thesaurus of the descriptors, a hierarchical list, and the graphic representation of the relations between the terms, namely the graphs. The hierarchical list and the graphs can be constructed only after the alphabetical list is ready.

The main part contains the preferred and non-preferred terms: the preferred terms of an information retrieval thesaurus are its descriptors. The non-preferred terms lead to the preferred ones in the following way:

COMMEDIA ALL'IMPROVISO

U Commedia dell'Arte

COMMEDIA DELL'ARTE

UF Commedia all'Improviso

The non-preferred term (or non-descriptor) is Commedia all'Improviso, the U leads the user to the descriptor, that is Commedia dell'Arte. At the same time this relationship is also indicated at the side of the descriptor with the symbol of UF. U stands for 'use' and UF for 'use for'.

The relationship between the descriptor and the non-descriptor can be of three types. These are the following:

- They are synonyms, like

BACCHUS

U Dionysus

- there are some spelling differences between the two; or
- they are quasi-synonyms: their meanings overlap, or the scope of one term is included in that of another one, but sometimes opposites can also be treated as quasi-synonyms, for example

ELIZABETHAN PLAYHOUSES

U Elizabethan theatre

A definition follows the descriptor (or the symbol UF – if there is any) where it is necessary to explain the meaning of the expression.

This definition is followed by hierarchic and associative relations. The hierarchic relations can be of two kinds: BROADER TERM(S) (BT) and NARROWER TERM(S) (NT); the associative relation can only be of one kind: RELATED TERM(S) (RT).

Hierarchic relations can include the following types:

- Genus/species; or
- whole/part relationship.

ROMAN THEATRE

BT Classical theatre

NT Cavea

Praecincto

Tribunalia

Vomitoria

Pulpitum

Frons scaenae

Scaenae

Stage roofs

Semicircular orchestras

Auditus maximus

There is a possibility of hierarchic representation with either the BROADER TERMS or the NARROWER TERMS. I chose to reflect the hierarchy of the latter ones.

BT and NT are inverse terms: if A has a BT B, then A is the NT of B.

AMERICAN THEATRE

BT Western theatre

NT Broadway
Broadway theatre
Off Broadway theatre
Off-off Broadway theatre

BROADWAY

SN A famous street in New York City where there are many theatres. Broadway and the area around it is the centre of the city's theatre industry.

BT American theatre

NT Broadway theatre
Off Broadway theatre
Off-off Broadway theatre

The RELATED TERMS can “relate” to each other for example in the following ways:

- Process – tool; or
- process – result; or
- agent – product; etc.

The descriptor *Choreographers* is a good example for the third kind of relatedness:

CHOREOGRAPHERS

BT Production teams

RT Ballet
Classical ballet
Contemporary ballet
Neoclassical ballet

The alphabetical list is followed by the hierarchical list, in which only the hierarchic relations are represented. I represented the hierarchy by using the TAB key of the keyboard.

American theatre
Broadway
Broadway theatre
Off Broadway theatre
Off-off Broadway theatre

The third part of the thesaurus is its graphic section. The relations between the individual expressions (let them be descriptors or non-descriptors) are represented by arrows. These are indicated in the following three ways:

Synonyms (a broken arrow is pointing to the preferred term): ----->

Hierarchic relationships (an arrow is pointing to the broader term): ————>

Associative relationship (an arrow is pointing to both directions): <————>

4. Problematic cases

I have met a few problematic cases during the construction of the information retrieval thesaurus. One of these was the use of Greek and Latin terminology in the description of the Ancient Greek and Roman theatre. I chose this solution, because these terms can be found in the relevant literature let them be English, German or Hungarian. Of course, these are immediately explained in the alphabetical list under the symbol SN.

CAVEA

SN The semicircular auditorium of the Ancient Roman theatres.
BT Roman theatre
NT Praecincto
 Tribunalia
 Vomitoria

THEATRON

SN Greek word denoting the sitting area of the Ancient Greek theatres that was built into the side of a hill
BT Greek theatre
NT Diazōma
 Kerkis
 Klimakes

Though, some expressions are in English, because I did not find any native equivalents to them.

STAGE ROOFS

- SN The roofs of the Ancient Roman stages
- BT Pulpitum

The same was the process in the case of Renaissance Italian expressions, i.e. the relevant expressions are in Italian and they are immediately explained.

COMMEDIA DELL'ARTE

- UF Commedia all'Improviso
- SN Italian comic form – started in the Renaissance, and still has massive influence today. A range of stock characters were represented by stylized masks. The performances were based on the pre-rehearsed lazzi, but were largely improvised.
- BT Renaissance Italian theatre
- NT Arlecchino
Brighella
Capitano
Dottore
Lazzi
Lovers
Pantalone
Zanni
- RT Commedia erudita

Another problem occurred with the use of singular and plural forms. I had to be very careful not to confuse the two, because for example in the case of *Ballet*, I chose to use the plural form, because if the singular form is used, it means ballet dance, and it is an uncountable noun, so the plural form would be incorrect in this sense. According to the other interpretation of *Ballet* – that is countable –, it denotes a work of art that is performed by a group of ballet dancers. I preferred this latter sense of the term, because I classified it under the descriptor *Theatrical genres*.

I also had to find a way to avoid the use of polysemous words (two or more words are spelt in the same way and have related meanings), because it is not allowed in an information

retrieval thesaurus to have two occurrences of the same entry. From this point of view *Orchestra* was problematic. It has different meanings according to different contexts. In Ancient Greek and Roman theatre it stood for the place where the chorus sang and acted during the performances. In Renaissance, or rather in Baroque *Orchestra* denoted and denotes even today the name of a group of musicians who provide musical backing to a performance. I tried to solve this problem by giving two attributes to distinguish the Ancient Greek and Roman *Orchestras*, and I left the third one as it was, without any attributes.

CIRCULAR ORCHESTRAS

- SN The circular-shaped place between the stage and the audience in the Ancient Greek theatres.
- BT Greek theatre
- NT Altars for Dionysus
Logeion

SEMICIRCULAR ORCHESTRAS

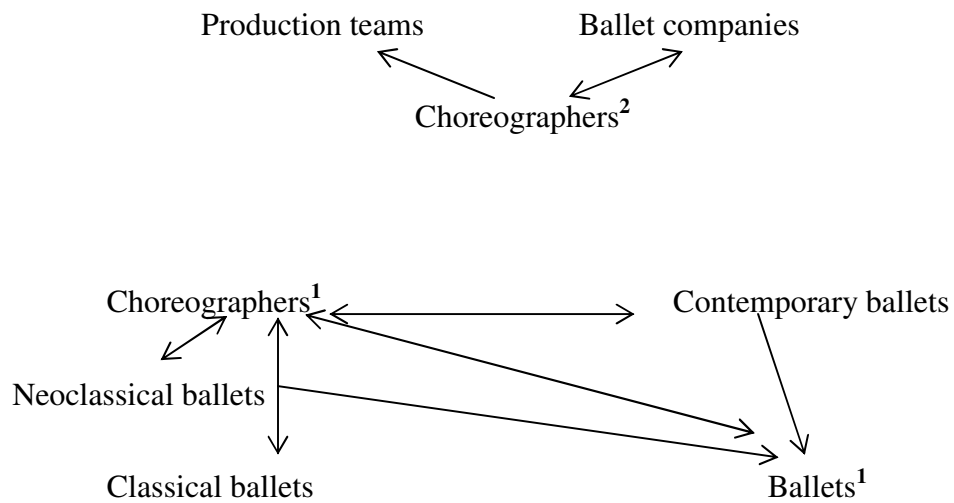
- BT Roman theatre
- NT *Auditus maximus*

ORCHESTRA

- SN A group of musicians who provide the musical backing to a show.
- BT Performers
- NT Conductors
Musicians
- RT Orchestra pits

Another major problem occurred in connection with the graphs. Since most of the terms are related to one another, it would have been very hard to represent the whole graphic section in one figure, so I have made a nine-page long section. Each of these is numbered (from 1 to 9). In problematic cases, like Western theatre (just to mention the most problematic one), one descriptor appears on not only one, but on several pages, because there is not enough room to indicate all the relations of the above mentioned descriptor.

In other cases, the descriptor and its related terms got into separate pages, because their major descriptors are on separate pages.



In these cases the words or phrases that appear on several pages are cited with one or more upper indices, and this citation indicates the number of the graphic figure (this can be found in the upper-right corner of each page) where you can find other relations of the same descriptor (See Graphic Section, figures 3, 4, 5).

Since the graphs seem to be a little “overcrowded”, I tried to indicate the “zero points” of each figure by setting the main descriptors in bold type.

Alphabetical thesaurus

ACTORS

BT Performers

ACTRESSES

BT Performers

ACTS

BT Performance

NT Scenes

ALTARS FOR DIONYSUS

BT Circular orchestras

AMERICAN THEATRE

BT Western theatre

NT Broadway

Broadway theatre

Off Broadway theatre

Off-off Broadway theatre

ARLECCHINO

SN Arlecchino is a shape shifting servant to Pantalone, Il Capitano or Il Dottore in Commedia dell'Arte plays. A crafty low status character, Arlecchino tries to trick his patrons out of money, but usually fails.

BT Commedia dell'Arte

ASM

U Assistant stage managers

ASSISTANT STAGE MANAGERS

UF ASM

SN According to the size of the show, there may be one or more ASM's who assist the Stage manager with properties and other activities on stage.

BT Stage managers

AUDITUS MAXIMUS

SN The entry to the semicircular orchestra in the Ancient Roman theatres

BT Semicircular orchestras

BACCHUS

U Dionysus

BACKSTAGE

BT Western theatre

NT Dressing rooms

Property rooms

Scenery storage

BALCONIES

BT Western theatre

BALLET COMPANIES

NT Corps de ballet
Premier danseur
Prima ballerina
RT Ballets

BALLETS

BT Theatrical genres
NT Classical ballets
Contemporary ballets
Neoclassical ballets
RT Ballet companies
Choreographers

BAROQUE OPERA HOUSES

BT Baroque theatre
NT Horseshoe proscenium theatre
Teatro alla Scala of Milan
RT Proscenium arches

BAROQUE THEATRE

SN A sumptuous, spectacular form of theatre popular in the 17th and 18th centuries. Noted for its ability to extend beyond the confines of the stage and involving elaborate changeable scenery.
BT Western theatre
NT Baroque opera houses
Horseshoe proscenium theatre
Teatro alla Scala of Milan
Theatre of the Restoration

BIT-PART ACTORS

BT Performers

BRIGHELLA

SN Brighella is a stock character of Commedia dell'Arte plays, the boss of Zanni and Arlecchino. Usually a proprietor of a shop, he is never wealthy but is better off than the others. He offers, and is asked to give advice to The Lovers. Brighella is good at and pretends to be good at many things. He can be a servant, a magician, a fortune teller – almost anything that is asked of him. He is never a victim, so his status, albeit low, is always secure.
BT Commedia dell'Arte

BROADWAY

- SN A famous street in New York City where there are many theatres. Broadway and the area around it is the centre of the city's theatre industry.
- BT American theatre
- NT Broadway theatre
Off Broadway theatre
Off-off Broadway theatre

BROADWAY THEATRE

- SN Denotes performances in the main theatre district of the United States
- BT Broadway

BUNRAKU

- SN A form of Japanese traditional puppet theatre
- BT Japanese theatre

CANDLES

- BT Stage lighting

CAPITANO

- SN Il Capitano (The Captain) is a stock character of Commedia dell'Arte, an arrogant, egocentric man feigning machismo. Behind this thick façade of manliness and courage, he is, in fact, a timid coward afraid of almost everything.
- BT Commedia dell'Arte

CAVEA

- SN The semicircular auditorium of the Ancient Roman theatres.
- BT Roman theatre
- NT Praecincto
Tribunalia
Vomitoria

CHINESE THEATRE

- SN The Chinese theatre's classification is based on the different dynasties of the Chinese Empire.
- BT Theatre of Asia
- NT Ming theatre
Shang theatre
Sung theatre
Tang theatre
Yuan theatre

CHOREOGRAPHERS

- BT Production teams
- RT Ballets
 - Classical ballets
 - Contemporary ballets
 - Neoclassical ballets

CHORUS

- SN In Greek drama, a group of actors representing an element in the play, such as citizens or women, who comment on and assist in the development of the plot. They are not equivalent to the choir or chorus in current interpretation.
- BT Greek theatre

CHURCH THEATRE

- BT Medieval European theatre
- RT Liturgical dramas

CIRCULAR ORCHESTRAS

- SN The circular-shaped place between the stage and the audience in the Ancient Greek theatres.
- BT Greek theatre
- NT Altars for Dionysus
 - Logeion

CLASSICAL BALLETS

- BT Ballets
- RT Choreographers

CLASSICAL THEATRE

- BT Western theatre
- NT Greek theatre
 - Circular orchestras
 - Altars for Dionysus
 - Logeion
 - Choruses
 - Dionysia
 - Tetralogies
 - Greek tragedies
 - Satyr plays
 - Skenes
 - Parodos
 - Proskenion
 - Thyrōmata
 - Theatron
 - Diazōma
 - Kerkis
 - Klimakes
- Roman theatre

Cavea
 Praecincto
 Tribunalia
 Vomitoria
 Pulpitum
 Frons scaenae
 Scaenae
 Stage roofs
 Semicircular orchestras
 Auditus maximus

COLOURED LAMPS

BT Stage lighting

COMEDIES

BT Plays
 RT Tragicomedies

COMIC OPERAS

BT Operas

COMMEDIA ALL'IMPROVISO

U Commedia dell'Arte

COMMEDIA DELL'ARTE

UF Commedia all'Improvviso
 SN Italian comic form – started in the Renaissance, and still has massive influence today. A range of stock characters were represented by stylized masks. The performances were based on the pre-rehearsed lazzi, but were largely improvised.
 BT Renaissance Italian theatre
 NT Arlecchino
 Brighella
 Capitano
 Dottore
 Lazzi
 Lovers
 Pantalone
 Zanni
 RT Commedia erudita

COMMEDIA ERUDITA

SN “Comedy of learning”; a 16th-century Italian dramatic form that, unlike its theatrical contemporary, the vernacular and improvisational Commedia dell'Arte, followed scripts written in Latin or Italian that were based on the scholarly works of earlier Italian and Ancient Roman authors.
 BT Renaissance Italian theatre
 RT Commedia dell'Arte

CONDUCTORS

- BT Orchestras
- RT Music directors

CONTEMPORARY BALLETS

- BT Ballets
- RT Choreographers

CONTEMPORARY THEATRE

- BT Western theatre
- NT American theatre
 - Broadway
 - Broadway theatre
 - Off Broadway theatre
 - Off-off Broadway theatre
 - Fan proscenium theatre
 - Fan proscenium-apron-calliper theatre
 - Theatre in the round
 - Thrust theatre

CORPS DE BALLET

- SN Literally: the body of ballet; the group of ballet dancers who are not soloists
- BT Ballet companies

COSTUME DESIGNERS

- BT Production teams
- RT Costumes

COSTUMES

- BT Staging
- RT Costume designers

COUNTERBALANCE

- SN In a theatre, a weight (usually of iron or sand) is used to balance suspended scenery.
- BT Stage machinery
- RT Hoist

DANCERS

- BT Ensemble casts

DECORATORS

- BT Technical crews

DIAZŌMA

- SN The wide horizontal walkway between the lower and upper tiers of seats in a Greek theatre.
- BT Theatron

DIONYSIA

- SN A religious festival in Ancient Greece dedicated to Dionysus, the god of wine and fertility
- BT Greek theatre
- NT Tetralogies
 - Greek tragedies
 - Satyr plays
- RT Dionysus

DIONYSUS

- UF Bacchus
- SN The Greek god of wine and fertility
- RT Dionysia

DIRECTOR ASSISTANTS

- BT Directors

DIRECTORS

- SN Responsible for interpreting the script, for casting, and for scenery and costumes
- BT Production teams
- NT Director assistants
 - Stage managers
 - Assistant stage managers

DOTTORE

- SN Il Dottore is high-ranked stock character in the commedia social hierarchy along with the other old men like Il Capitano and Pantalone. Il Dottore is a doctor, although it is questionable whether he has ever attended school.
- BT Commedia dell'Arte

DRAMATIC ADVISORS

- BT Production teams

DRESS REHEARSALS

- BT Rehearsals
- RT Theatrical performance

DRESSERS

- BT Technical crews

DRESSING ROOMS

- BT Backstage

ELECTRIC LIGHTS

- BT Stage lighting
- NT Coloured lamps
 - Incandescent lights

ELECTRICAL HOIST SYSTEM

BT Hoists

ELEVATOR STAGES

SN A type of mechanised stage which has sections that can be raised or lowered.
BT Theatrical lifts

ELIZABETHAN OPEN STAGES

BT Elizabethan theatre
NT Elizabethan stage doors
Elizabethan stagehouses
Elizabethan trapdoors
Elizabethan understages

ELIZABETHAN PLAYHOUSES

U Elizabethan theatre

ELIZABETHAN STAGE DOORS

SN The door to the theatre through which the cast and crew enter and exit the theatre. It is not the public entrance to the building.
BT Elizabethan open stages

ELIZABETHAN STAGEHOUSES

BT Elizabethan open stages

ELIZABETHAN THEATRE

UF Elizabethan playhouses
BT Renaissance theatre
NT Elizabethan open stages
Elizabethan stage doors
Elizabethan stagehouses
Elizabethan trapdoors
Elizabethan understages
Machinery rooms
Yards

ELIZABETHAN TRAPDOORS

BT Elizabethan open stages

ELIZABETHAN UNDERSTAGES

BT Elizabethan open stages

ENSEMBLE CASTS

SN Actors, dancers working as a group on stage rather than individual characters.
BT Performers
NT Dancers
Singers

FAN PROSCENIUM-APRON-CALLIPER THEATRE

SN A kind of theatre architecture very similar to the fan proscenium theatres. Both have a fan-shaped auditorium, but here there is no orchestra pit. The space in front of the curtain is called the “apron”.

BT Contemporary theatre

FAN PROSCENIUM THEATRE

SN A kind of theatre architecture that has a fan-shaped auditorium, an orchestra pit, and a proscenium stage (a part of the stage comes forward beyond the proscenium arch).

BT Contemporary theatre

RT Orchestra pits

Proscenium arches

FARCES

SN Funny plays in the Middle Ages in which plot and broad action predominate.

BT Secular plays

FLUID-DRIVE SYSTEM

SN A kind of theatre mechanism, in which an electric power unit is used to run a fluid piston, which in turn moves the hoisting lines.

BT Hoists

FRENCH NEOCLASSICISM

BT Renaissance theatre

FRONS SCAENAE

SN The front stage wall in an Ancient Roman theatre

BT Pulpitum

GALLERIES

BT Western theatre

GAS LIGHTING

BT Stage lighting

GRAND OPERAS

BT Operas

GREEK THEATRE

BT Classical theatre

NT Circular orchestras

Altars for Dionysus

Logeion

Choruses

Dionysia

Tetralogies

Greek tragedies
Satyr plays
Skenes
Parodos
Proskenion
Thyrōmata
Theatron
Diazōma
Kerkis
Klimakes

GREEK TRAGEDIES

BT Tetralogies

HAIRDRESSERS

BT Technical crews

HAND PROPERTIES

SN Any property handled by an actor.

BT Stage properties

HOISTS

SN Lifting machines used in stage machinery

BT Stage machinery

NT Electrical hoist system

Fluid-drive system

RT Counterbalance

HORIZONTAL DRIVES

SN A kind of stage mechanism that is used to rotate, propel, and project scenery, actors, properties, etc.

BT Stage machinery

HORSESHOE PROSCENIUM THEATRE

SN Theatres whose auditoria are horseshoe-shaped and have a proscenium arch.

BT Baroque opera houses

NT Teatro alla Scala of Milan

RT Orchestra pits

Proscenium arches

INCANDESCENT LAMPS

BT Electrical lights

INTERLUDES

SN An entertainment between the acts of a play in the Middle Ages and later a type of comedy.

BT Secular plays

INTERMISSIONS

BT Theatrical performance

JAPANESE THEATRE

BT Theatre of Asia

NT Bunraku

Kabuki

Stages of the Kabuki

Noh

Stages of the Noh

KABUKI

SN The public theatre of the Japanese people. It is practiced by male actors using stylized makeup.

BT Japanese theatre

NT Stages of the Kabuki

KERKIS

SN Greek word denoting a section of the theatron in Ancient Greek theatres.

BT Theatron

KLIMAKES

SN Greek word denoting a passage dividing the upper and the lower seats of the theatron.

BT Theatron

LAZZI

SN Short sketches, brought to a pitch of perfection, which could be inserted anywhere in the performance.

BT Commedia dell'Arte

LIBRETTISTS

BT Production teams

NT Librettos

RT Musicals

Operas

Operettas

LIBRETTOS

SN The written text of a musical, opera, or operetta, that is containing both the spoken and the sung words.

BT Librettists

LIGHTING TECHNICIANS

BT Technical crews

LIMELIGHTS

SN An obsolete source of intensely bright light, most recently used in followspots. Derived from a burning jet of oxygen and hydrogen impinging on a rotatable cylinder of lime.

BT Stage lighting

LITURGICAL DRAMAS

UF Religious dramas

BT Medieval European theatre

NT Miracle plays

Morality plays

Mystery plays

Passion plays

RT Church theatre

LOGEION

SN Greek word denoting a raised place in the orchestra of the Ancient Greek theatres.

BT Circular orhestras

LOVERS

SN They are the sons and daughters of the old men characters with high social status of the Commedia dell'Arte plays.

BT Commedia dell'Arte

MACHINERY ROOMS

SN A room in the Elizabethan theatres, situated above the stage, from which the stage mechanisms are controlled. It depicted heaven on the underside.

BT Elizabethan theatre

MAINTENANCE WORKERS

BT Technical crews

MAKEUP

SN The cosmetics used by the makeup artist.

BT Masks

MAKEUP ARTISTS

SN The people whose profession is the painting or altering the face and the body of an actor

BT Production teams

RT Masks

MANAGERS

UF Producers

SN Responsible for acquiring the investment that finances a production

BT Production teams

MANSION STAGES

- SN A kind of stage in the Middle Ages; they were actually raised platforms on which the performances were produced.
- BT Medieval European theatre
- RT Secular plays

MASKS

- BT Staging
- NT Makeup
 - Plastic materials
 - Wigs
- RT Makeup artists

MEDIEVAL EUROPEAN THEATRE

- BT Western theatre
- NT Church theatre
 - Liturgical dramas
 - Miracle plays
 - Morality plays
 - Mystery plays
 - Passion plays
 - Mansion stages
 - Pageant wagons
 - Secular plays
 - Farces
 - Interludes

MING THEATRE

- BT Chinese theatre

MIRACLE PLAYS

- BT Liturgical dramas

MORALITY PLAYS

- BT Liturgical dramas

MULTIPLE VISTA STAGES

- SN A kind of Renaissance stage where the stages are divided into three or more vistas.
- BT Renaissance Italian theatre
- NT Teatro Olimpico
- RT Orchestra pits

MUSIC DIRECTOR

- BT Production teams
- RT Conductors

MUSICAL COMEDIES

- BT Musicals
- RT Operettas

MUSICAL FILMS

- RT Musicals

MUSICAL TRAGEDIES

- BT Musicals
- RT Operas

MUSICALS

- BT Theatrical genres
- NT Musical comedies
- Musical tragedies
- RT Librettists
- Musical films

MUSICIANS

- BT Orchestras

MYSTERY PLAYS

- BT Liturgical dramas

NEOCLASSICAL BALLETS

- BT Ballets
- RT Choreographers

NŌ

- U Noh

NOH

- UF Nō
- SN The classical or court theatre of the Japanese aristocracy where traditional masks and costumes are used.
- BT Japanese theatre
- NT Stages of the Noh

OFF BROADWAY THEATRE

- SN An area located near the main theatre district of the United States; but the actual performances are mostly experimental in nature.
- BT Broadway

OFF-OFF BROADWAY THEATRE

- SN The performances are more experimental than in the case of Off Broadway theatre.
- BT Broadway

OIL LAMPS

BT Stage lighting

OPERA BUFFA

SN The comic operas of Italy characteristic in the 18th century

BT Operas

OPERA SERIA

SN The serious operas of Italy characteristic in the 18th century

BT Operas

OPERAS

BT Theatrical genres

NT Comic operas

Grand operas

Opera buffa

Opera seria

RT Librettists

Musical tragedies

Operettas

OPERETTA

SN Very cheerful, light musical comedies with spoken dialogues; the first operettas were written by Jacques Offenbach in the 19th century. This genre was made very famous in Hungary by Ferenc Lehár and Imre Kálmán.

BT Theatrical genres

RT Librettists

Musical comedies

Operas

ORCHESTRA

SN A group of musicians who provide the musical backing to a show.

BT Performers

NT Conductors

Musicians

RT Orchestra pits

ORCHESTRA PITS

SN The space below and in front of the stages where musicians sit and play during a performance.

BT Western theatre

RT Fan proscenium theatre

Horseshoe proscenium theatre

Multiple vista stages

Orchestra

PAGEANT WAGONS

- SN Movable stages in the Middle Ages; they had curtains and stage scenery.
- BT Medieval European theatre
- RT Secular plays

PANTALONE

- SN Pantalone, because he is rich and miserly, holds the highest social status in the hierarchy of Commedia dell'Arte characters.
- BT Commedia dell'Arte

PARODOS

- SN Greek word denoting the entrances used by the actors and chorus members of the Ancient Greek theatre
- BT Skenes

PASSION PLAYS

- SN A kind of play in the Middle Ages depicting the Passion of Christ
- BT Liturgical dramas

PERFORMERS

- BT Production teams
- NT Actors
 - Actresses
 - Ballet companies
 - Corps de ballet
 - Premier danseur
 - Prima ballerina
 - Bit-part actors
 - Ensemble casts
 - Dancers
 - Singers
 - Orchestras
 - Conductors
 - Musicians

PERIAKTOS

- SN Greek word denoting the painted panels that were serving as the background of the Ancient Greek performances
- BT Skenes

PLASTIC MATERIALS

- SN They are used by the makeup artists to change the appearance of the actors, dancers.
- BT Masks

PLAYS

- BT Theatrical genres
- NT Comedies
Tragedies
Tragicomedies

PRAECINCTO

- SN It was a passage dividing the upper and the lower seats in the Classical Roman theatres.
- BT Cavea

PREMIER DANSEUR

- SN Soloist male ballet dancer
- BT Ballet companies

PRIMA BALLERINA

- SN Soloist female ballet dancer
- BT Ballet companies

PRODUCERS

- U Managers

PRODUCTION TEAMS

- BT Theatrical crews
- NT Choreographers
Costume designers
Directors
 - Director assistants
 - Stage managers
 - Assistant stage managers
- Dramatic advisors
- Librettists
- Makeup artists
- Managers
- Music directors
- Performers
 - Actors
 - Actresses
 - Ballet companies
 - Corps de ballet
 - Premier danseur
 - Prima ballerina
 - Bit-part actors
 - Ensemble casts
 - Dancers
 - Singers
 - Orchestras
 - Conductors

Musicians

Producers

Stage designers

PROMPT BOOKS

U Prompt copies

PROMPT COPIES

UF Prompt books

SN Fully annotated copy of the play with all of the various production details, used by the Stage manager during the performance to co-ordinate all the various technical and staging departments.

RT Stage managers

PROMPTERS

BT Technical crews

PROPERTY MEN

SN They handle stage properties.

BT Technical crews

PROPERTY ROOMS

BT Backstage

PROSCENIUM ARCHES

SN The archway that separates the stage and the auditorium.

BT Western theatre

RT Baroque opera houses

Fan proscenium-apron-calliper theatre

Fan proscenium theatre

Horseshoe proscenium theatre

Theatre of the Restoration

Thrust theatre

PROSKENION

SN Greek word; it was a columned place in front of the Skene.

BT Skenes

PULPITUM

SN The stage of the Ancient Roman theatres

BT Roman theatre

READING REHEARSALS

BT Rehearsals

REHEARSALS

- NT Dress rehearsals
- Reading rehearsals
- Technical rehearsals
- RT Theatrical performance

RELIGIOUS DRAMAS

- U Liturgical dramas

RENAISSANCE ITALIAN THEATRE

- BT Renaissance theatre
- NT Commedia dell'Arte
 - Arlecchino
 - Brighella
 - Capitano
 - Dottore
 - Lazzi
 - Lovers
 - Pantalone
 - Zanni
- Commedia erudite
- Multiple vista stages
 - Teatro Olimpico
- Renaissance operas
- Single vista stages
 - Teatro Farnese

RENAISSANCE OPERAS

- BT Renaissance Italian theatre

RENAISSANCE SPANISH THEATRE

- BT Renaissance theatre

RENAISSANCE THEATRE

- BT Western theatre
- NT Elizabethan theatre
 - Elizabethan open stages
 - Elizabethan stage doors
 - Elizabethan stagehouses
 - Elizabethan trapdoors
 - Elizabethan understages
- Machiney rooms
- Yards
- French Neoclassicism
- Renaissance Italian theatre
 - Commedia dell'Arte
 - Arlecchino
 - Brighella

Capitano
Dottore
Lazzi
Lovers
Pantalone
Zanni
Commedia erudita
Multiple vista stages
Teatro Olimpico
Renaissance operas
Single vista stages
Teatro Farnese
Renaissance Spanish theatre

ROMAN THEATRE

BT Classical theatre
NT Cavea
Praecincto
Tribunalia
Vomitoria
Pulpitum
Frons scaenae
Scaenae
Stage roofs
Semicircular orchestras
Auditus maximus

SATYR PLAYS

SN The satyr play can be considered as a kind of “joking tragedy” in Ancient Greek theatre. The actors play mythical heroes engaged in action drawn from traditional mythical tales, but the chorus members are satyrs. Satyrs are nature spirits who combine male human traits (beards, hairy bodies, flat noses, and an erect phallus) with the ears and tails of horses.
BT Tetralogies

SCAENAE

SN The stage building of the Ancient Roman theatre
BT Pulpitum

SCENERY PAINTERS

BT Technical crews

SCENERY STORAGE

BT Backstage

SCENES

- SN A scene is a stage setting.
- BT Acts
- RT Sets

SECULAR PLAYS

- BT Medieval European theatre
- NT Farces
Interludes
- RT Mansion stages
Pageant wagons

SEMICIRCULAR AUDITORIUMS

- BT Greek theatre

SEMICIRCULAR ORCHESTRAS

- BT Roman theatre
- NT Auditus maximus

SET DRESSING

- SN Properties used to create an atmosphere rather than having a function.
- BT Stage properties

SETS

- SN A set includes all the scenery, furniture and properties that are used to create a particular scene.
- RT Scenes

SHANG THEATRE

- BT Chinese theatre

SINGERS

- BT Ensemble casts
- RT Dancers

SINGLE VISTA STAGES

- SN A kind of Renaissance stage structure where the stage is not divided. It does not have any orchestra pits.
- BT Renaissance Italian theatre
- NT Teatro Farnese

SKENES

- SN Greek word denoting the background building of the Ancient Greek theatres
- BT Greek theatre
- NT Parodos
Periaktoi
Proskenion

SOUND ENGINEERS

BT Sound system technicians

SOUND SYSTEM TECHNICIANS

BT Technical crews
NT Sound engineers
Sound technicians

SOUND TECHNICIANS

BT Sound system technicians

STAGE DESIGNERS

BT Production teams

STAGE LIGHTING

BT Staging
NT Candles
Electric lights
Coloured lamps
Incandescent lamps
Gas lighting
Limelights
Oil lamps

STAGE MACHINERY

BT Staging
NT Counterbalance
Hoists
Electrical hoist system
Fluid-drive system
Horizontal drives
Theatrical lifts

STAGE MANAGERS

SN Responsible for the organization of rehearsal and the technical side of the performance
BT Directors
NT Assistant stage managers
RT Prompt copies

STAGE PROPERTIES

SN Any object held or used on stage by an actor to further the plot or story line of a theatrical production
BT Staging
NT Hand properties
Set dressing

STAGE ROOFS

- SN The roofs of the Ancient Roman stages
- BT Pulpitum

STAGECRAFT

- U Staging

STAGEHANDS

- BT Technical crews

STAGES OF THE KABUKI

- SN It has long runway extensions right and left of the stage.
- BT Kabuki

STAGES OF THE NOH

- SN There is a bridge extension left of the stage.
- BT Kabuki

STAGING

- UF Stagecraft
- SN The arrangement of words, performers, dance, music, setting, costume, makeup, lighting, and properties for maximum theatrical effectiveness
- NT Costumes
 - Masks
 - Makeup
 - Plastic materials
 - Wigs
 - Stage lighting
 - Candles
 - Electric lights
 - Coloured lamps
 - Incandescent lamps
 - Gas lighting
 - Limelights
 - Oil lamps
 - Stage machinery
 - Counterbalance
 - Hoists
 - Electrical hoist system
 - Fluid-drive system
 - Horizontal drives
 - Theatrical lifts
 - Stage properties
 - Hand properties
 - Set dressing

STALLS

- SN The sitting area of the theatre situated in front of the stage, downstairs
- BT Western theatre

STANISLAVSKY, KONSTANTIN

- SN Russian actor, director, innovator of the theory of acting (1863-1938)
- RT Stanislavsky's system

STANISLAVSKY'S SYSTEM

- SN A school of acting. Stanislavsky was building a theatre of "living experience" that demanded not an external demonstration of emotions, but the reproduction of authentic emotions at every performance.
- BT Theatre theory
- RT Stanislavsky, Konstantin

SUNG THEATRE

- BT Chinese theatre

TANG THEATRE

- BT Chinese theatre

TEATRO ALLA SCALA OF MILAN

- BT Horseshoe proscenium theatre

TEATRO FARNESE

- BT Single vista stages

TEATRO OLIMPICO

- BT Multiple vista stages

TECHNICAL CREWS

- BT Theatrical crews
- NT Decorators
 - Dressers
 - Hairdressers
 - Lighting technicians
 - Maintenance workers
 - Prompters
 - Property men
 - Scenery painters
 - Sound system technicians
 - Sound engineers
 - Sound technicians
 - Stage designers
 - Stagehands

TECHNICAL REHEARSALS

- BT Rehearsals

TETRALOGIES

- SN Three tragedies and a satyr play performed in the dramatic competitions of the Ancient Greece.
- BT Dionysia
- NT Greek tragedies
Satyr plays

THEATRE OF ASIA

- NT Chinese theatre
 - Shang theatre
 - Sung theatre
 - Tang theatre
 - Yuan theatre
- Japanese theatre
 - Bunraku
 - Kabuki
 - Stages of the Kabuki
 - Noh
 - Stages of the Noh

THEATRE OF CRUELTY

- SN A surreal theatre in the 1930s based on ritual and fantasy, it launches an attack on the audience's subconscious in an attempt to release deep-rooted fears and anxieties that are normally suppressed, forcing people to view themselves and their natures without the shield of civilization.
- BT Theatre theory

THEATRE OF THE ABSURD

- SN The absurdist approach to the theatre that offers a vision of humanity struggling vainly and therefore absurdly to control its fate in a world that seems in any case bent on destruction. It has begun in the 1950s.
- BT Theatre theory

THEATRE THEORY

- NT Stanislavsky's system
- Theatre of Cruelty
- Theatre of the Absurd
- Verfremdungseffekt

THEATRE IN THE ROUND

- SN A theatre with the stage in the middle and the audience spread on all sides; it has no curtains.
- BT Contemporary theatre

THEATRE OF THE RESTORATION

- BT Baroque theatre
- RT Proscenium arches

THEATRICAL CREWS

NT Managers
Production teams
Choreographers
Costume designers
Directors
Director assistants
Stage managers
Assistant stage managers
Dramatic advisors
Librettists
Music directors
Performers
Actors
Actresses
Ballet companies
Corps de ballet
Premier danseur
Prima ballerina
Bit-part actors
Ensemble casts
Dancers
Singers
Orchestras
Conductors
Musicians
Producers
Technical crews
Decorators
Dressers
Hairdressers
Lighting technicians
Maintenance workers
Music directors
Prompters
Property men
Scenery painters
Sound system technicians
Sound engineers
Sound technicians
Stage designers
Stagehands

THEATRICAL GENRES

NT Ballets
Classical ballets
Contemporary ballets

- Neoclassical ballets
- Musicals
- Musical comedies
- Musical tragedies
- Operas
 - Comic operas
 - Grand operas
 - Opera buffa
 - Opera seria
- Operettas
- Plays
 - Comedies
 - Tragedies
 - Tragicomedies

THEATRICAL LIFTS

- SN They are used to move stages, actors, scenery, and other production elements above or below the stage floor.
- BT Stage machinery
- NT Elevator stages

THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE

- NT Acts
 - Scenes
 - Intermissions
- RT Rehearsals

THEATRON

- SN Greek word denoting the sitting area of the Ancient Greek theatres that was built into the side of a hill
- BT Greek theatre
- NT Diazōma
- Kerkis
- Klimakes

THRUST THEATRE

- SN A kind of theatre where the stage is extended into the rows of the audience on three sides.
- BT Contemporary theatre
- RT Proscenium arches

THYRŌMATA

- SN Wide openings in the upper story of the skene
- BT Skenes

TRAGEDIES

- BT Plays
- RT Tragicomedies

TRAGICOMEDIES

- BT Plays
- RT Comedies
- Tragedies

TRIBUNALIA

- SN The seat of honour in Ancient Roman theatres
- BT Cavea

VERFREMDUNGSEFFEKT

- SN It refers to the constant use of anti-illusory techniques in order to remind the audience that the actual world exists and is the subject of the performance, but the play and the stage are not it.
- BT Theatre theory

VOMITORIA

- SN The exit of the Ancient Roman theatres
- BT Cavea

WIGS

- BT Masks

WESTERN THEATRE

- NT Backstage
 - Dressing rooms
 - Property rooms
 - Storage
- Balconies
- Baroque theatre
 - Baroque opera houses
 - Horseshoe proscenium theatre
 - Teatro alla Scala of Milan
 - Theatre of the Restoration
- Classical theatre
 - Greek theatre
 - Circular orchestras
 - Altars for Dionysus
 - Logeion
 - Choruses
 - Dionysia
 - Tetralogies
 - Greek tragedies
 - Satyr plays
 - Skenes
 - Parodos
 - Proskenion
 - Thyrōmata

- Theatron
 - Diazōma
 - Kerkis
 - Klimakes
- Roman theatre
 - Cavea
 - Praecincto
 - Tribunalia
 - Vomitoria
 - Pulpitum
 - Frons scaenae
 - Scaenae
 - Stage roofs
 - Semicircular orchestras
 - Auditus maximus
- Contemporary theatre
 - American theatre
 - Broadway
 - Broadway theatre
 - Off Broadway theatre
 - Off-off Broadway theatre
 - Fan proscenium theatre
 - Fan proscenium-apron-calliper theatre
 - Theatre in the round
 - Thrust theatre
- Galleries
- Medieval European theatre
 - Churh theatre
 - Liturgical dramas
 - Miracle plays
 - Morality plays
 - Mystery plays
 - Passion plays
 - Mansion stages
 - Pageant wagons
 - Secular plays
 - Farces
 - Interludes
- Renaissance theatre
 - Elizabethan theatre
 - Elizabethan open stages
 - Elizabethan stage doors
 - Elizabethan stagehouses
 - Elizabethan trapdoors
 - Elizabethan understages
 - Machiney rooms
 - Yards
 - French Neoclassicism

Renaissance Italian theatre
Commedia dell'Arte
Arlecchino
Brighella
Capitano
Dottore
Lazzi
Lovers
Pantalone
Zanni
Commedia erudita
Multiple vista stages
Teatro Olimpico
Renaissance operas
Single vista stages
Teatro Farnese
Renaissance Spanish theatre
Stalls

YARDS

- SN The standing area of the Elizabethan theatres situated in front of the stage, where the stalls are today.
BT Elizabethan theatre

YUAN THEATRE

- BT Chinese theatre

ZANNI

- SN He is the poorest, stupidest, and hungriest servant imaginable. He serves either Il Dottore, Il Capitano or Pantalone in Commedia dell'Arte plays and never does a good job.
BT Commedia dell'Arte

Hierarchical List

Actors
Actresses
Acts
 Scenes
Altars for Dionysus
American theatre
 Broadway
 Broadway theatre
 Off Broadway theatre
 Off-off Broadway theatre
Arlecchino
Assistant stage managers
Auditus maximus
Backstage
 Dressing rooms
 Property rooms
 Storage
Balconies
Ballet companies
 Corps de ballet
 Premier danseur
 Prima ballerina
Ballets
 Classical ballets
 Contemporary ballets
 Neoclassical ballets
Baroque opera houses
 Horseshoe proscenium theatre
 Teatro alla Scala of Milan
Baroque theatre
 Baroque opera houses
 Horseshoe proscenium theatre

Teatro alla Scala of Milan

Theatre of the Restoration

Bit-part actors

Brighella

Broadway

Broadway theatre

Off Broadway theatre

Off-off Broadway

Broadway theatre

Bunraku

Candles

Capitano

Cavea

Praecincto

Tribunalia

Vomitoria

Chinese theatre

Ming theatre

Shang theatre

Sung theatre

Tang theatre

Yuan theatre

Choreographers

Choruses

Church theatre

Circular orchestras

Altar for Dionysus

Logeion

Classical ballets

Classical theatre

Greek theatre

Circular orchestras

Altars for Dionysus
Logeion
Choruses
Dionysia
Tetralogies
Greek tragedies
Satyr plays
Skenes
Parodos
Proskenion
Thyrōmata
Theatron
Diazōma
Kerkis
Klimakes
Roman theatre
Cavea
Praecincto
Tribunalia
Vomitoria
Pulpitum
Frons scaenae
Scaenae
Stage roofs
Semicircular orchestras
Auditus maximus
Coloured lamps
Comedies
Comic operas
Commedia dell'Arte
Arlecchino
Brighella

Capitano
Dottore
Lazzi
Lovers
Pantalone
Zanni
Commedia erudita
Conductors
Contemporary ballets
Contemporary theatre
 American theatre
 Broadway
 Broadway theatre
 Off Broadway theatre
 Off-off Broadway theatre
 Fan proscenium theatre
 Fan proscenium-apron-calliper theatre
 Theatre in the round
 Thrust theatre
Corps de ballet
Costume designers
Costumes
Counterbalance
Dancers
Decorators
Diazōma
Dionysia
 Tetralogies
 Greek tragedies
 Satyr plays
Dionysus
Director assistants

Directors

 Director Assistants

 Stage managers

 Assistant stage managers

Dottore

Dramatic advisors

Dress rehearsals

Dressers

Dressing rooms

Electric lights

 Coloured lamps

 Incandescent lamps

Electrical hoist system

Electricians

Elevator stages

Elizabethan open stages

 Elizabethan stage doors

 Elizabethan stagehouses

 Elizabethan trapdoors

 Elizabethan understages

Elizabethan stage doors

Elizabethan stagehouses

Elizabethan theatre

 Elizabethan open stages

 Elizabethan stage doors

 Elizabethan stagehouses

 Elizabethan trapdoors

 Elizabethan understages

 Machinery rooms

 Yards

Elizabethan trapdoors

Elizabethan understages

Ensemble casts
Fan proscenium-apron-calliper theatre
Fan proscenium theatre
Farces
Fluid-drive system
French Neoclassicism
Frons Scaenae
Galleries
Gas lighting
Grand operas
Greek theatre
 Circular orchestras
 Altars for Dionysus
 Logeion
 Choruses
 Dionysia
 Tetralogies
 Greek tragedies
 Satyr plays
 Skenes
 Parodos
 Proskenion
 Thyrōmata
 Theatron
 Diazōma
 Kerkis
 Klimakes
Greek tragedies
Hairdressers
Hand properties
Hoist
 Electrical hoist system

Fluid-drive system
Horizontal drives
Horseshoe proscenium theatre
 Teatro alla Scala of Milan
Interludes
Intermissions
Incandescent lamps
Japanese theatre
 Bunraku
 Kabuki
 Stages of the Kabuki
 Noh
 Stages of the Noh
Kabuki
 Stages of the Kabuki
Kerkis
Klimakes
Lazzi
Librettists
 Librettos
Librettos
Lighting technicians
Limelights
Literature
Liturgical dramas
 Miracle plays
 Morality plays
 Mystery plays
 Passion plays
Logeion
Lovers
Machinery rooms

Maintenance workers
Makeup
Makeup artists
Managers
Mansion stages
Masks
 Makeup
 Plastic materials
 Wigs
Medieval European theatre
 Church theatre
 Liturgical dramas
 Miracle plays
 Morality plays
 Mystery plays
 Passion plays
 Mansion stages
 Pageant wagons
 Secular dramas
 Farces
 Interludes
Ming theatre
Miracle plays
Morality plays
Multiple vista stages
 Teatro Olimpico
Music director
Musical comedies
Musical films
Musical tragedies
Musicals
 Musical comedies

Musical tragedies
Musicians
Mystery plays
Neoclassical ballets
Noh
 Stages of the Noh
Off Broadway theatre
Off-off Broadway theatre
Oil lamps
Opera buffa
Opera seria
Operas
 Comic operas
 Grand operas
 Opera buffa
 Opera seria
Operettas
Orchestra
 Conductors
 Musicians
Orchestra pits
Paecincto
Pageant wagons
Pantalone
Parodos
Passion plays
Performers
 Actors
 Actresses
 Ballet companies
 Corps de ballet
 Premier danseur

Prima ballerina
Bit-part actors
Dancers
Ensemble casts
Orchestras
 Conductors
 Musicians
Periaktoi
Plastic materials
Plays
 Comedies
 Tragedies
 Tragicomedies
Premier danseur
Prima ballerina
Producers
Production teams
 Choreographers
 Costume designers
 Directors
 Director assistants
 Stage managers
 Assistant stage managers
 Dramatic advisors
 Librettists
 Makeup artists
 Managers
 Music director
 Performers
 Actors
 Actresses
 Ballet companies

Corps de ballet
Premier danseur
Prima ballerina
Bit-part actors
Ensemble casts
Dancers
Singers
Orchestras
Conductors
Musicians
Stage designers
Prompt copies
Prompters
Property men
Property rooms
Proscenium arches
Proskenion
Pulpitum
Reading rehearsals
Rehearsals
Dress rehearsals
Reading rehearsals
Technical rehearsals
Renaissance Italian theatre
Commedia dell'Arte
Arlecchino
Brighella
Capitano
Dottore
Lovers
Pantalone
Lazzi

Zanni
Commedia erudite
Multiple vista stages
 Teatro Olimpico
Renaissance operas
Single vista stages
 Teatro Farnese
Renaissance operas
Renaissance Spanish theatre
Renaissance Spanish theatre
Renaissance theatre
 Elizabethan theatre
 Elizabethan open stages
 Elizabethan stage doors
 Elizabethan stagehouses
 Elizabethan trapdoors
 Elizabethan understages
 Machinery rooms
 Yards
French Neoclassicism
Renaissance Italian theatre
 Commedia dell'Arte
 Arlecchino
 Brighella
 Capitano
 Dottore
 Lovers
 Pantalone
 Lazzi
 Zanni
Commedia erudita
Renaissance operas

Renaissance Spanish theatre

Roman theatre

- Cavea
 - Praecincto
 - Tribunalia
 - Vomitoria
- Pulpitum
 - Frons scaenae
 - Scaenae
 - Stage roofs
- Semicircular orchestras
 - Auditus maximus

Satyr plays

Scaenae

Scenery painters

Scenes

Secular dramas

- Farces
- Interludes

Semicircular auditoriums

Semicircular orchestras

- Auditus maximus

Set dressing

Sets

Shang theatre

Single vista stages

- Teatro Farnese

Skenes

- Parodos
- Periaktoi
- Proskenion

Sound engineers

Sound system technicians

 Sound engineers

 Sound technicians

 Sound technicians

Stage designers

Stage lighting

 Electric lights

 Coloured lamps

 Incandescent lamps

 Gas lighting

 Limelights

 Oil lamps

Stage machinery

 Counterbalance

 Hoist

 Electrical hoist system

 Fluid-drive system

 Horizontal drives

 Theatrical lifts

 Elevator stages

Stage managers

 Assistant stage managers

Stage properties

 Hand properties

 Set dressing

Stage roofs

Stagehands

Stages of the Kabuki

Stages of the Noh

Staging

 Costumes

 Masks

- Makeup
- Plastic materials
- Wigs
- Stage lighting
 - Electric lights
 - Coloured lamps
 - Incandescent lamps
 - Gas lighting
 - Limelights
 - Oil lamps
- Stage machinery
 - Counterbalance
 - Hoist
 - Electrical hoist system
 - Fluid-drive system
 - Horizontal drives
 - Theatrical lifts
 - Elevator stages
- Stage properties
 - Hand properties
 - Set dressing
- Stalls
- Stanislavsky, Konstantin
- Stanislavsky's system
- Storage
- Sung theatre
- Tang theatre
- Teatro alla Scala of Milan
- Teatro Farnese
- Teatro Olimpico
- Technical crews
 - Decorators

- Dressers
- Hairdressers
- Lighting technicians
- Maintenance workers
- Prompters
- Property men
- Scenery painters
- Sound system technicians
 - Sound engineers
- Sound technicians
- Stage designers
- Stagehands
- Technical rehearsals
- Tetralogies
 - Greek tragedies
 - Satyr plays
- Theatre of Asia
 - Chinese theatre
 - Ming theatre
 - Shang theatre
 - Sung theatre
 - Tang theatre
 - Yuan theatre
 - Japanese theatre
 - Bunraku
 - Kabuki
 - Stages of the Kabuki
 - Noh
 - Stages of the Noh
- Theatre of Cruelty
- Theatre of the Absurd
- Theatre theory

Stanislavsky's system
Theatre of Cruelty
theatre of the Absurd
Verfremdungseffekt
Theatre in the round
Theatre of the Restoration
Theatrical crew
 Production teams
 Choreographers
 Costume designers
 Directors
 Director assistants
 Stage managers
 Assistant stage managers
 Dramatic advisors
 Librettists
 Makeup artists
 Managers
 Music director
 Performers
 Actors
 Actresses
 Ballet companies
 Corps de ballet
 Premier danseur
 Prima ballerina
 Bit-part actors
 Ensemble casts
 Dancers
 Singers
 Orchestras
 Conductors

Musicians

Technical crews

- Decorators
- Dressers
- Hairdressers
- Lighting technicians
- Maintenance workers
- Prompters
- Property men
- Scenery painters
- Sound system technicians
 - Sound engineers
 - Sound technicians
- Stage designers
- Stagehands

Theatrical genres

Ballets

- Classical ballets
- Contemporary ballets
- Neoclassical ballets

Musicals

- Musical comedies
- Musical tragedies

Operas

- Comic operas
- Grand operas
- Opera buffa
- Opera seria

Operettas

Plays

- Comedies
- Tragedies

Tragicomedies

Theatrical lifts

- Elevator stages

Theatrical performance

- Acts
 - Scenes
- Intermissions

Theatron

- Diazōma
- Kerkis
- Klimakes

Thrust theatre

Thyrōmata

Tragedies

Tragicomedies

Tribunalia

Verfremdungseffekt

Vomitoria

Wigs

Western theatre

- Backstage
 - Dressing rooms
 - Property rooms
 - Storage
- Balconies
- Baroque theatre
 - Baroque opera houses
 - Horseshoe proscenium theatre
 - Teatro alla Scala of Milan
 - Theatre of the Restoration
- Classical theatre
 - Greek theatre

Circular orchestras

Altars for Dionysus

Logeion

Choruses

Dionysia

Tetralogies

Greek tragedies

Satyr plays

Skenes

Parodos

Proskenion

Thyrōmata

Theatron

Diazōma

Kerkis

Klimakes

Roman theatre

Cavea

Praecincto

Tribunalia

Vomitoria

Pulpitum

Frons scaenae

Scaenae

Stage roofs

Semicircular orchestras

Auditus maximus

Contemporary theatre

American theatre

Broadway

Broadway theatre

Off Broadway theatre

Off-off Broadway theatre
Fan proscenium-apron-calliper theatre
Fan proscenium theatre
Theatre in the round
Thrust theatre
Galleries
Medieval European theatre
 Churh theatre
 Liturgical dramas
 Miracle plays
 Morality plays
 Mystery plays
 Passion plays
 Mansion stages
 Pageant wagons
 Secular plays
 Farces
 Interludes
Orchestra pits
Proscenium arches
Renaissance theatre
 Elizabethan theatre
 Elizabethan open stages
 Elizabethan stage doors
 Elizabethan stagehouses
 Elizabethan trapdoors
 Elizabethan understages
 Machiney rooms
 Yards
 French Neoclassicism
 Renaissance Italian theatre
 Commedia dell'Arte

Arlecchino

Brighella

Capitano

Dottore

Lazzi

Lovers

Pantalone

Zanni

Commedia erudita

Multiple vista stages

Teatro Olimpico

Renaissance operas

Single vista stages

Teatro Farnese

Renaissance Spanish theatre

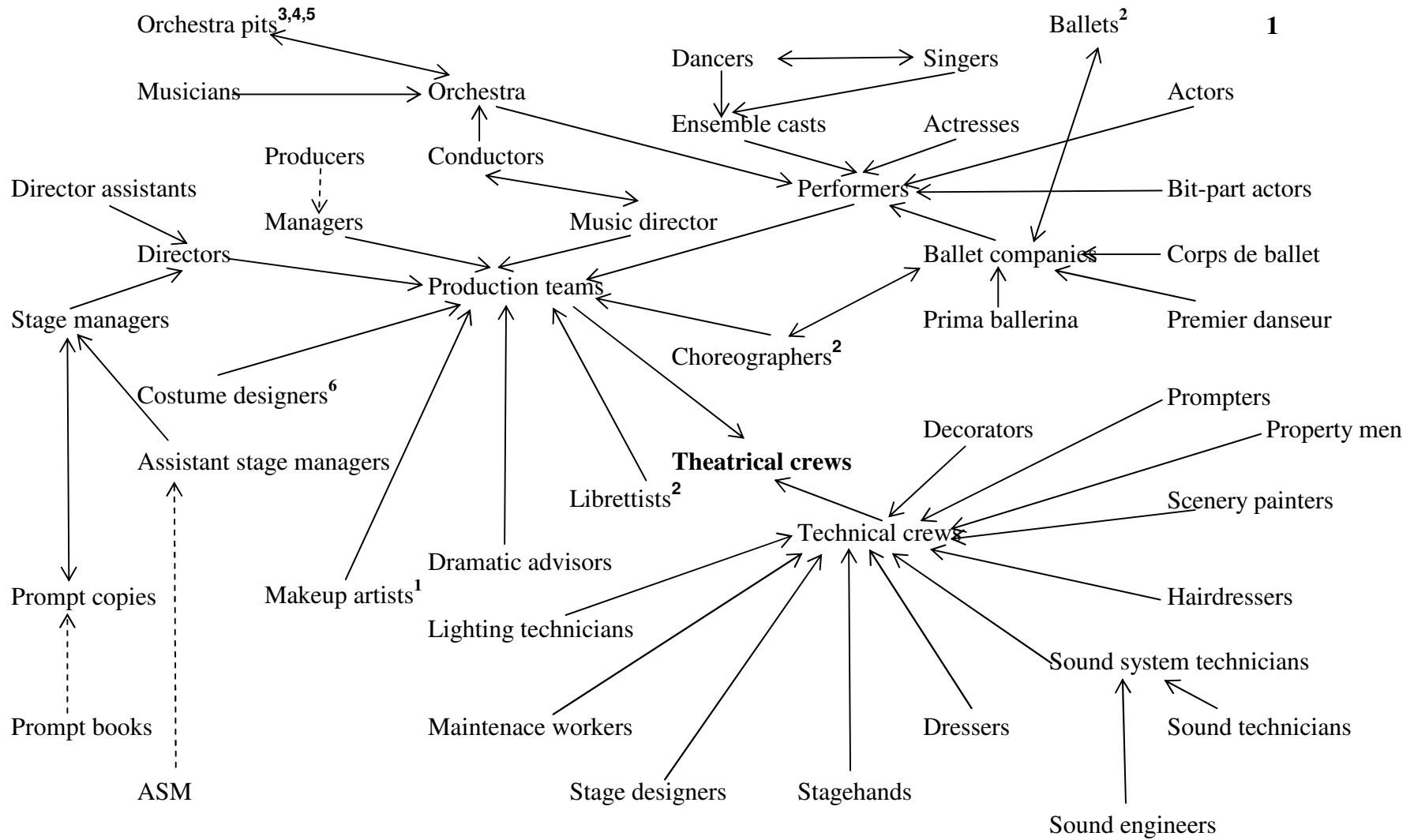
Stalls

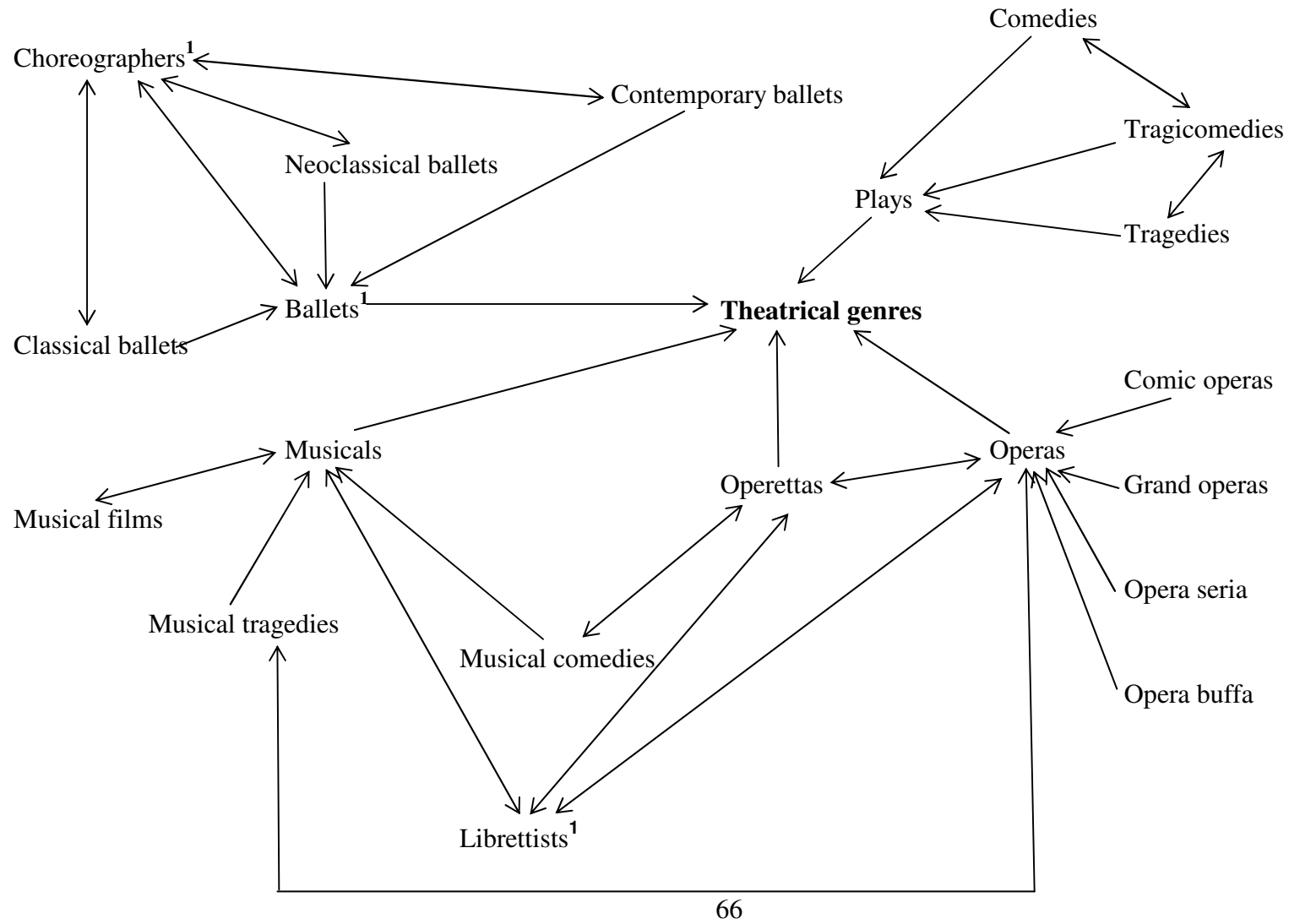
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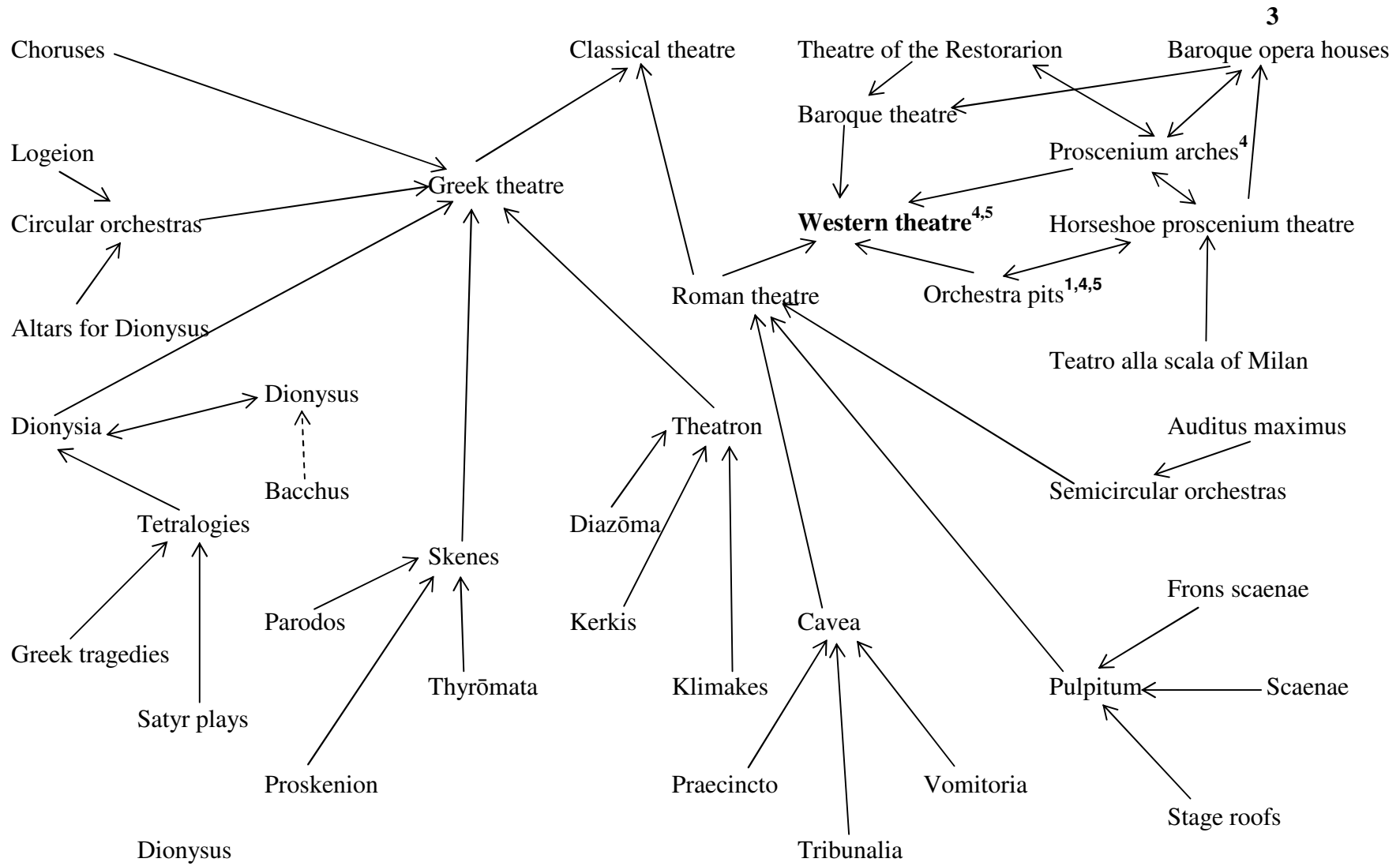
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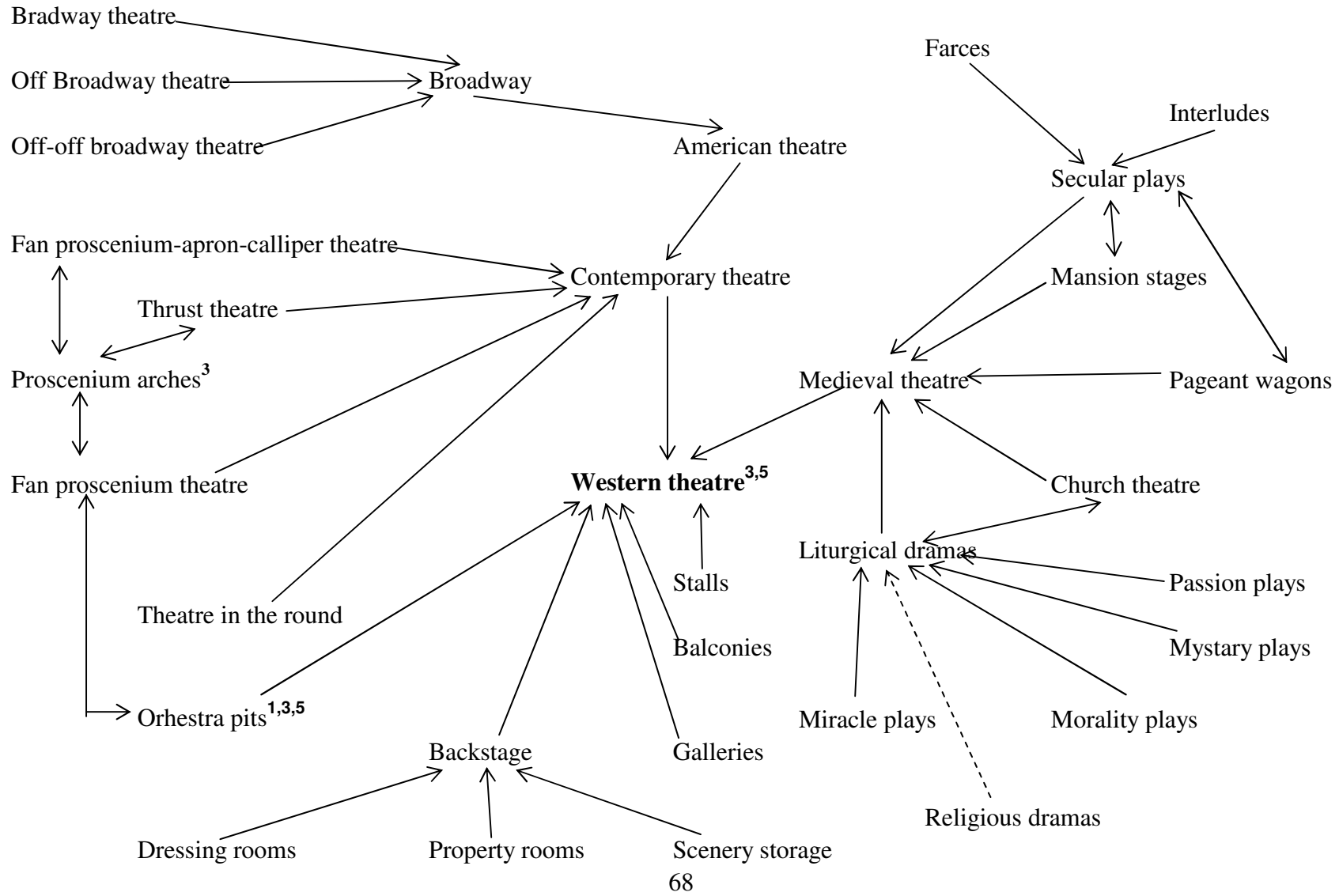
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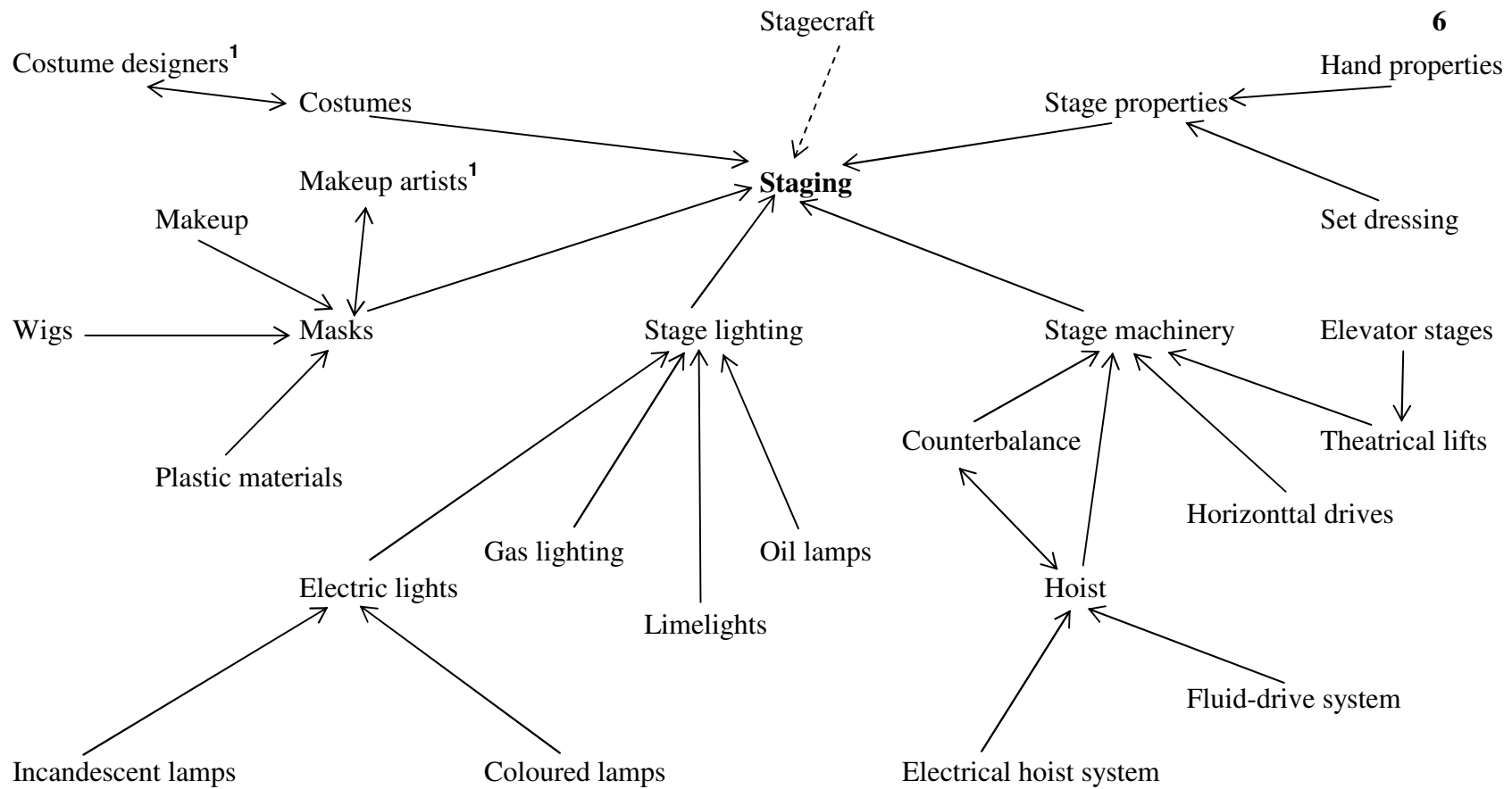
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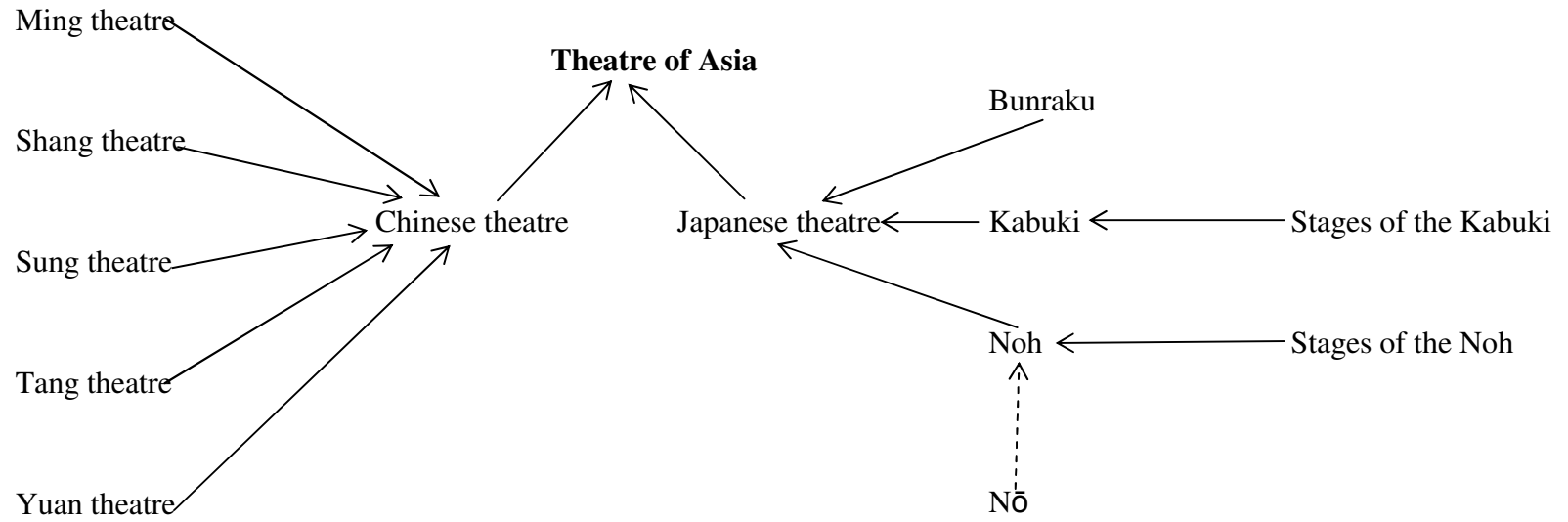


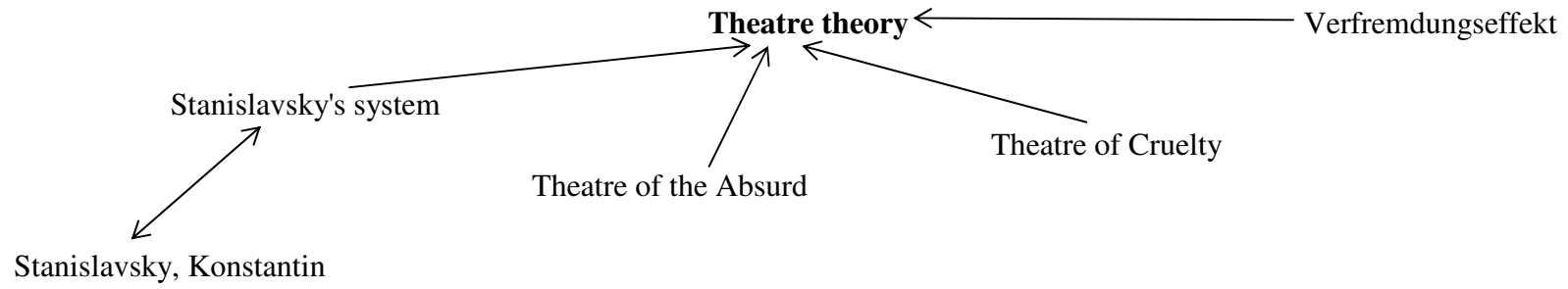


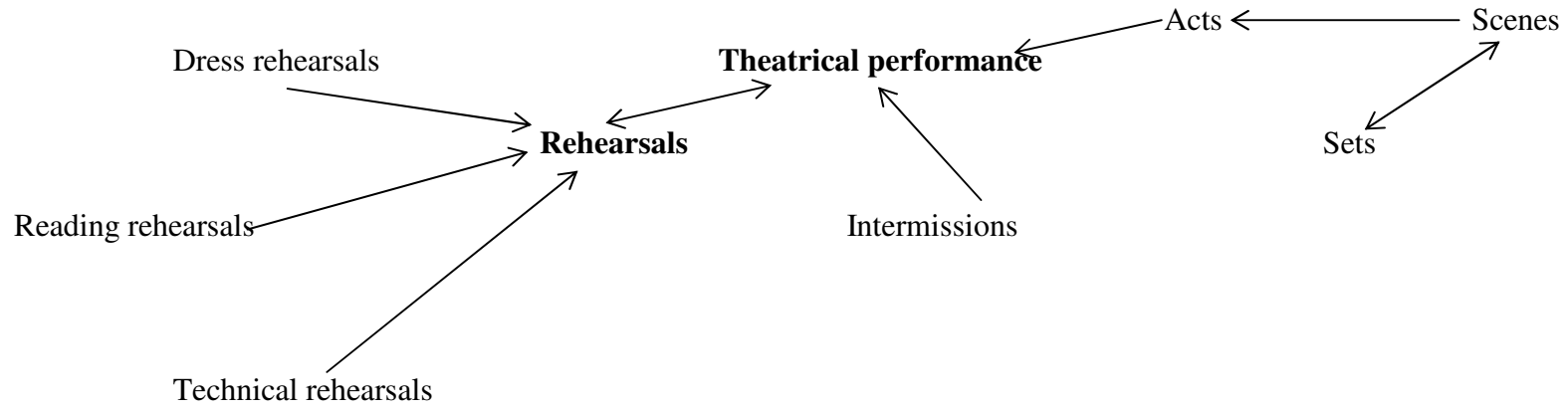












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