

ANCIENT ARCHITECTURE. 47

for the base, one for the cornice, the remaining six, for the die of the pedestal, which is equal in size to the plinth of the column; the enrichments should be regulated by those of the entablature, &c. When columns are in couples, if pedestals are used, they should have but one; also in a colonade or peristyle there should be but one pedestal continued, having breaks or projections in the cornice, &c. so that each column may seem to have its particular pedestal.

Each column has its particular *base*. The Tuscan base is the most simple, having only a torus and plinth. The Doric base has an astragal more than the Tuscan. To the Ionic base the torus is larger on a double scotia, with two astragals between. The Corinthian base has two toruses, two scotias, and two astragals. The Composite base has one astragal less than the Corinthian. The Attic base consists of two toruses and a scotia, and is applicable to every order except the Tuscan, which has its particular base. Plate 7.