

PLATE XI.

There may be various occasions to describe an Ionic portico, with the pedestals under the columns, and the podium or parapet between two pedestals. The under-written dimensions may determine the several proportions, from a modular scale.

For the plan		M.	p.
The middle intercolumniation is,	- - - - -	6	-
All the others, each	- - - - -	4	9

For the elevation		M.	p.
The height of the pedestal, which determines the diameter of the column nearly at two feet,	- - - - -	4	-
The height of the entire column,	- - - - -	16	-
The height of the entablature,	- - - - -	4	-

The niches are described so as to have their archivolts range with the undermost line of the architrave of the door-way, which is four parts out of five, from the ground line to the bottom of the architrave, and the bottoms of the niches range with the superior part of the bases of the columns, from the given heights you may adjust the breadths.

The door is made with foldings, or bivalved, and the pavement of the podium rises up one step.

The windows are imagined for such a design to be on the opposite side, or at each end.

The tablets over the niches and the door are intended for ornaments of sculpture in basso-relievo.

CHAP. VI.

*Of the Corinthian Order, Pedestals Base and Column. Capitals and Entablatures. Of the Portico. Triumphal Arch.*

THE Corinthian order exhibits the highest degree of delicacy, beauty, and richness, to which any architectural design can arrive. It took its rise in that happy soil of Attica, for Callimachus the Athenian, a most ingenious sculptor, was the inventor of its (a) capital, which being first executed at Corinth, received its name from thence. It appears that the members and mouldings of the entablature had no other institution than what was already established in the nature of things for the Doric and Ionic modes (b); the Corinthian modillions, though differently proportioned, ornamented, and disposed, answer to the Doric mutules, and when at times the modillions have been omitted, the Ionic dentels have taken place. Some indeed among the ancients, contrary to their best and chastest rules, have placed (c) modillions and

(a) Columnæ Corinthiæ, præter capitula, omnes symmetriâs habent uti Ionice. Lib. IV. c. 1.

(b) Cætera membra quæ supra columnas imponantur, aut è Doricis symmetriis aut è Ionicis moribus in Corinthiis collocantur. Ita è generibus duobus, capitulo interposito, tertium genus est procreatum. Lib. IV. c. 1.

(c) Itaque in Græcis operibus nemo sub mutulo denticulos constituit. Lib. IV. c. 2.

K

dentels