

Corinthian order



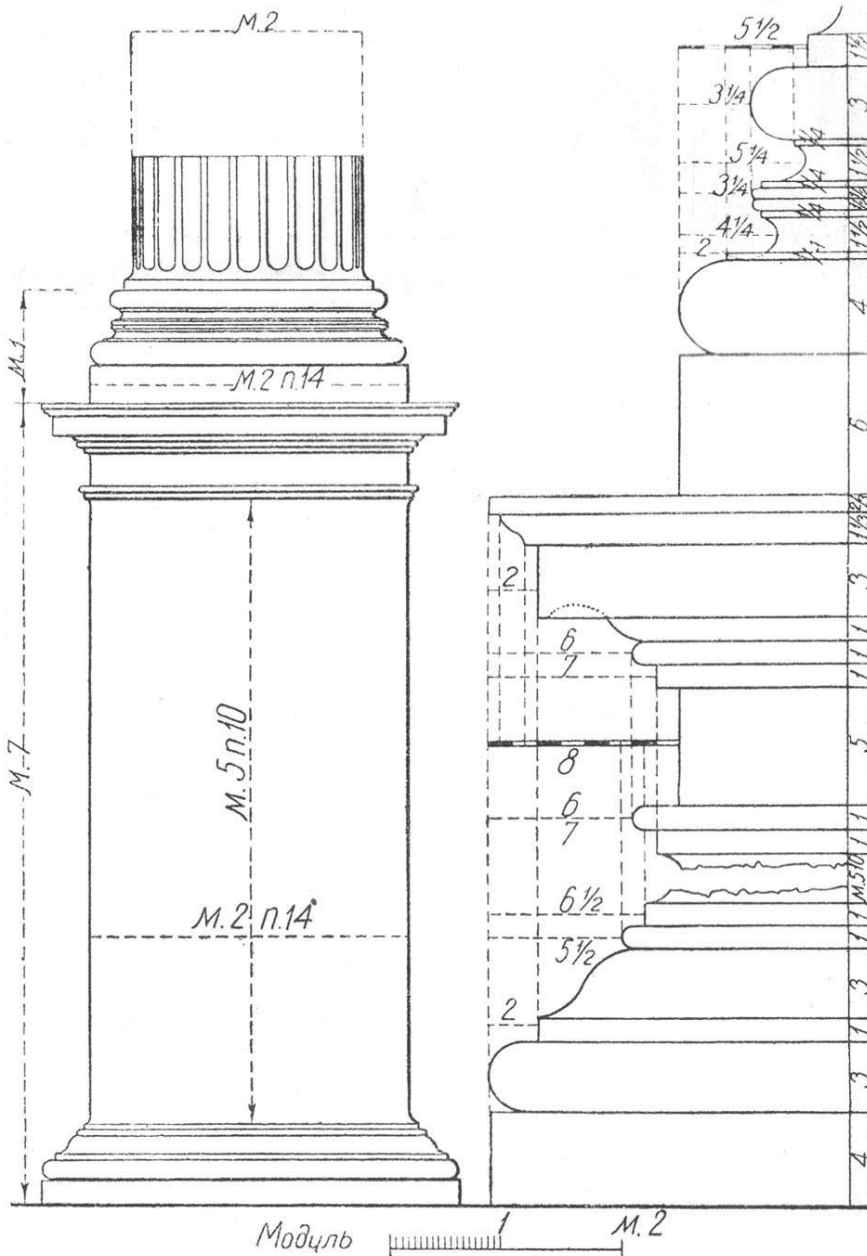
Features:

Is a variant of the ionic order, more different decor. A characteristic feature of this order is a bell-shaped capital covered with stylized acanthus leaves. A variant differs slender proportions and rich decorations. Vitruvius reports that the order was invented by the sculptor Callimachus in the 2nd half of V century BC

The Corinthian order is one of the three Greek architectural orders. Became popular in Rome.

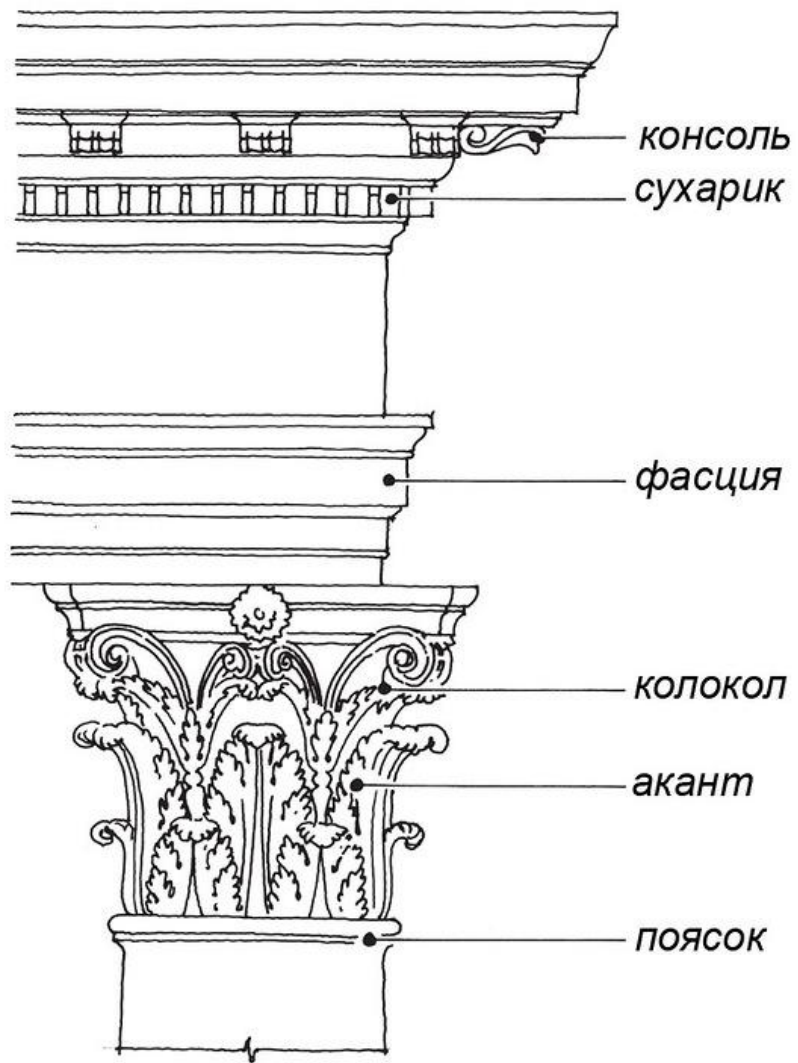


The base

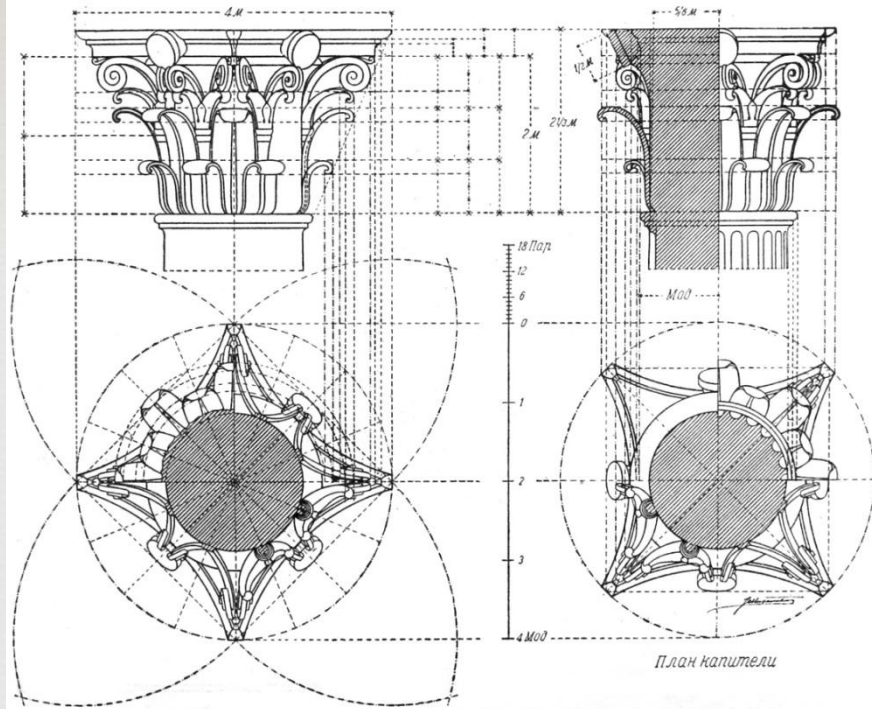


Пьедестал и база коринфского ордера

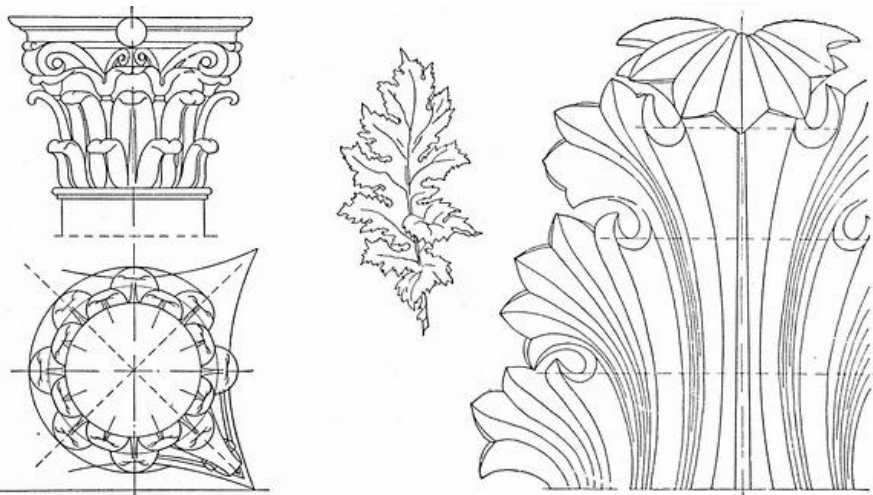
- The height of the pedestal of the Corinthian order is 7m., A little more than 1/8 of it to get slimmer and elegant.
- The base has 12P. height and performs at 8 p.
- Chair height is 5 m. 10 p., Including two shelves, upper and lower, and 2 m. 14 p. Width.
- The upper part of the cornice is 14 p.
- In height and stands at 8 p.
- column base height is 1 m apart shelves included in the core.; the projection is equal to 7 p



The chapter of a column



Построение римско-коринфской капители



Коринфский ордер

построение капители; естественный и стилизованный акант

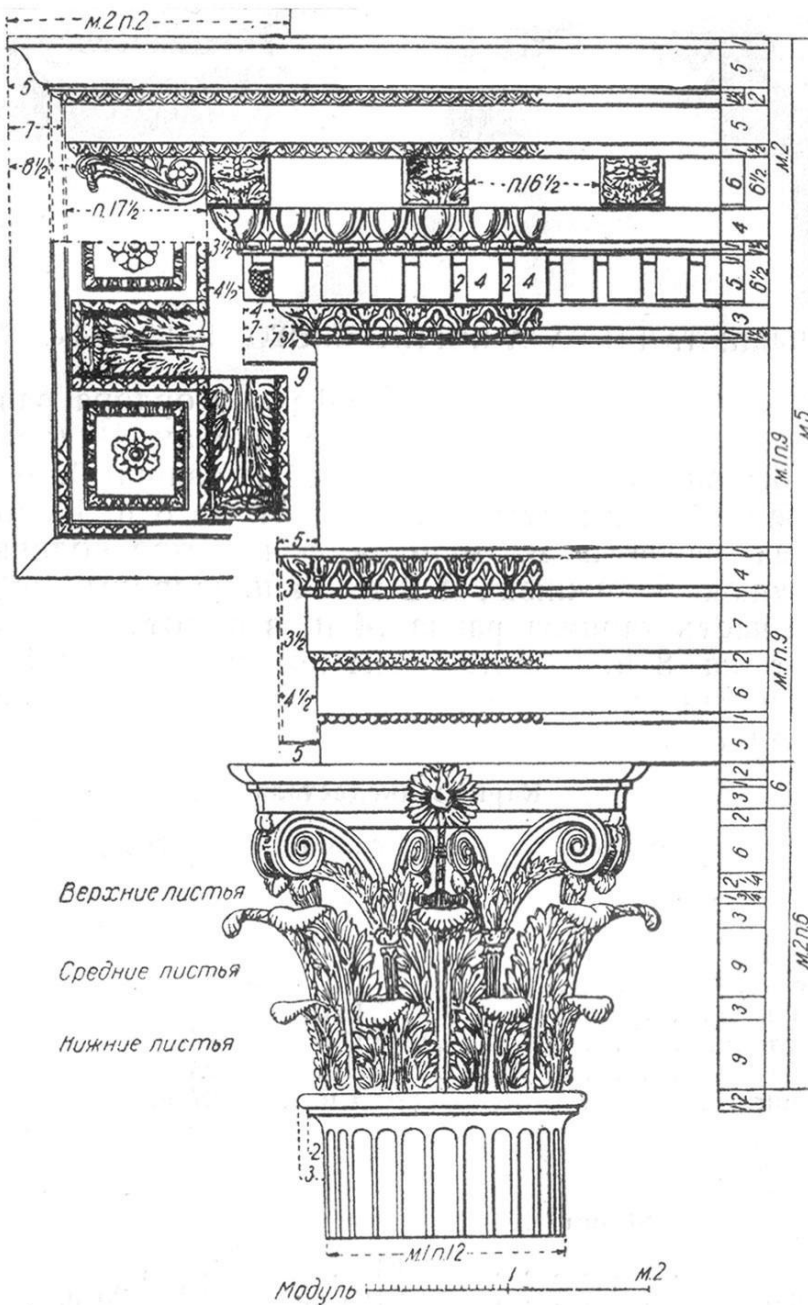
All the decoration of the capitals is in strict accordance with the axes, in a rhythmic manner. The structural parts of the Corinthian capitals are the abacus complex shape and a bell. The composition decor Corinthian capitals came in the form of floral ornament decorating bell stylized acanthus leaves southern plants, as well as large and small volutes.

Corinthian capitals in height -.. 6 n 2 m, not including astragalus and fillet.

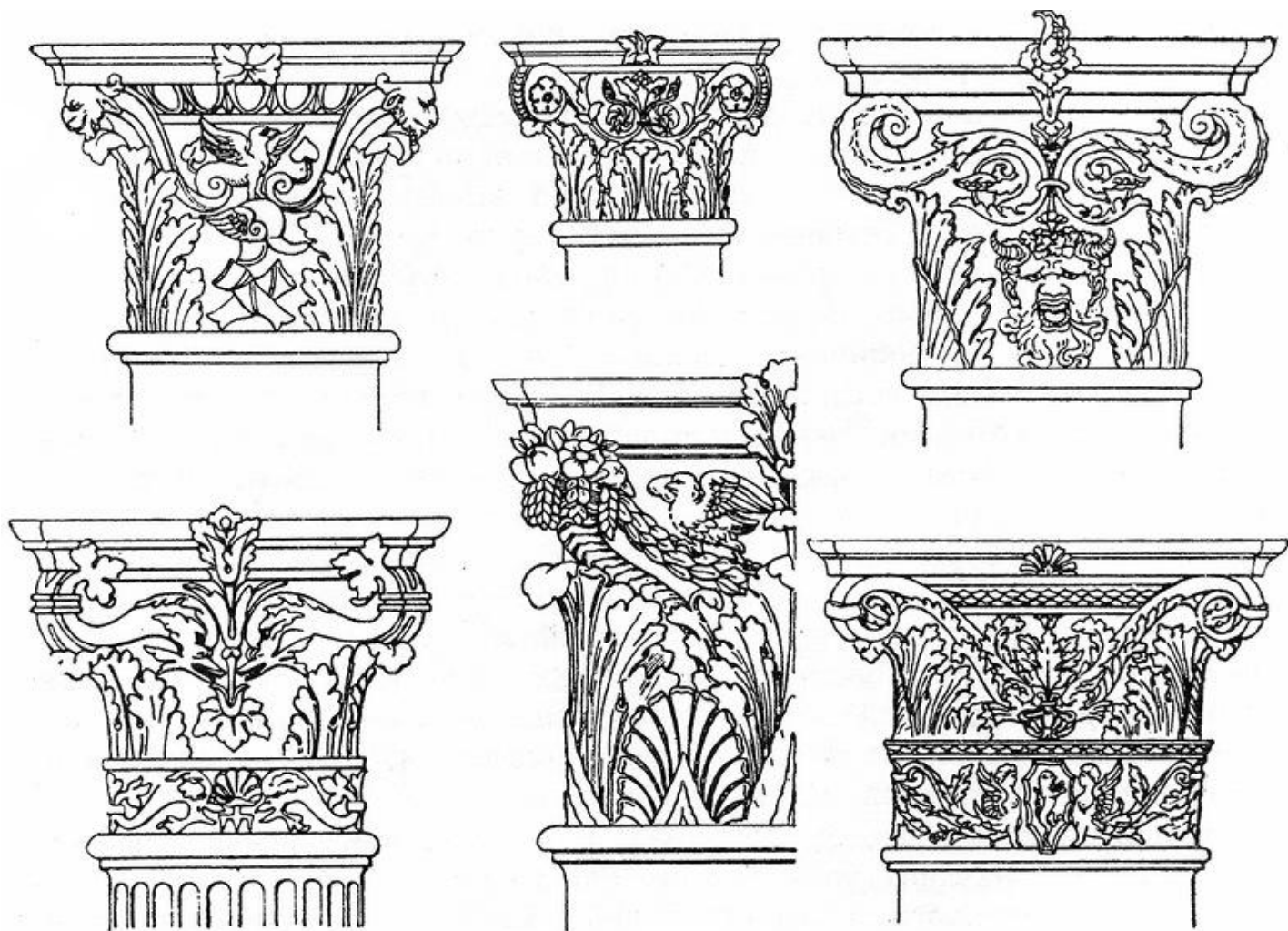
The height of the bell is equal to 2 m, and abaca -. 6 para.

The entablement

The height of the entablature is 5 m .; cornice stands at 2 m 2 n, and architrave -.. 5 n.



Капитель и антаблемен коринфского ордера



Капители ренессанса