

Translation

(Structure, Content, Terminology)

The concept would consist in looking closer at the linguistic features of both the translation and the original or a latter translation. For the initial overall approach the next step would be to compare the table of content of both works in terms of structure and terminology.

There are some spots where I couldn't find any further information about the word but here is my attempt at translating:

1st book

- Ch. 1 What architecture is and what should be the institution of an architect
But it is to be noted that the printer divided this chapter in three because of the interposition of figures and without any big capital letters. Those who wish to confer (?) French with Latin will have to take for the second one, the chapter marked as the fourth one and consequently continue as such until the end of this first book, thing that will be easy and will be able to satisfy everyone of good judgement
- Ch. 4 Of what architecture is composed
- Ch. 5 Architectural parts in the distribution of public buildings and of the gnomonic reasoning
- Ch. 6 About the election of healing places and about what harms health
- Ch. 7 About the foundation of walls
- Ch. 8 About the division of the works inside the enclosure of the mural
- Ch. 9 About the choice of the places for the common use of the inhabitants

2nd book

- Ch. 1 About the life of the first humans, the principles of humanity & architecture, ensemble of the augmentation of such
- Ch. 2 About the beginnings of things according to the opinions of the Philosophers
- Ch. 3 About tiles
- Ch. 4 About the arena or sand
- Ch. 5 About chalk
- Ch. 6 About tuff
- Ch. 7 About schist and quarrelstone
- Ch. 8 About types of wall constructions & their average quality & places
- Ch. 9 How and in wich way woods should be cut of which is made the carpentry
- Ch. 10 About (some type of) fir tree, ensemble of the description of the Appenine mountain

3rd book

- Ch. 1 About the composition of holy houses, enseble of the symmetries of the human body
- Ch. 2 The five types of buildings
- Ch. 3 About the foundation of walls/murals on which the columns are placed, ensemble of their ornaments and architraves, and of the way required to make these foundations in full places as in places badly united

4th book

- Ch. 1 About the three types of columns with their origins and inventions
- Ch. 2 About the members sitting on the columns
- Ch. 3 About the doric kind
- Ch. 4 About the interior distribution of the building and of the front-face
- Ch. 5 About the situation of the buildings according to the regions
- Ch. 6 About doors for the temples, ensemble of their ornaments and the way of closing
- Ch. 7 The tuscan way of building temples
- Ch. 8 The way of building and situating places of the gods

5th book

- Ch. 1 The accomodation of the city
- Ch. 2 About which way to arrange the Treasury, the prison & the pleading-auditorium
- Ch. 3 About the theatre
- Ch. 4 About harmony
- Ch. 5 About vases or vessels of the theatre
- Ch. 6 About the construction of the theatre
- Ch. 7 About the cover of the Portice of the theatre
- Ch. 8 About the three genres or types of scenes
- ch 9 About the portices or galleries to walk around behind the scene
- ch 10 About the disposition of ovens and of their necessary particularities
- ch 11 About the construction of palaces & gymnasia, meaning places to exercise the forces of the body and the soul in different ways
- ch 12 About ports, harbours or sandforms and other structures that can be made in water

6th book

- ch 1 About diverse qualities of regions, ensemble of multiple celestial aspects, according to which buildings are disposed
- ch 2 About proportions & mesures belonging to the particular buildings
- ch 3 About courtyards
- ch 4 About „avantlogis“ or Atria, ensemble of their plans and care, which are portices or promenades (?) with study or counter and of their measures and symmetries
- ch 5 About big dining rooms, little rooms, exedra or parlors equipped with chairs, pinacothèques or cabinets and the measures which these members should have.
- ch 6 About dwellings for banquets in greek fashion
- ch 7 In which regions of the sky all the types of buildings should be oriented to to be convenient and healthy to the inhabitants
- ch 8 About clean places and convenient to the buildings, common and particular, ensemble of the ways required for all types of persons
- ch 9 About cottages, ensemble of the description of multiple parts with their usages
- ch 10 About the disposition of buildings in greek fashion, ensemble of their parts and the difference of their names, quite diverse from the italian usages and customs
- ch 11 About the firmness of the foundations in buildings

7th book

- ch 1 About the rustification (said Repous) or placement of plaster mixed of brick or tile, tightened with gravel or other cement to make Terasses
- ch 2 About „broymet“ of chalk to make works of stucco or incrustation
- ch 3 About the disposition of boards (en voulte?), ensemble of the incrustations of the inside and the cover on top
- ch 4 About polishing in humid places
- ch 5 About the reason to paint in buildings
- ch 6 About marble and how to prepare it to decorate the walls
- ch 7 About colors and firstly ocher
- ch 8 About the Minium or Vermillion
- ch 9 About the temperature of Vermillion
- ch 10 About the colors which are made by art
- ch 11 About the preparation of cerulean or blue which many call Turquin
- ch 12 Aow are cerulean and white lead made, ensemble of the verdigris and sandarac, or massicot
- ch 13 Ahe way to make purple which is the most excellent color of all the artificials
- ch. 14 – About the colors of purple

8th book

- ch 1 The ways to find water
- ch 2 About rainwater
- ch 3 About hot waters and the virtues they bring while passing through multiple veins of metals, ensemble of the natural property of diverse fountains, rivers, lakes and other reservoirs of humidity
- ch 4 More on the properties of some Countries and Fountains
- ch 5 About the experience of the waters
- ch 6 About the conduct and levelling of water, ensemble of the instruments required for such undertaking
- ch 7 In how many ways waters can be conducted

9th book

- Ch. 1 Plato's invention to measure a piece of earth
- Ch. 2 About the chevron invented by Pythagoras, for the purpose of forming an orthogonal triangle, meaning straight angles
- Ch. 3 How a portion of silver mixed with gold can be joined in a piece of art
- Ch. 4 About gnomonic reasons invented by the shadows of the sunrays, ensemble of the sky and the planets
- Ch. 5 About the course or passage of the sun under the 12 signs of the zodiac
- Ch. 6 About the celestial bodies next to the zodiac towards the part of the Septentrion
- Ch. 7 About the signs next to the zodiac towards the part of Midday
- Ch. 8 About the practice of making clocks or calendars, ensemble of the shadow of the needles at the equinox, meaning when the night is equal to the day and of which greatness this shadow is in Rome and in no other country
- Ch. 9 About the reasoning of clocks, ensemble of their usage and inventions, even by whom they have been found

10th book

- Ch. 1 What is a machine and of the difference there is between the organ and itself, of it's commencement invented by necessity
- Ch. 2 About pulling machines or used to pull heavy loads, for sacred houses aswell as other public buildings
- Ch. 3 About diverse names of machines and the practice of sharpening them in order to use them
- Ch. 4 About a machine same as the previous one, but on which more severe charges can be added ...
- Ch. 5 Of another type of pulling machine or tu pull weights uphill
- Ch. 6 Ingenious invention of Ctesiphon to drag big loads on the ground
- Ch. 7 Of the invention of the stone quarry of which the temple of Diana and Ephesos were built
- Ch. 8 About instruments called Porrectum, meaning pushing in front and rotation or circular rolling to move heavy loads
- Ch. 9 About types and genres of organs to scoop water and firstly of the Tympan (piece where workers stood on)
- Ch. 10 About wheels and Tympan to mill flour
- Ch. 11 Of the Lymasse (?) or pump called Cochlea, chich carries great abundance of water, but not as high as the previous one
- Ch. 12 About the pump of Ctesibius, which carries water marvellously high
- Ch. 13 About hydraulic engines which make (pipe) organs
- Ch. 14 How and for what reason we can measure our path, even when carried by a charriot or navigating on a vessel
- Ch. 15 About catapults or big throwing machines, ensemble of the Scorpions or Bacules
- Ch. 16 About crossbows or bricoles à fondes
- Ch. 17 About the proportions of stones which need to fit inside the base of the crossbow
- Ch. 18 About the binding of catapults and crossbows
- Ch. 19 About defensive machines but firstly the place of invention of the battering ram and the machine
- Ch. 20 Preparation of the turtle convenient to be filled (some other sort of ballistic/transportation vessel/machine)
- Ch. 21 Other types of turtles