

Friends with an old book

2. Argument

James Gibbs was a Scottish architect in the Baroque period. He was trained as an architect in Rome. In 1728 he published this work: *Rules for Drawing the Several Parts of Architecture*. The simpler way than usual and compact, he establishes important rules for drawing. In addition to various buildings, James Gibbs also designed numerous funerary monuments.

James Gibbs followed Palladio's theories and explains this in his words.

High emphasis is placed on the column as the main figure of architecture. In the book is described exactly how different types of cornices, frames their profiles. It also describes exactly how columns and entablatures are constructed, describing exactly what they look like.

Numerous procedures of constructions are described. He emphasizes precise but also simple descriptions. The constructions are explained in detail. Cornices, capitals, fluting, column axis to swell. (Plate)

Based on these fractions, the book has an overview of the most important elements.

The proportions of the Tuscan, Doric, Ionic orders are classified in chapters.

Good tips are given, for example: "The columns should be in their proportions and the height of the column should be a multiple of its diameter".

A part of the book consists of constructions. These are shown at the end. These constructions fill up the whole pages of the book.