

ARCHITECTURAL TERMS

PERIODS

ANTEBELLUM Approximately 1835-1865
VICTORIAN Approximately 1860-1895
TURN OF THE CENTURY 1896-1920

House styles of each period

(Periods overlap as styles evolve slowly with changing tastes).

ANTEBELLUM STYLES

GREEK REVIVAL - Classical in the style of a Greek temple.
"I" HOUSE - Refers to room arrangement, two rooms wide with a hall between, one room deep.

ANTEBELLUM AND VICTORIAN STYLES

ITALIANATE - Usually two or three-story asymmetrical with a tower, tall arched windows, low pitched roof.
GOthic - Steeply pitched roof, usually with cross gables and decorative trim patterned after gothic churches.

VICTORIAN STYLES

SHINGLE STYLE - Usually of wood shingles with steep roof line and wide porches.
SECOND EMPIRE - Usually has a mansard roof and dormers.
EASTLAKE - Folk style with spindles and cutout trim.

VICTORIAN AND TURN OF THE CENTURY

QUEEN ANNE - Usually asymmetrical with one-story porch.
ECLECTIC - Of mixed stylistic elements...showing more than one style.

EARLY TWENTIETH CENTURY STYLES

COLONIAL REVIVAL - Similar to houses built during the pre-Revolutionary War period.
PRAIRIE - Four Square Style - Large substantial looking, usually with piers and square pillars.
TUDOR REVIVAL - Dark exposed timbers with stucco, usually of brick.



A



B



C

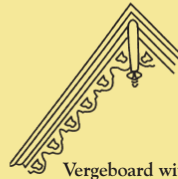
NEOCLASSICAL - Using elements from classical Greek architecture such as columns and pediments.
CRAFTSMAN - A more severe style, square with plain features, characteristic of the Arts and Crafts Era.
AIRPLANE BUNGALOW - A house laid out in the shape of an airplane, body flanked by wings.

ROOF LINE DESCRIPTIONS

HIPPED - Roof with four sloping sides.
MANSARD - Hipped roof with steep slope at the bottom.
GABLED - Pointed roof, triangular ends.
GAMBREL - Roof slopes steeply at bottom, less steeply at top.
DORMERS - Small roofed units interrupting the roof line usually with windows.
TURRETS, TOWERS - Tall structures with separate roof can be square, round or multi-sided.
CUPOLA - Structure that looks like part of a tower set on the roof.
PEDIMENT - Area over columns or a bow window or door, often triangular.



Vergeboard with crossbracing, post



Vergeboard with no crossbracing, post



Stick-Style Bracket

COLUMN TYPES AND PARTS

CAPITALS - Tops of Columns

TUSCAN - Plainest, most common type of column.

A DORIC - Square, round or fluted column, plain capital.***

B IONIC - Column with curved design on capitals.***

C CORINTHIAN - Usually fluted with most elaborate capitals.***

CHAMFERED POSTS - Corners are shaved off square posts.

***See drawings at the top of the page.

CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

FREE CLASSIC - When used with Queen Anne refers to porch treatment...columns are used instead of turned posts.

BOARD AND BATTEN - Vertical siding features wide and narrow boards.

JIB WINDOWS - Area below windows opens when window is raised to act as a door.

SPANDRELS - Decorative pieces between columns or posts.

BARGE BOARD - Verge Board - Shaped or decorated boards directly below roof, usually in gable ends of buildings. *See drawing below.

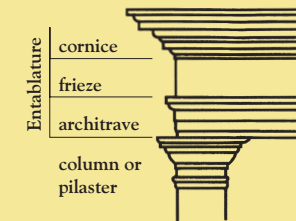
TRANSOM - Window above door.

ENTABLATURE - Area between roof line and columns**.

CORNICE - Top section entablature area immediately below roof**.

FRIEZE - Area of an entablature below the cornice**.

**See Drawing below.



BALUSTRADE - Porch railing.

PORTE-COCHERE - Covered area attached to house to drive under in a carriage or vehicle.

IMBRICATED - Made overlapping, as in shingles.

DESIGN TERMS

DENTICULATED - Decorated with small squares that look like teeth.



TREFOIL PENDANT



GREEK KEY PATTERN



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

A list maintained by the U. S. Department of the Interior of places of historical significance. Being placed on this list protects the property from encroachment or damage by federally funded projects.

