



VICTORIAN, Queen Anne

It sometimes seemed that the builders of Queen Anne residences wanted to use every possible material available in some form on the façade. This house is a good example with its variety of windows and window bays, decorated verandas, high chimneys and profuse trim everywhere.



VICTORIAN

The more modest homes of the Victorian Period often used many fancy, decorative features that were available. They are usually categorized as simply “Victorian”.



VICTORIAN

This example is not as ornate as the Queen Anne Style but shows a desire to employ a variety of window shapes along with decorative trim.



ITALIANATE

This style has irregular floor plans with attached bays and angular walls; low pitched or flat roofs with wide overhangs, brackets and wide decorated fascias; double or triple hung windows, two over two sash with single vertical mounting and tall, narrow proportions. Entry porches and verandas are decorated with elaborately carved posts, brackets and molding.



ITALIANATE

(See other Italianate examples.)



ITALIANATE

This is a common style of Italianate in wood construction. Identifying features are the bracketed eaves, flat roof, high narrow windows and porch entry with decorative posts and brackets.



GREEK REVIVAL

This style has rectangular floor plans with gable ends facing the street. Exterior decoration is “classical” in nature and emulates a temple-like appearance. Gable ends of the roof often have rich, heavy moldings and wide overhangs. Normally there is a columned portico or porch. Doorways are generally decorated with side columns and a molded entablature.



GREEK REVIVAL

This residence may have lost some of the moldings and trim when it was resided but the proportions of the façade facing the road are typical of the Greek Revival Period. Heavy cornices and a doorway with a molded entablature are common features. A wide pilaster probably once extended from the ground line to the bottom of the cornice at each end of the house.



GOTHIC REVIVAL

The steep gable facing the street and strong emphasis on vertical proportions makes this a modest example of a style popular in the late 19th century.



GOTHIC REVIVAL

This Church has all the typical high Gothic attributes such as the pointed arch windows, steep pitched roofs and needle like turrets.



FRENCH SECOND EMPIRE

This house does not have the mansard roofs or roof windows. The paired windows and variety of forms, plain shapes and decorative devices are derived from this late Victorian Style.



CLASSIC FEDERAL PERIOD

This home is a Classic Federal style with its plain shape and proportions, delicately decorated eaves and fan head doorway.



FEDERAL PERIOD, Western Reserve

The plain shape, decorated eaves and delicate molding identify the house. Also common features are the 1½ story facing the road, with a one story wing. Note the recessed porch with two posts and its modest size and scale.



FEDERAL PERIOD, New England

Although having lost some of its original details, this house still shows the federal fashion of plain shape; decorated eaves and doorway. In addition, the five bay fronts (five windows in the front) is a classic example of the New England or Connecticut Style.



FEDERAL PERIOD, Western Reserve

The plain shape has decorated eaves, delicate molding details and a typical 1½ story as well as a wing on each side and a recessed porch with two posts. This example is modest in scale and proportion.