ITALIANATE

low-pitched roof

two or three stories (rarely one story)
tall, narrow windows, commonly arched above

commonly with square cupola or tower

widely overhanging eaves supported by decorative brackets

frequently with elaborated window crowns, usually of inverted-T shape

SIMPLE HIPPED ROOF
pages 216-19

CENTERED GABLE
pages 220-1

ASYMMETRICAL
pages 221-5

TOWERED
pages 224-5

FRONT-GARLED ROOF
page 226-7

TOWN HOUSE
pages 228-9

PRINCIPAL SUBTYPES
GOTHIC REVIVAL

Steeply pitched roof, usually with steep cross gables

Wall surface extending into gable without break

One-story entry or full-width porch, commonly with flared, pointed (Gothic) arches

Gables commonly with decorative vortices

Windows extending into gables, with Gothic shapes

Principal Subtypes

Centered Gable: pages 202-3

Paired Gables: page 204

Front-Gabled Roof: page 205

Asymmetrical: pages 206-7

Castellated or Parapeted: page 208

Polychromed:
Masonry with bands and trim in contrasting colors or textures: page 209
GREEK REVIVAL

gable or hipped roof of low pitch

entry porch or full-width porch supported by square or round, prominent columns

narrow line of transom and sidelights around door, usually incorporated into elaborate door surround

cornice line emphasized with wide, divided band of trim
SECOND EMPIRE

- mansard (dual-pitched hipped) roof, with dormer windows on steep lower slope
- molded cornices bound lower roof slope above and below
- eaves normally with decorative brackets below
STICK

gabled roof, usually steeply pitched

decorative trusses in gables

diagonal or curving porch-support braces

steeply pitched cross gables usually present

overhanging eaves, usually with exposed rafter ends

horizontal and vertical bands (less commonly diagonal) raised from wall surfaces for emphasis

wooden wall cladding (boards or shingles)

All identifying features rarely present in combination
QUEEN ANNE

- steeply pitched roof of irregular shape, usually with dominant front-facing gable
- measured shingles (and/or other devices) used to avoid smooth, walled appearance

FREE CLASSIC
- Palladian window
- shallow rectangular window over main window
- bay windows
- classic columns may be grouped and/or raised to porch-rail level

SPINDLEWORK
- finial
- incised ornament (Eastlake)
- spindlemwork frieze (often bead)
- lace-like brackets
- delicate spindlemwork porch supports
- corner brackets
- large panels of glass bounded by smaller panels

partial or full-width asymmetrical porch, usually one-story high and extended along one or both side walls
COLONIAL REVIVAL

windows with double-hung sashes, usually with multi-pane glazing in one or both sashes

accentuated front door, normally with decorative crown supported by pilasters or extended forward and supported by slender columns to form entry porch; fanlights or sidelights may be present

windows frequently in adjacent pairs

facade normally with symmetrical balanced windows and center door (less commonly with door off-center)

REVIVAL EXAMPLES

paired, triple, or bay windows never found in originals

one-story side wings, either open or enclosed, usually with flat roof if found on original probably an addition

broken pediments segmental, triangular, or ogee only ogees found on originals and even these not common

brick houses with Georgian doorways original styles primarily in Virginia, Maryland, or landmark examples
DUTCH COLONIAL REVIVAL

- front-facing gambrel roof with cross gambrel never found in originals
- steeply pitched gambrel containing a nearly full second story originals with moderate to low-pitched roofs
- continuous dormer across front and/or Federal or Georgian entry detail dorner never in originals
NEO-CLASSICAL

columns typically have Ionic or Corinthian capitals

façade dominated by full-height porch with roof supported by classical columns

roof-line balustrade

exaggerated broken pediment

full-width raised platform porch

low balustrade around platform porch

side and wing porches

façade with symmetrically balanced windows and center door

TYPICAL ELABORATIONS
TUDOR REVIVAL

massive chimneys, commonly crowned by decorative chimney pots

facade dominated by one or more prominent cross gables, usually steeply pitched

decorative half-timbering present on about half of examples

overhanging gables and second stories

end porches frequently under main roof of house

steeply pitched gable dormers

overlapping gables

varied eave-line heights

battlements

multiple materials

patterned stonework or brickwork

cast stone trim.

TYPICAL ELABORATIONS

steeply pitched roof, usually side-gabled (front gabled)

tall, narrow windows, commonly in multiple groups and with multi-pane glazing
ITALIAN RENAISSANCE

Upper-story windows smaller and less elaborate than windows below.

Entry area usually accentuated by small classical columns or pilasters.

Hipped roof of low pitch (occasionally flat).

Typically with tile roof covering.

Widely overhanging eaves supported by decorative brackets.

Commonly with arches above doors, first-story windows, or porches.
CRAFTSMAN

- low-pitched gabled roof (occasionally hipped) with wide, unenclosed eave overhang
- roof rafters usually exposed
- porches, either full- or partial-width, with roof supported by square columns
- columns or column bases frequently continue to grow level (without break) at level of porch
- sloping (battened) foundation
- small, high windows on each side of chimneys
- curved shape between porch supports
- extra stickwork in gables or porch
dormers, usually gabled or shed
- extended and/or elaborated rafter ends
- window boxes and balconies
- triangular braced supports
- multi-pane sash over sash with one large glass pane
- trelissed porch or porte cochere roof
- transom windows

TYPICAL ELABORATIONS
PRAIRIE

- low-pitched roof
- two stories with
  one-story porches
  or wings
- massive square
  porch supports
- detail emphasizing
  horizontal lines

MOST COMMON VERNACULAR FORM

- contrasting cap on porches,
  piers, balconies, and chimneys
- horizontal patterns
  in wall materials
- broad, flat chimney
- swept-back gable,
  peak projecting farther
  than lower edges
- gable roof edges
  flattened
- horizontal rows
  of windows,
  sometimes wrapping
  around corners
- contrasting wood trim

TYPICAL ELABORATIONS
SPANISH REVIVAL

- Low-pitched roof
- Eaves usually with little or no overhang
- Arches above doors, principal windows, or beneath porch roofs
- Red tile roof covering
- Wall surface usually stucco
- Asymmetrical facade
ART DECO / MODERNE

towers and other vertical projections

zigzags and other geometric and stylized motifs

smooth stucco wall surface

[Images of buildings]
MODERN

MINIMAL TRADITIONAL

RANCH

CONTEMPORARY

SPLIT-LEVEL
GLOSSARY

ENTRY PORCH
pediment

DOOR
pediment

WINDOW

DOORS

WINDOWS

ROOF-WALL JUNCTIONS

A FEW COMMON DESCRIPTIVE HOUSE TERMS

1. Wing or dependency
2. Central block
3. Hyphen
4. Eave
5. Frieze
6. Soffit
7. Cornice mold
8. Rake (roof-wall junction at gable end)
9. Eaves (portion of roof overhanging walls)
10. Keystone
11. Mullion (separates two windows)
12. Muntins (separate glass panes)
13. Sash (framework of panes and muntins)
14. Sill (under window)
GLOSSARY

COMPONENTS
- header
- head
- casing
- jamb
- wall claddings
- sash frame
- muntin
- sill
- in wood-frame wall
- stone lintel
- wood sill
- stone sill
- in masonry wall

SASH OPERATION
- fixed
- double- or single-hung (upper sash may be fixed in early examples)
- sliding
- hopper
- awning
- pivot
- louver

TYPICAL SASH GLAZING PATTERNS
- 17th century
- 18th century early 19th century
- mid-19th century to present (plus revival of earlier patterns above)

DOORWAY COMPONENTS
- decorative crown
- casing
- glazing
- door
- panel

DORMERS & GABLES DISTINGUISHED
- roof dormer, with or without side walls
- wall dormer, always with side walls
- cross gable, always without side walls

WINDOWS
- gabled
- shed
- hipped
- deck
- flat
- eyebrow
- segmental
- arched
- inset

DORMERS
GLOSSARY

ORGANIC
thatch
boards
wood shingles

MINERAL
tar
slate, stone
ceramic tiles

METAL
sheets (lead, copper, iron, tin, zinc, etc.)
corrugated panels (iron, steel, aluminum, etc.)
metal shingles, tiles

BITUMEN & MISC.
tar (built-up roofing)
composition sheets (roll roofing)
composition shingles

ROOFING MATERIALS

WOOD SHINGLES

SHINGLE SLATE PATTERNS
Both slate and wood shingles are sometimes cut into decorative shapes

sawed
split shakes

normally sixteen to twenty inches long

fishscale
variegated
diamond

hexagon
plain
octagon

CERAMIC TILE SYSTEMS

single tile (plain tile)
pantile
Roman
Spanish (Mission)
modern Spanish
interlocking shingle
French interlocking

METAL SHEET JOINTS

COMPOSITION SHINGLES: TYPICAL SHAPES

batten or ribbed
standing seam

ROOFING DETAILS
GLOSSARY

GABLED FAMILY

- side-gabled
- front-gabled
- cross-gabled
- gambrel (dual-pitched gables)
- shed (half-gabled)
- parallel gables
- saltbox
- hip-on-gable

HIPPED FAMILY

- simple
- pyramidal
- cross-hipped
- half-hipped
- parallel-hipped
- deck (flat-topped, hipped)
- dual-pitched, hipped ("manard" when steep lower slope)
- gable-on-hip

FLAT FAMILY

- flat, with eaves
- flat, with parapet

ROOF SHAPES

- dormer
- cornice
- wall-surface pattern
- porch support
- door surround
- window surround
- focal window
- balustrade

TYPICAL DECORATIVE DETAILS