

Influences:

- The design was created by Charles-Louis Clersseau. With the orders of Thomas Jefferson.
- Thomas Jefferson had many buildings built in this style including his personal house Monticello and the Virginia State Capital.
- They were meant to feel masculine.
- This style was commonly used for public building with a couple mansions for the rich.

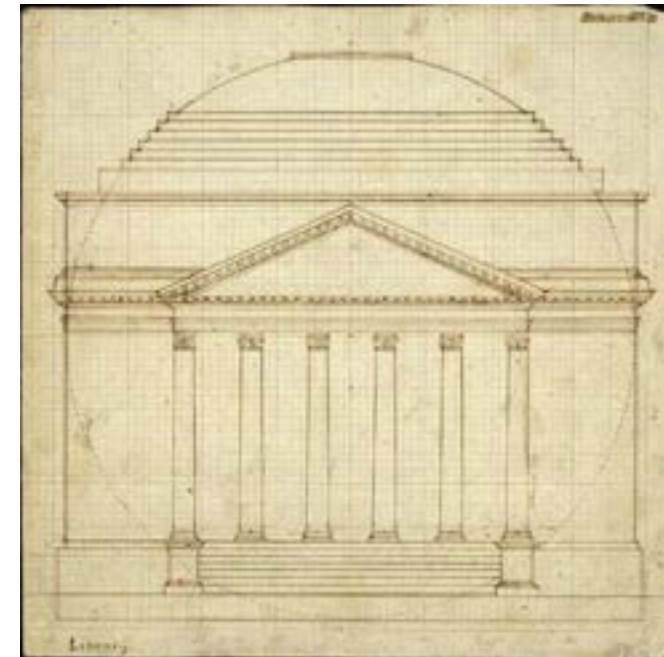


Jeffersonian 1770-1830



Characteristics:

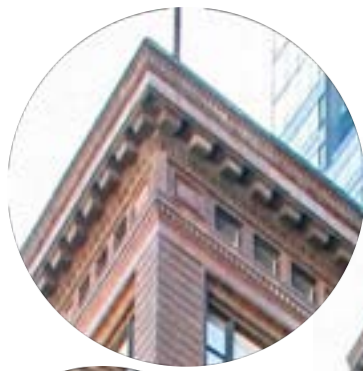
- Neo-classical elements.
- Red brick walls
- Columns
- White trim
- Green shutters
- Dome
- Arches
- Balustrade



Chicago Style 1879-1910

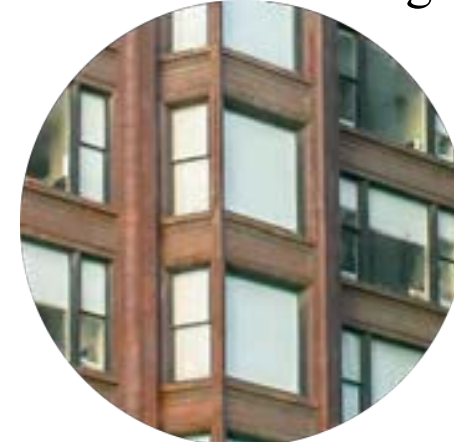
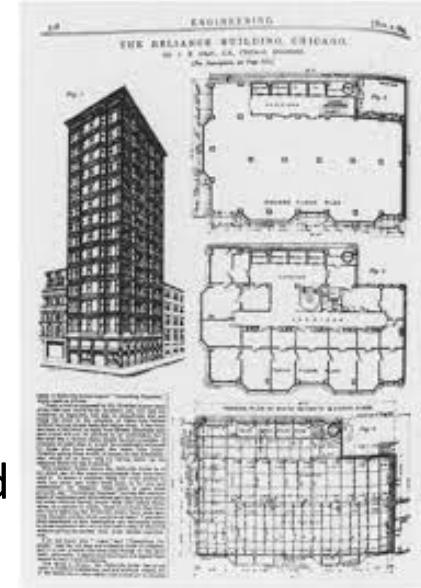
Influences:

- A group of architects started this design. Daniel Burham, William Le Baron Jenney and John Root.
- These buildings were some of the first to use fireproofing technology.



Characteristics:

- Rectangular Square Buildings.
- Flat roof
- More than 6 stories less than 20
- Minimal ornament
- Exterior was not load bearing
- Exterior covered in terracotta
- Bay Windows
- Focus on fireproofing and wind bracing

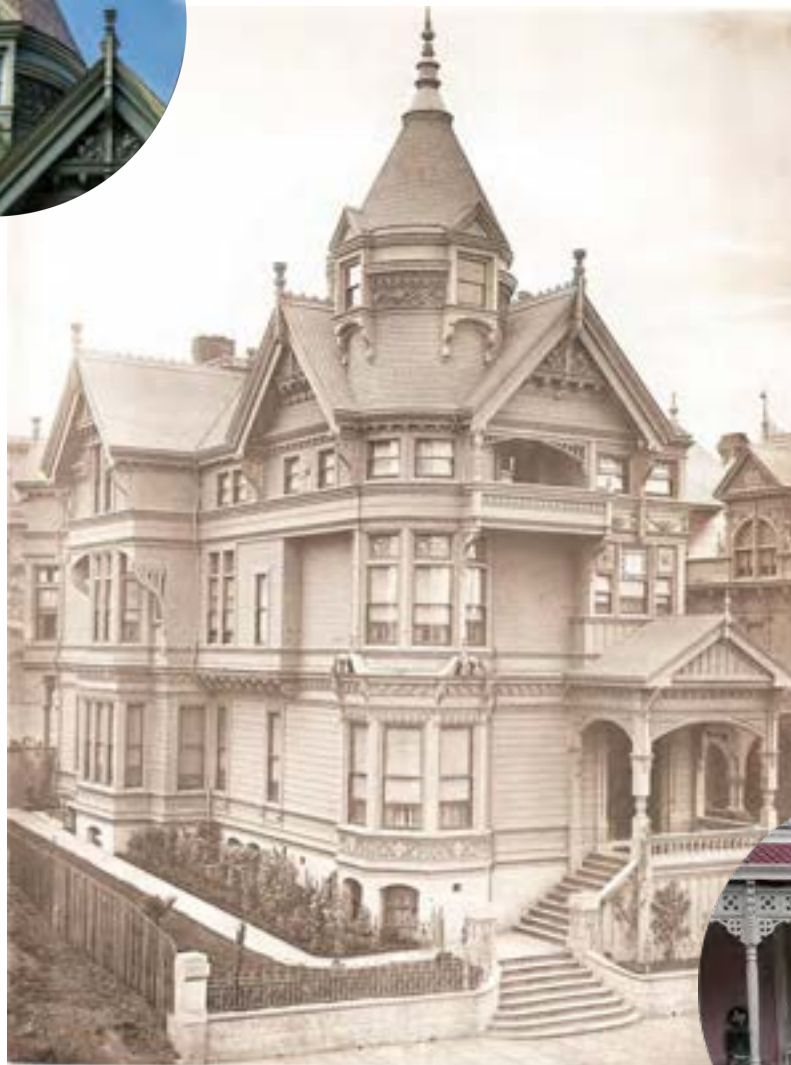


Influences:

- Richard Norman Shaw was known as the Father of Queen Anne Style.
- He was one of the most successful late Victorian Architects in Great Britain.



Queen Anne 1880-1910



Characteristics:

- Steeply pitched roof of irregular shape
- Shingles used for siding
- Bay windows
- No smooth walls
- Asymmetrical
- Large porches and sometimes second level porches
- Some have towers
- Delicate details
- Finials

