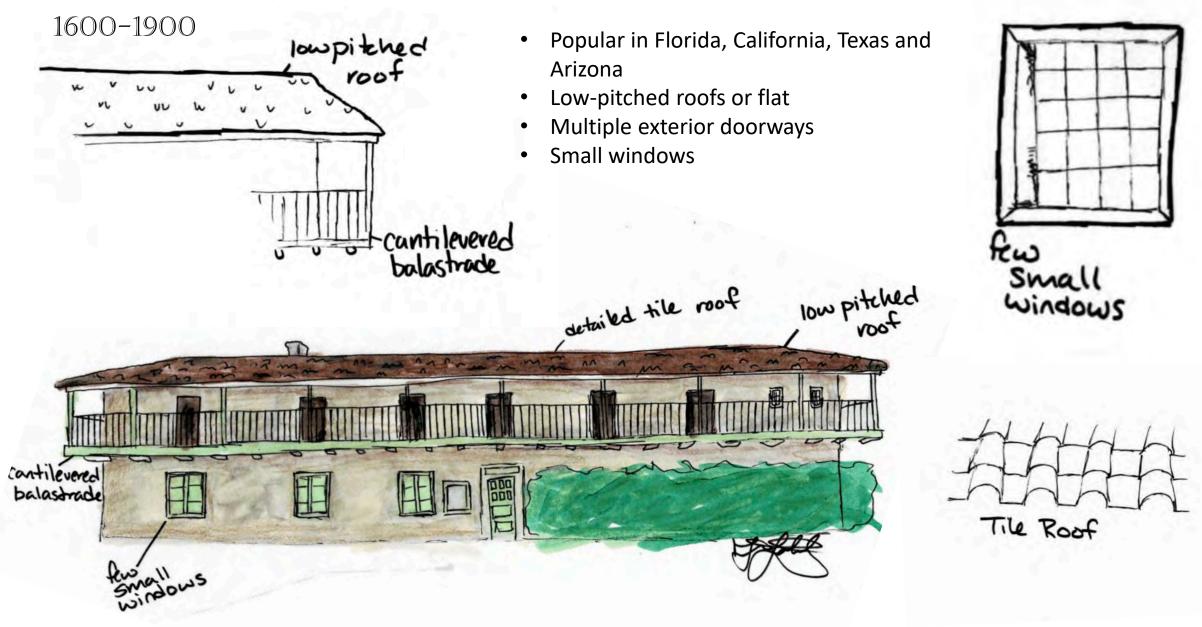
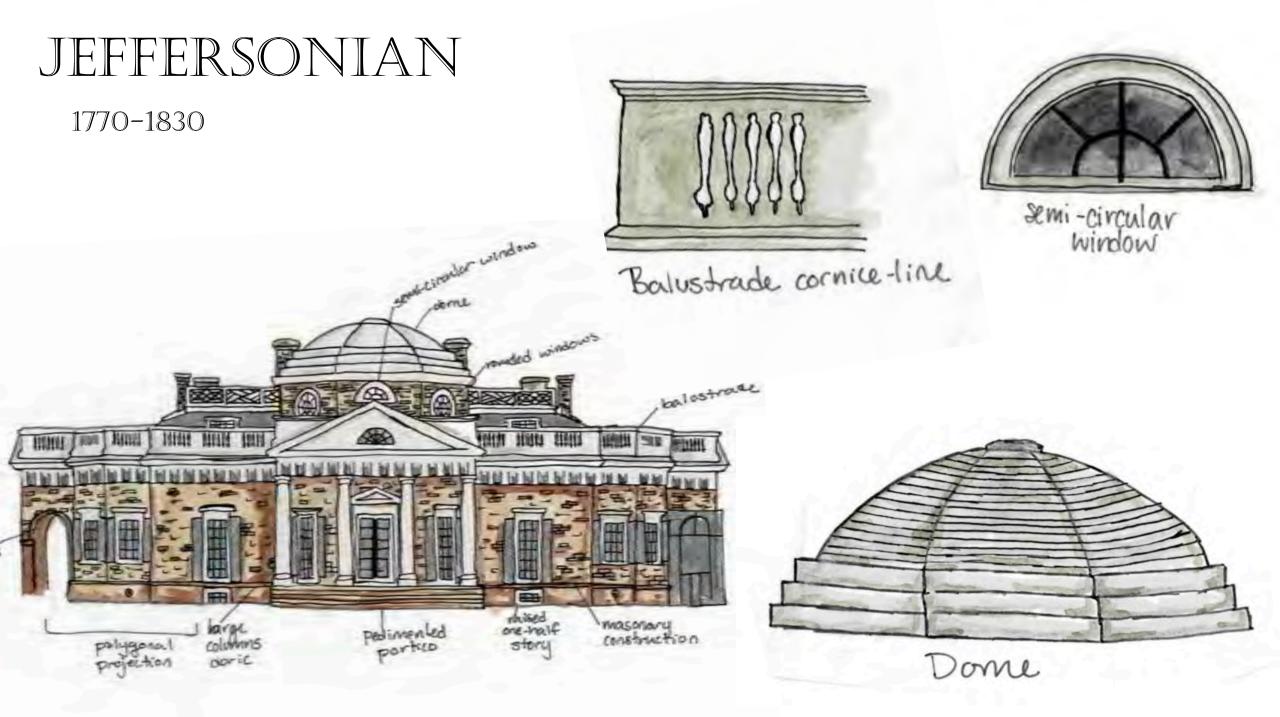
SPANISH COLONIAL

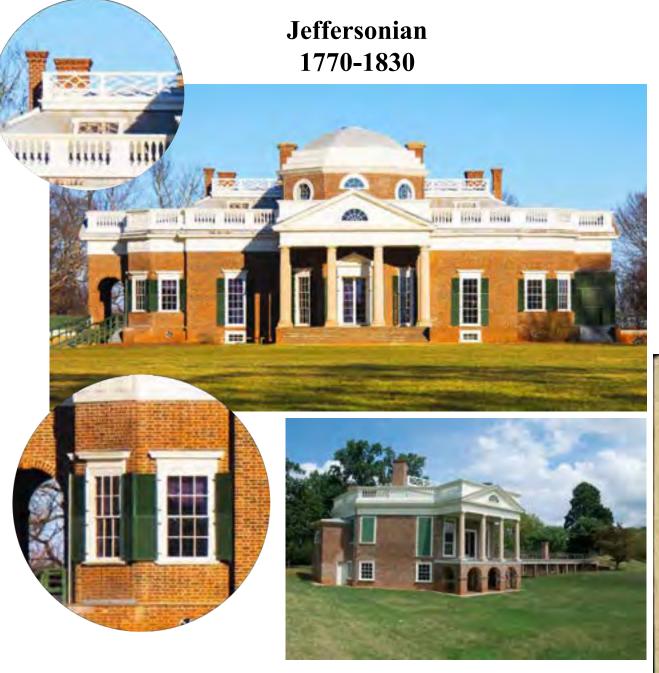






Influences:

- The design was created by Charles-Louis Clerisseau. 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.

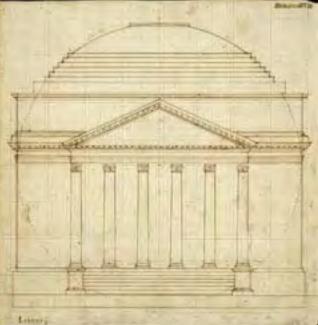


Characteristics:

SHA.

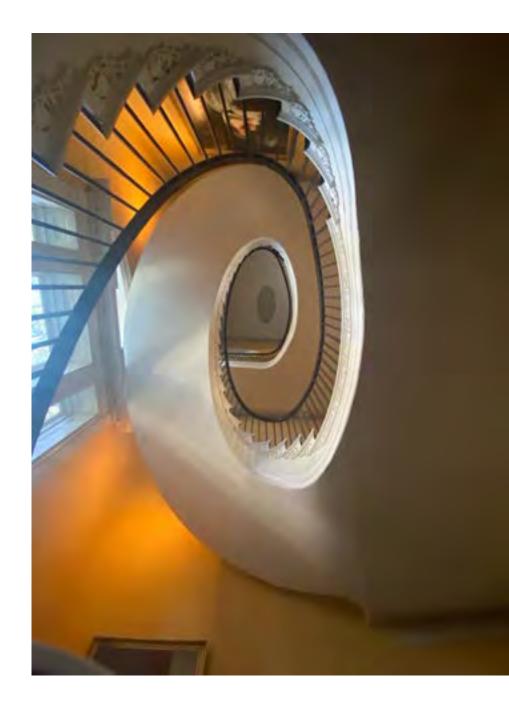
Xth

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









- Finishing of the top floor
- Most of this house is restored and not much can be done in the first and second floor
- This house is a great representation of how restoring a house to it original glory can be a great source of education.
- The kitchen and laundry are not finished but are in the process of being renovated.

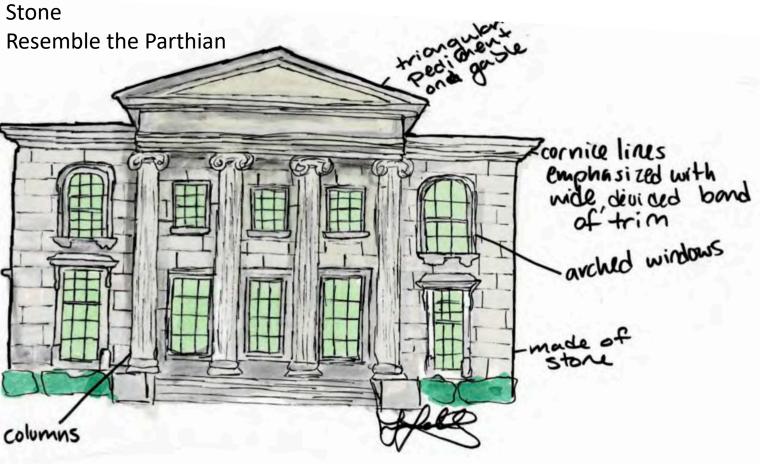




GREEK REVIVAL

1825-1860

- Large balconies ٠
- Benjamin Henry Latrobe made this style popular
- Heavy columns and pilasters •
- Stone •

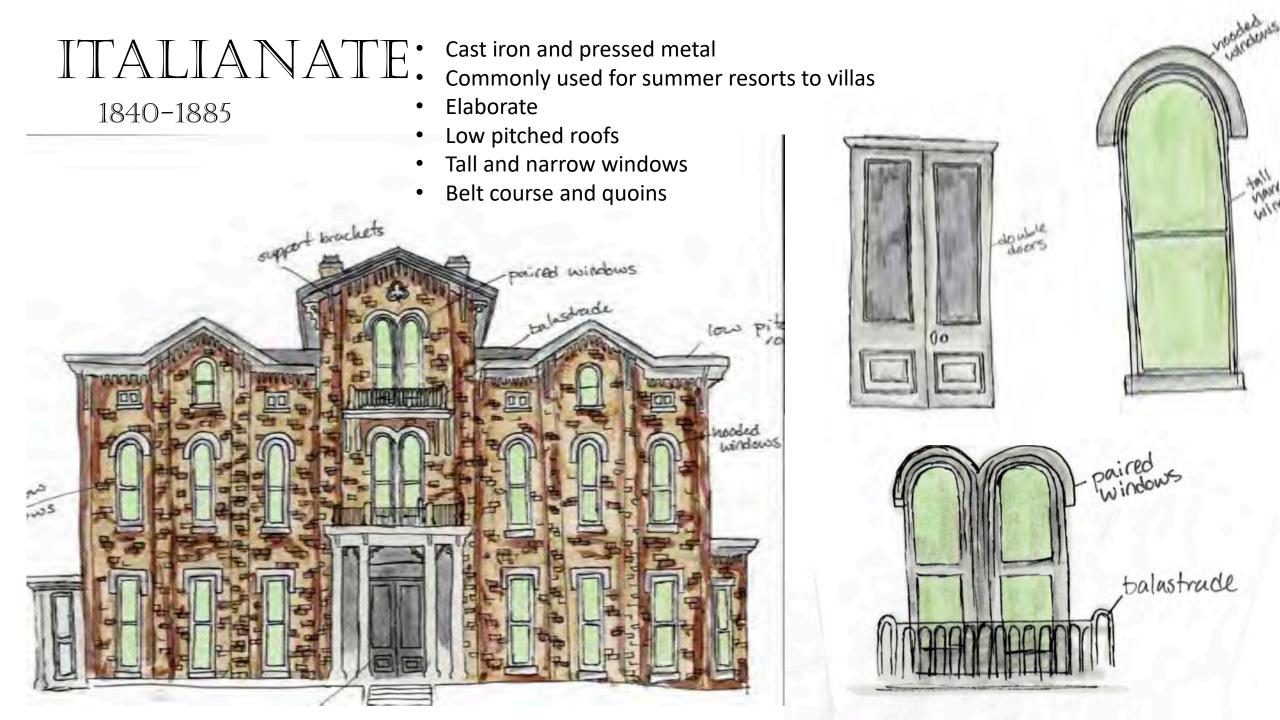


triangulo pediment + gable



cornice lines

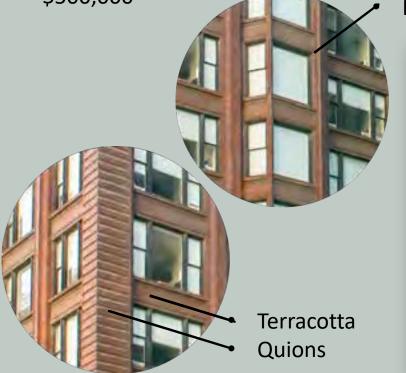


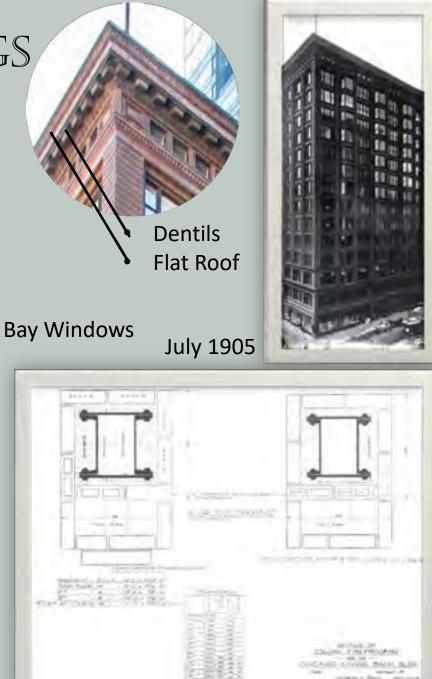


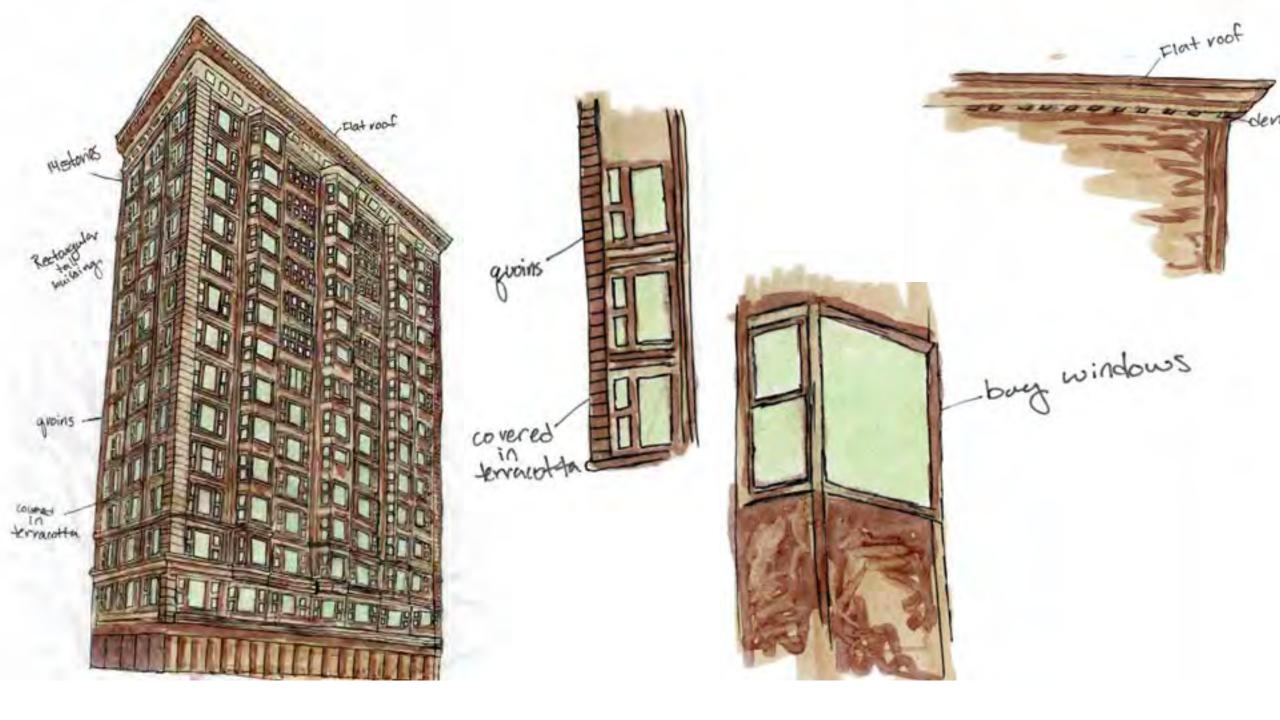


CHICAGO SAVINGS BANK BUILDING

- Built in 1904
- Architects were Holabird and Roche
- 16 stories made out of terracotta
- Had high class tenants
- When built was the highest standard of fireproof construction cost \$500,000

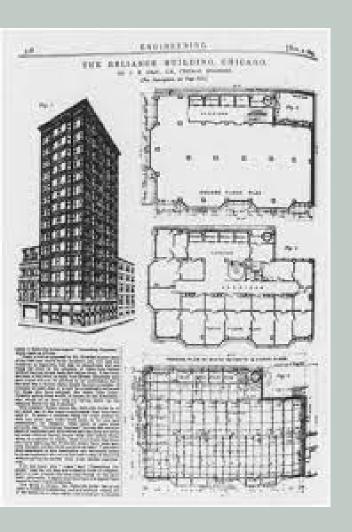


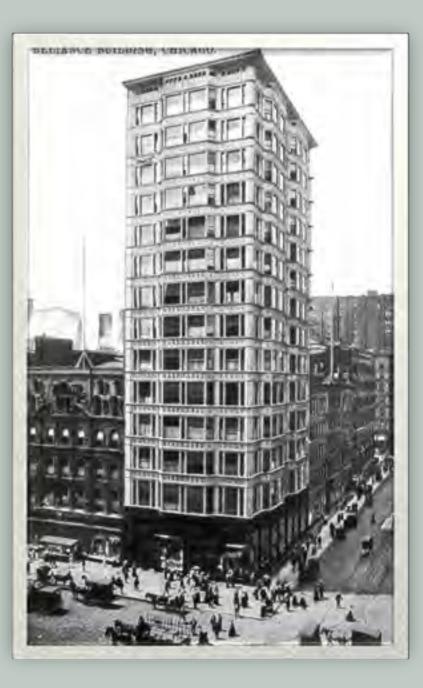




RELIANCE BUILDING







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.



Chicago Style 1879-1910

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







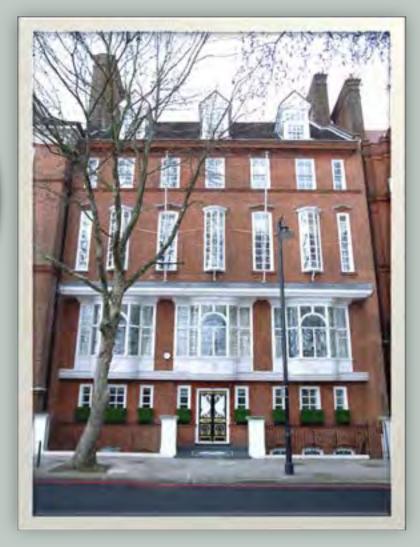
QUEEN ANNE



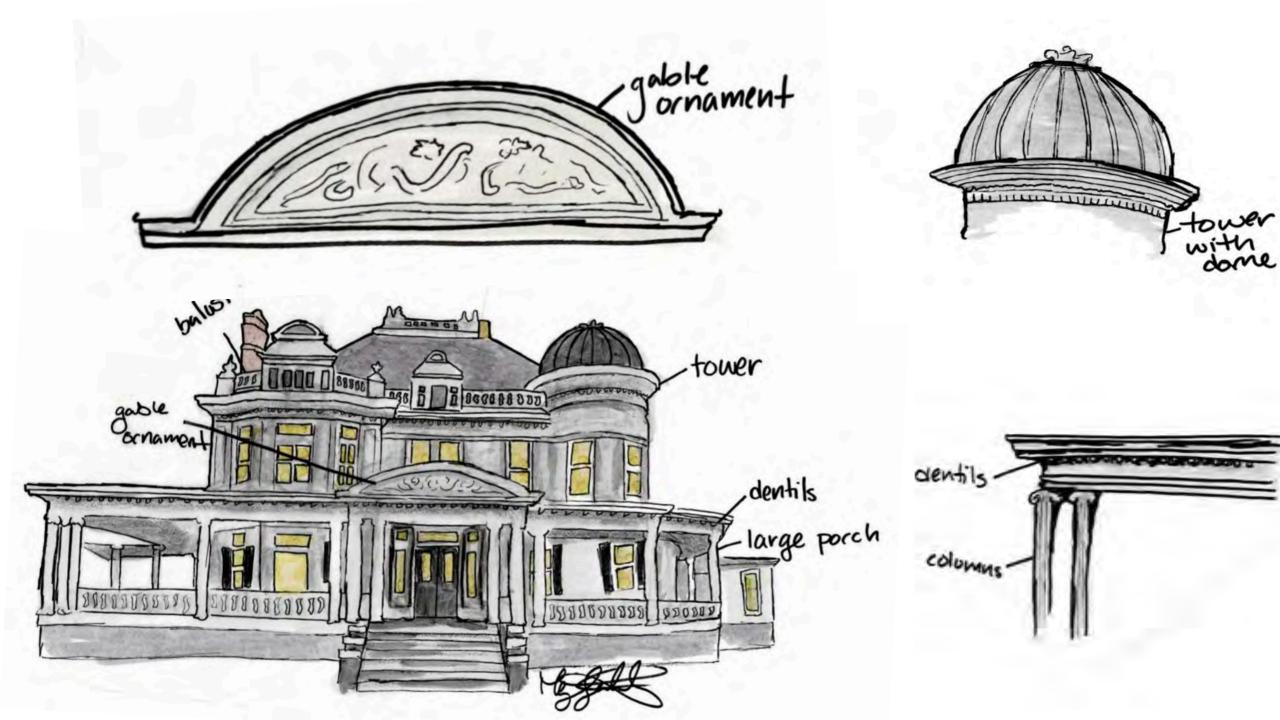
RICHARD NORMAN SHAW

- Born in Edinburgh in 1831
- Was known as the Father of Modern Queen Anne Style
- Was one of the most successful late Victorian architects in Great Britain
- His most important work was New Scotland Yard

DESIGN FOR INTERIOR 1864



SWAN HOUSE London, England Built in 1876



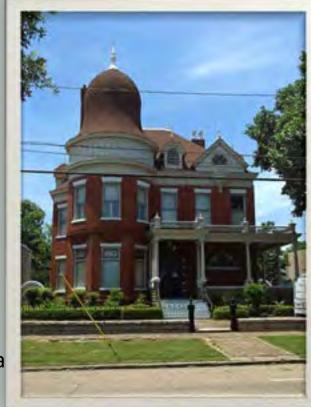


Concord, North Carolina Late 19th century

IDENTIFYING FEATURES

- 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

Montgomery, Alabama Late 19th century





Martin Luther Kings birthplace 1893 Atlanta, Georgia

THE HAAS HOUSE SAN FRANCISCO



- Built in 1886 for William and **Bertha Haas**
- Designed by Peter R. Schmidt
- Now the headquarters for • San Francisco Heritage

porch

Triangular section in top of gable extended forward. Upper level

Finial on top of tower.

Dormer with support brackets.



Photo from 1887

Bay windows Dentils







THE WILLIAMS-ERWIN HOUSE WAXAHACHIE, TEXAS



- Built 1893 for Edward Williams
- Built by C.J. Griggs

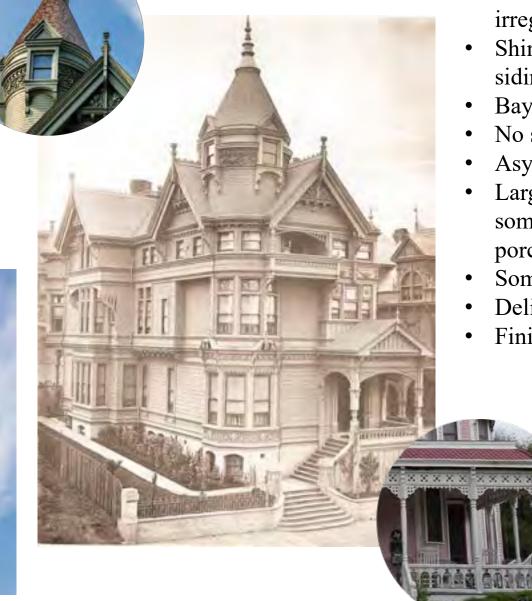


Influences:

- 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:

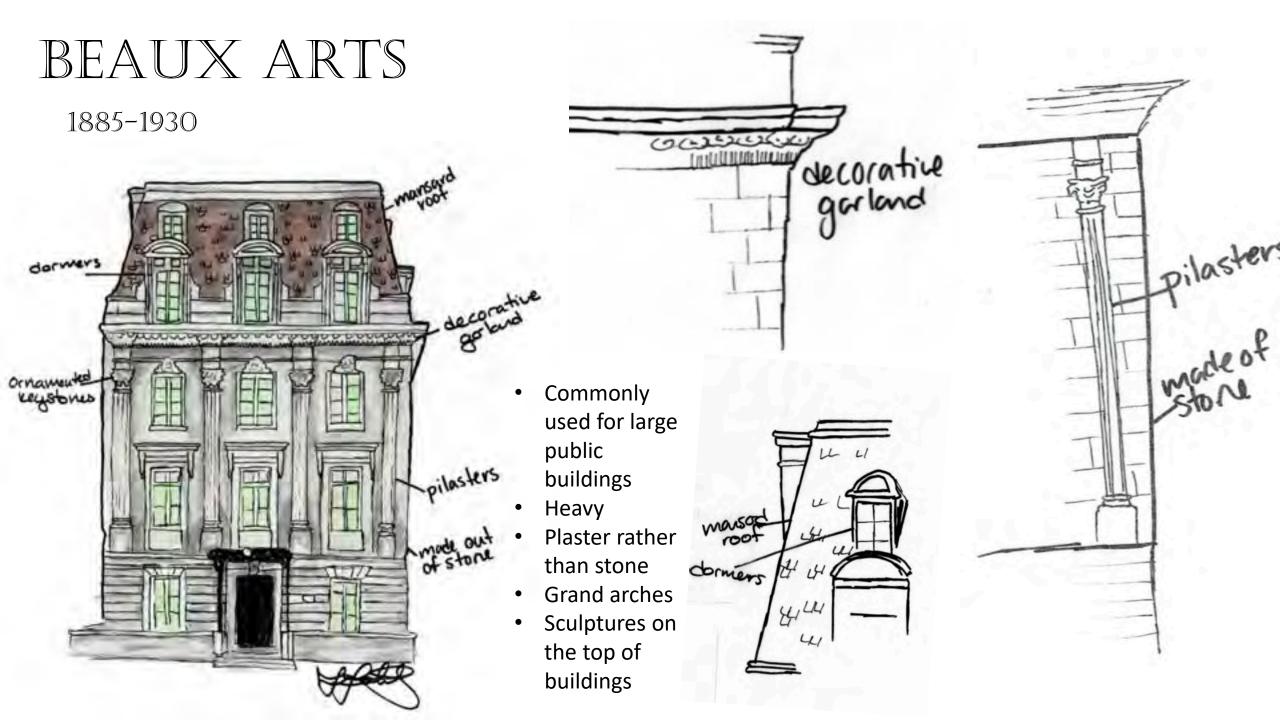
- Steeply pitched roof of • irregular shape
- Shingles used for siding
- Bay windows
- No smooth walls
- Asymmetrical
- Large porches and sometimes second level porches
- Some have towers
- **Delicate details**
- Finials



on of their leases will be 2.







PRAIRIE

1900-1920

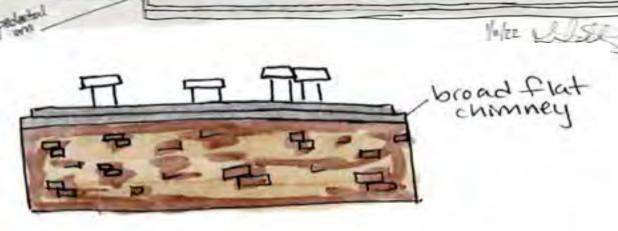
- Lead by Frank Lloyd Wright
- Used nature as a part of the design
- Horizontal appearance
- No curves
- Large rectangle chimneys

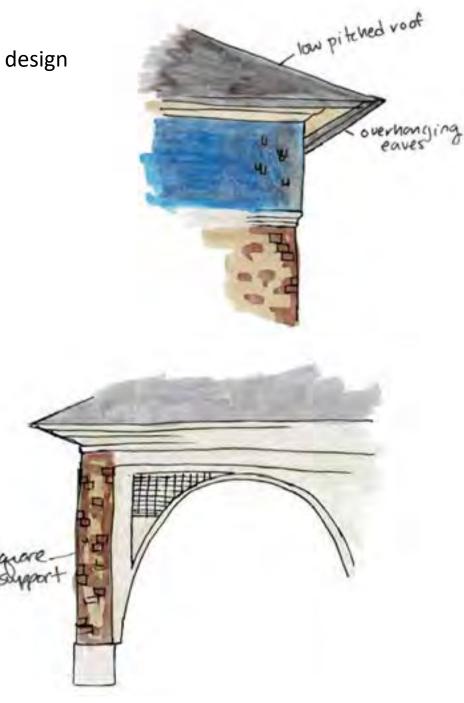
low pitched

ines

overhanges Attacks

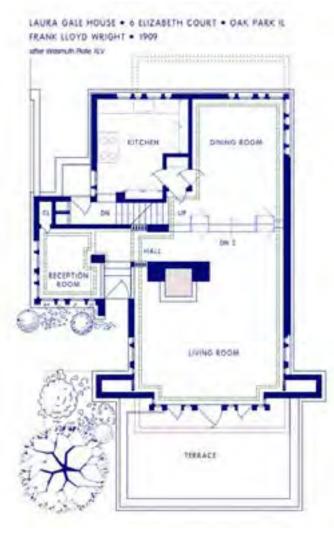
• Geometric patterns

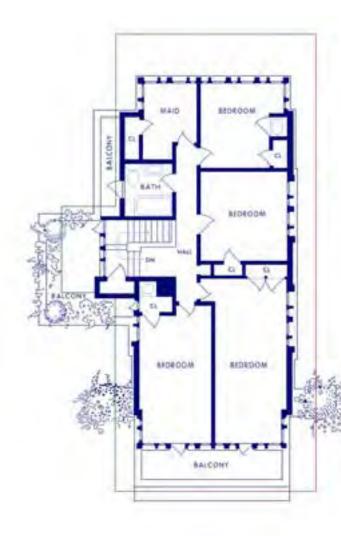




LAURA GALE HOUSE



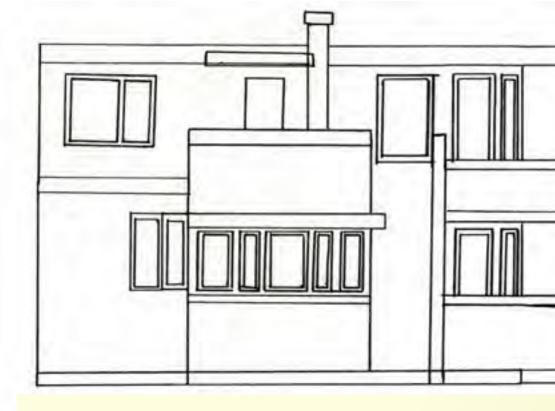




- Built in 1909
- Designed by Frank Lloyd Wright
- Prairie style

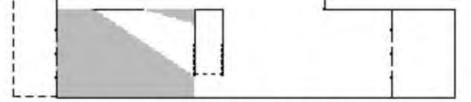




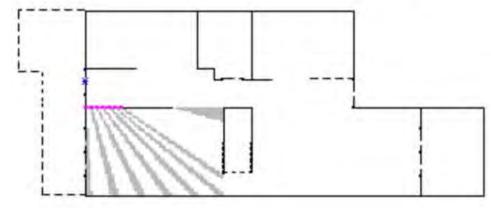


14'





Visual openness of Living from Front-door: .75





BUNGALOW



- Sturdy residential style
- Small structure that uses natural materials

low pitched

pilastos

0000000

- Harmonizes with the environment
- Large porches
- Dormers
- Made for function



INTERNATIONAL STYLE 1925- PRESENT

- Multiple roof levels ٠
- **Ribbon windows** •
- Asymmetrical ٠
- No focus on the front door ٠
- Has a similar look to Prairie •
- Flat roofs •

windows

Lack of ornaments •

