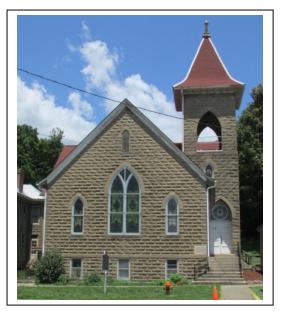
STYLE GUIDE: Public & Commercial



Federal (1800-1840)

Character-defining features:

- Flat, unadorned wall surfaces
- Side-gabled or hipped roof
- Multi-pane windows



Gothic Revival (1850-1920) Character-defining features:

- Vertical emphasis
- Steeply pitched gable roof
- Pointed arches over windows



Greek Revival (1840-1860)

Character-defining features:

- Simple, symmetrical form
- Three-part design base, columns and pediment
- Sidelights and transom at entry



Italianate (1850-1890)

Character-defining features:

- Vertical orientation multi-story
- Tall, narrow windows, often arched and with ornamental window hoods
- Decorative cornice with brackets



Second Empire (1860-1885)

Character-defining features:

- Mansard roof
- Dormer windows
- Rich ornamentation, often including decorative window hoods and elaborate entry



Neoclassical (1895-1930)

Character-defining features:

- Classical elements columns, round arches, heavy entablature
- Elaborately detailed, often with sculptural elements
- Symmetrical



Queen Anne (1885-1905)

Character-defining features:

- Variety of forms, textures and materials
- May include towers, turrets or oriel windows
- Lots of ornamental detail
- Often asymmetrical



19th century functional (1850-1900) Character-defining features:

- Open storefront with lots of glass
- Vertical emphasis typically two or more stories
- Simplified ornament



Art Deco (1925-1940)

Character-defining features:

- Simple building form with vertical emphasis
- ♦ Flat roof
- Geometric details, stylized floral motifs



20th century functional (1900-1940)

Character-defining features:

- Open storefront with lots of glass
- Horizontal emphasis typically one story
- Minimal ornament