

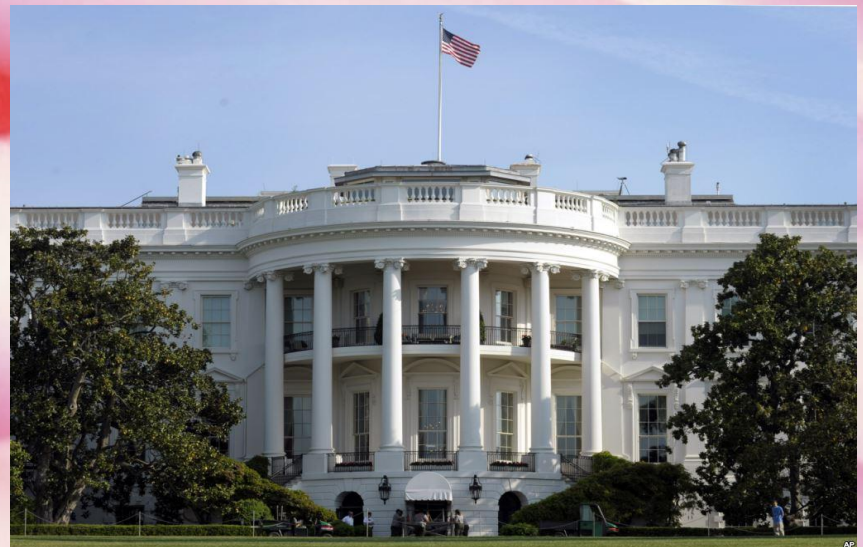


Architecture Styles in America

By Valentine Silenok
valentine.silenok.msu@gmail.ru
EFL lecture at
Faculty of Fine Arts

The Outline

- 1: COLONIAL STYLES
- 2: EARLY NATIONAL AND ROMANTIC STYLES
- 3: VICTORIAN STYLES
- 4: PERIOD STYLES
- 5: MODERN STYLES
- 6: POSTMODERN STYLES



White
House

COLONIAL STYLES



- Early colonial styles (1680~1790s)
- Georgian styles (1700~1850)
- Federal styles (1780~1850)

EARLY COLONIAL STYLES



Cape cod



Colonial

rectangular , symmetrical



Saltbox



Dutch colonial



Medieval English *Saltbox* house



Cape cod



Dutch colonial

Georgian styles



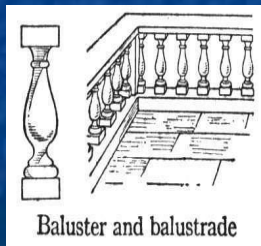
- Typical feature: Symmetrical structure
- Windows of same size with five windows right below the eave



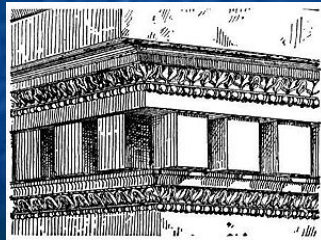
Federal/Adam styles



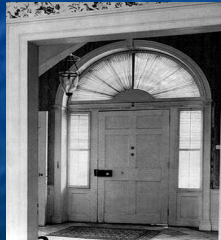
- Low-pitched roof, or flat roof with a balustrade
- Semicircular fanlight over the front door
- Windows arranged symmetrically around a center doorway
- Tooth-like Dentil moldings Tooth-like Dentil moldings in the cornice
- Palladian window



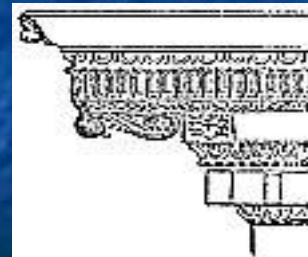
balustrade



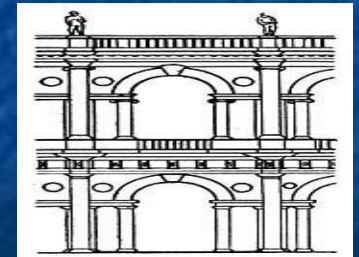
Dentil molding



fanlight



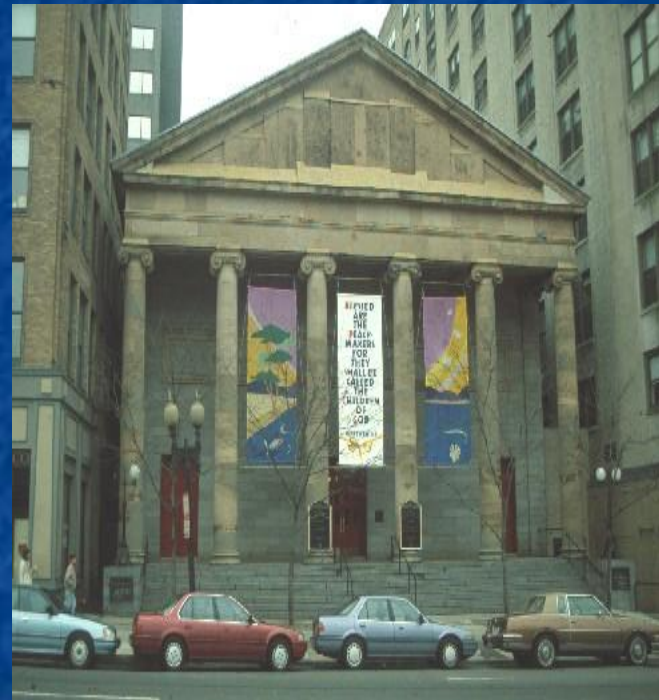
Cornice



Palladian window (typical)

2: EARLY NATIONAL AND ROMANTIC STYLES

- *A: Greek Revival (1800-1855)*
- *B: Gothic Revival (1840-1880)
(Churches through 1940s)*
- *C: Italianate (1850-1880)*

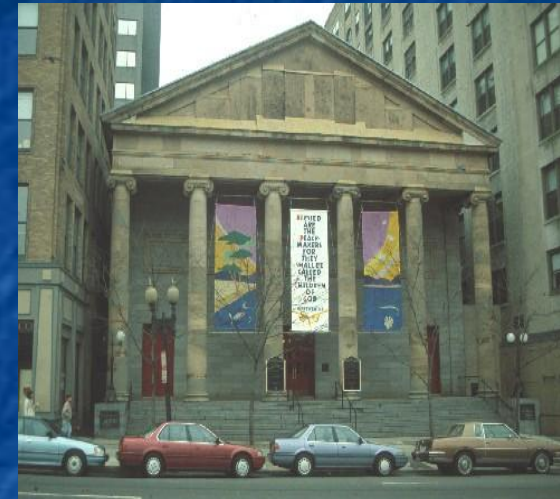


Greek Revival (1800-1855)



Washington, D.C.
Capital Building

Boston, MA.
Cathedral
Church of St.
Paul.
c.1820-1833



Washington, D.C.
Supreme Court
building

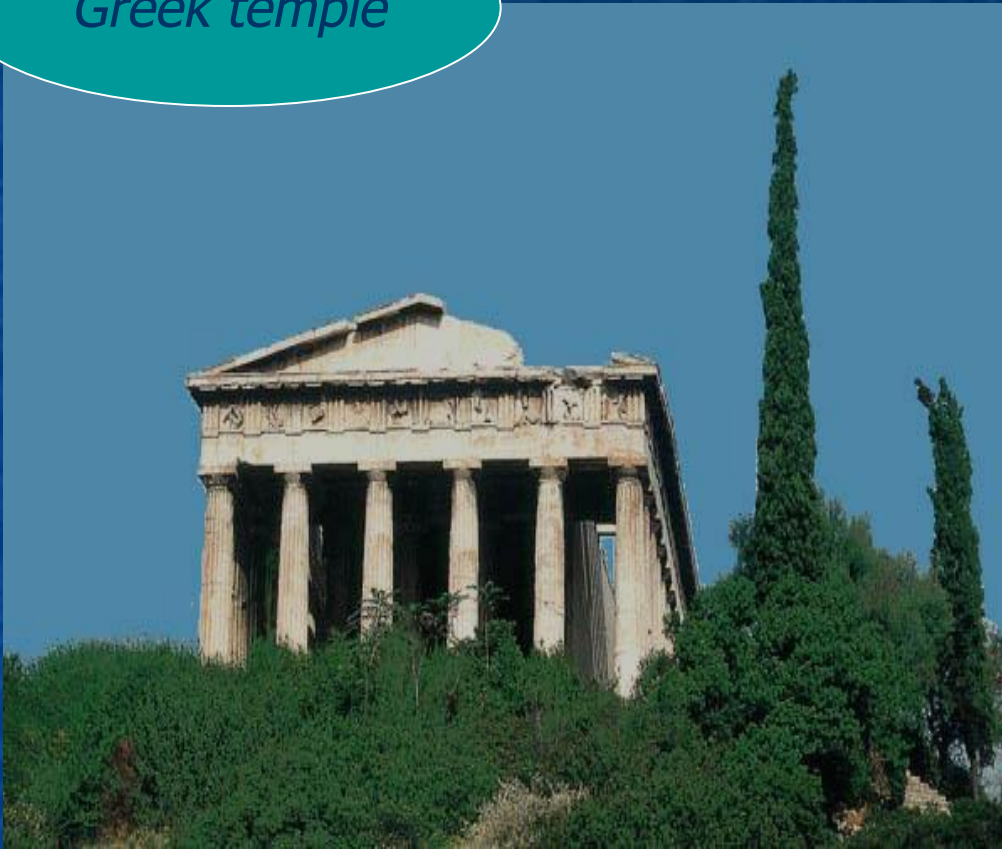




*NATIONAL
STYLE*



Greek temple



Low—pitch ,hipped roof

Dentil cornice

Wide band of trim



Round columns

Gothic Revival (1840–1880)

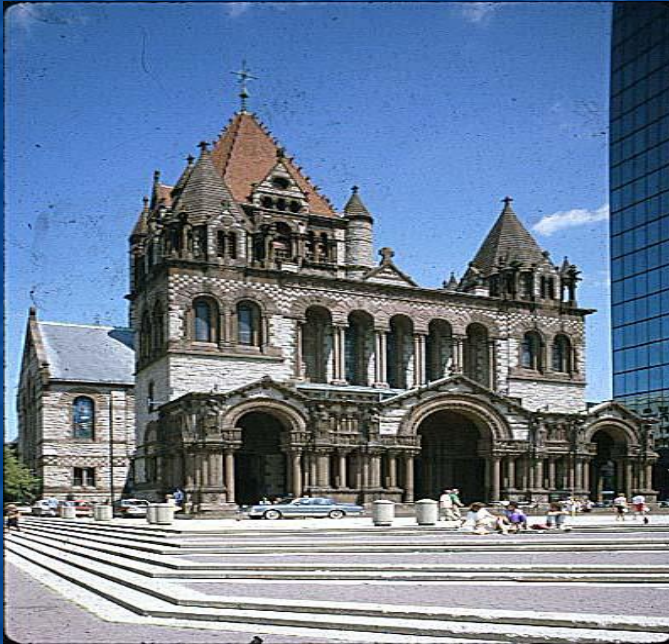


- vertical board-and-batten siding
- steeply-pitched gable roof
- pointed-arch windows
- decorated vergeboards under the eaves



Trinity Church

Trinity Church (New York)



St. Paul's Cathedral (London)

St. Paul's Cathedral

Italianate (1850-1880)



- low-pitched roof
- widely overhanging eaves with decorative brackets
- square cupola on the top



3:VICTORIAN STYLES

- *A:Second Empire (1860-1885)*
- *B:Romanesque Revival (1870-1900)*
- *C:Queen Anne (1880-1900)*
- *D:Folk Victorian (1880-1910)*



Second Empire (1860-1885)

- This is the typical second empire achitecture .
- It includes a Mansard roof, pavilions and square towers[not round].



Bellefonte,PA

See other gorgeous
architecture



Branford.CT



Omaha hotel

Romanesque Revival (1870-1900)

Unique styles:

- Polychromed walls
- Syrian arches
- Sculpted shapes



Bardstovwn.KY

Other Examples:



Saint Joseph's Catholic



St. Joseph's School



Lenawee County Courthouse

Queen Anne Architecture (1880-1910)



- Ornamental details - spindlework ("gingerbread" ornamentation)
- Distinguishing feature - decorative wall surfaces (wood shingle pattern common)
- Steeply pitched roof; irregular shape
- Asymmetrical facade
- One story porch along one or both sides
- Cutaway bay window

Famous buildings in this style



Folk victorion style



Folk Victorian houses usually have these features:

- Square, symmetrical shape
- Brackets under the eaves
- Porches with spindlework or flat, jigsaw cut trim

Some Folk Victorian homes have:

- Carpenter gothic details
- Low-pitched, pyramid shaped roof
- Front gable and side wings

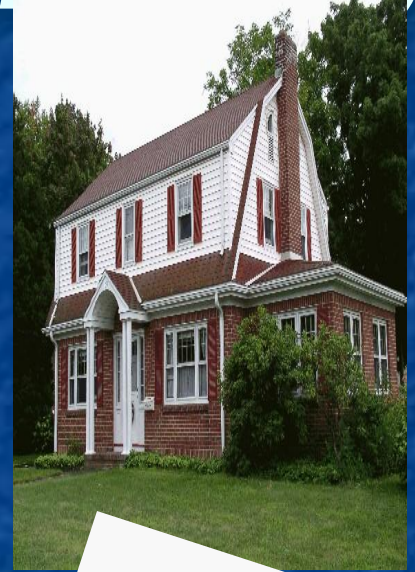


4:PERIOD STYLES

- A: *COLONIAL REVIVAL (1910-1940)*
- B: *Tudor Revival (1910-1940)*
- C: *BEAUX ARTS (1893-1929)*
- D: *Neoclassical (1893-1940)*
- E: *Italian Renaissance (1910-1940)*
- F: *SPANISH REVIVAL (1910-1929)*
- G: *Mission Revival (1900-1940)*
- H: *PUEBLO REVIVAL (1912-now)*
(SANTA FE STYLE)



A: COLONIAL REVIVAL (1910-1940)



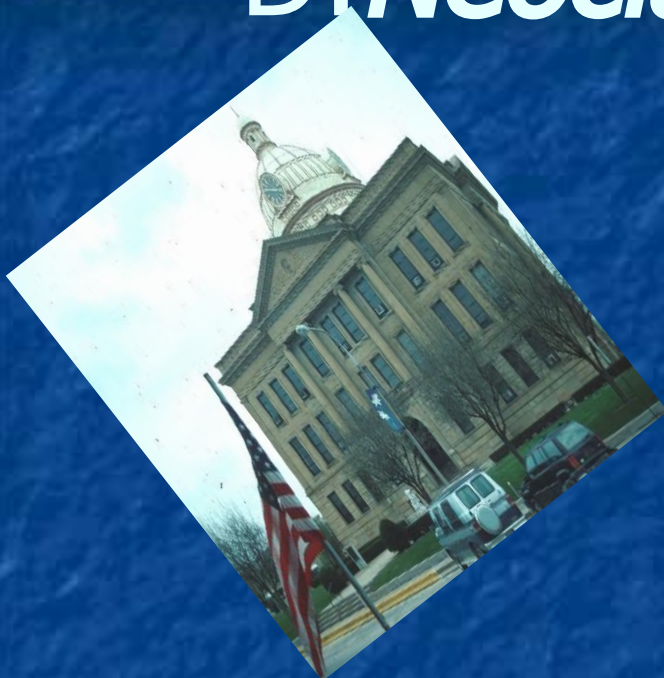
B: Tudor Revival (1910-1940)



C:BEAUX ARTS (1893-1929)



D: Neoclassical (1893-1940)



E:Italian Renaissance (1910-1940)



F: SPANISH REVIVAL (1917-1929)



G: Mission Revival (1900-1940)



H: PUEBLO REVIVAL (1912-now) (SANTA FE STYLE)



MODERN STYLES

- Craftsman/Bungalow
- Art Deco/Art Moderns
- International



Craftsman/Bungalow (1900-1920)

- **IDENTIFYING FEATURES:** low, gabled, one or one-and-a-half storied house; front pitch of roof extended to shelter a large porch (incised porch).



Pasadena, CA. Gamble House, c.1908. One of Greene and Greene's "Ultimate Bungalows". This is a prototype for the Bungalow style in America.



ART DECO, ART MODERNE (1925-1940)



Art deco:an emphasis on **the vertical**

ART MODERNE: Smooth, rounded wall surfaces, often stucco; flat roof with small ledge at roofline; horizontal grooves or lines in walls ; casement/corner windows or other horizontally arranged windows; metal balustrades; glass-block windows, often curved.

IDENTIFYING FEATURES:

ART DECO: Smooth wall surface, often stucco; smooth-faced stone and metal; polychromy, often with vivid colors; forms simplified and streamlined; geometric designs ; machined and often metallic construction materials for decorative features.



Art moderne:an emphasis on **the horizontal**

International (1950-1980)



Los Angeles, CA. Photo taken of two "tube" buildings, or modern "glass box" office towers, of the same genre as the late World Trade Center towers

6: POSTMODERN STYLES



*A: POSTMODERN
RESIDENTIAL (1980-)*

*B: Postmodern
Commercial
(1980-current)*

A: POSTMODERN RESIDENTIAL (1980-)



- **Postmodern house qualities:**
- Sense of "anything goes": Forms filled with humor, irony, ambiguity, contradiction
- Juxtaposition of styles: Blend of traditional, contemporary, and newly-invented forms
- Exaggerated or abstract traditional detailing
- Local materials and traditions are not necessarily used or considered

For living



B: *Postmodern Commercial* (1980-current)

- 88 Phillip Street, 144 Macquarie Street, Sydney 2000
- **Architects:** Renzo Piano Building Workshop S.r.l.
- **Year (end):** 2000
- **Floors:** 41
- **Height (tip):** 219 m
- **Height (structural):** 188 m
- **Height (roof):** 155m
- **Function:** Office
- **Style:** Postmodern

Aurora Place



For business



Now let's look at the famous American buildings again:



Thank You For Watching and Not
sleeping!

GOOD BYE!!!!!!!!!!!!