



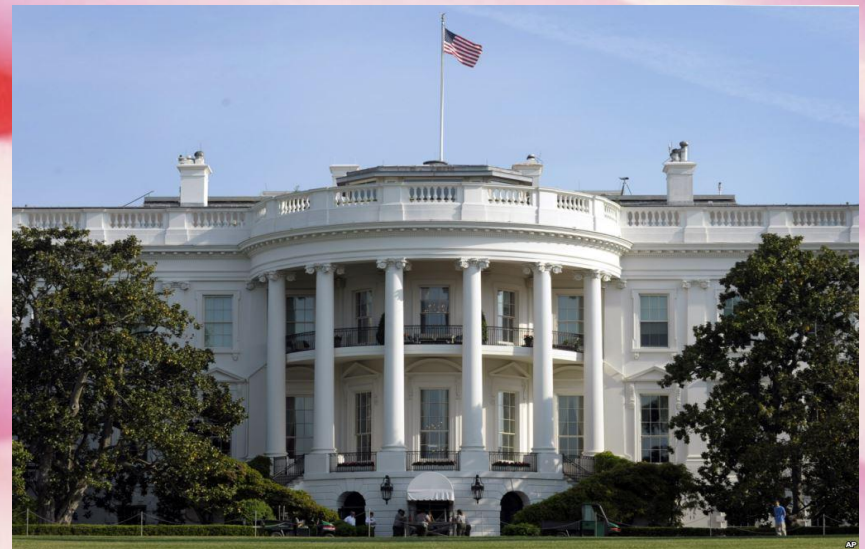
# Architecture Styles in America

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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

The background of the slide is a photograph of the United States Capitol building. The building is a large, white, neoclassical structure with a prominent dome topped by a statue. It features numerous columns and arches. The sky is blue with some light clouds. The text 'COLONIAL STYLES' is overlaid in large, bold, blue capital letters at the top.

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

# EARLY COLONIAL STYLES



Cape cod



Saltbox



Colonial

rectangular , symmetrical



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

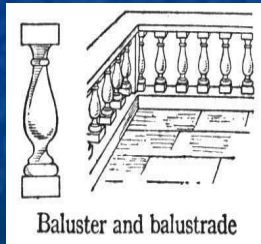




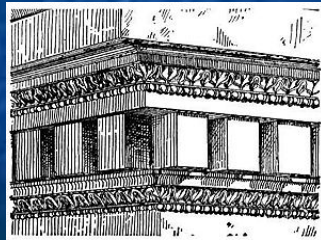
# Federal/Adam styles



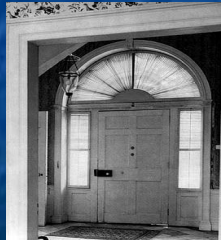
- Low-pitched roof, or flat roof with a balustrade
- Semicircular fanlight over the front door
- Windows arranged symmetrically around a center doorway
- Tooth-like Dentil moldings Tooth-like Dentil moldings in the cornice
- Palladian window



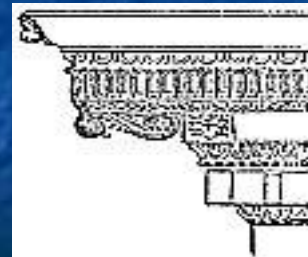
balustrade



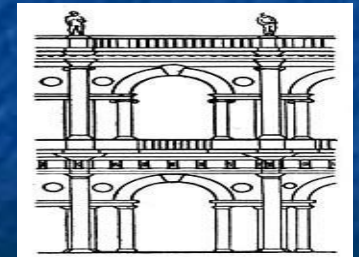
Dentil molding



fanlight



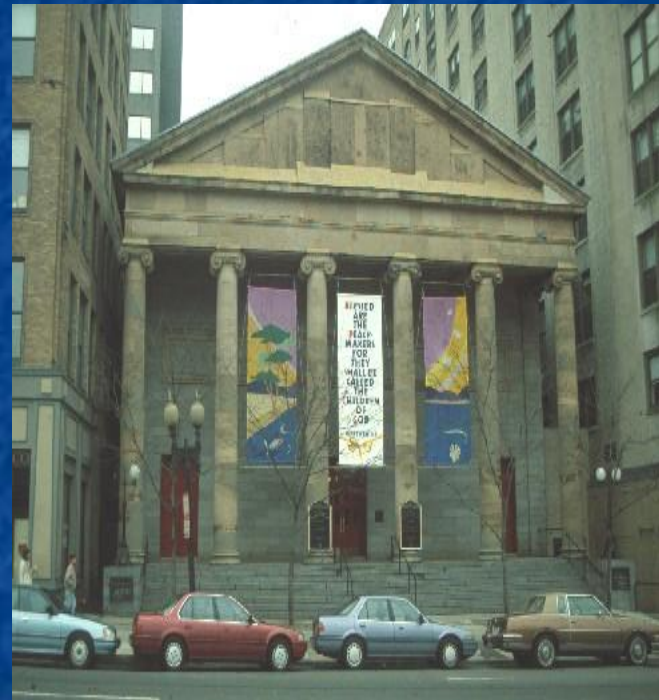
Cornice



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)*



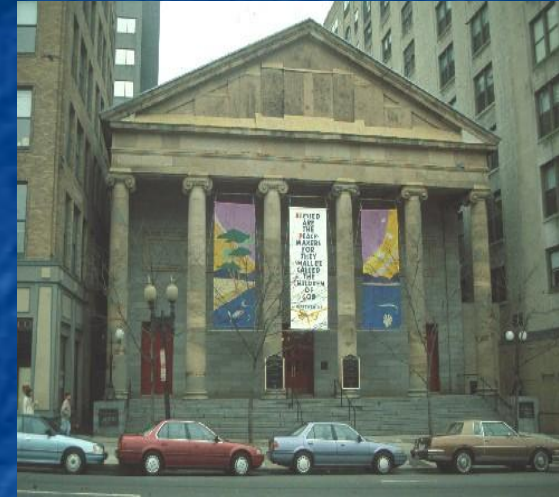


# *Greek Revival (1800-1855)*



Washington, D.C.  
Capital Building

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



Washington, D.C.  
Supreme Court  
building





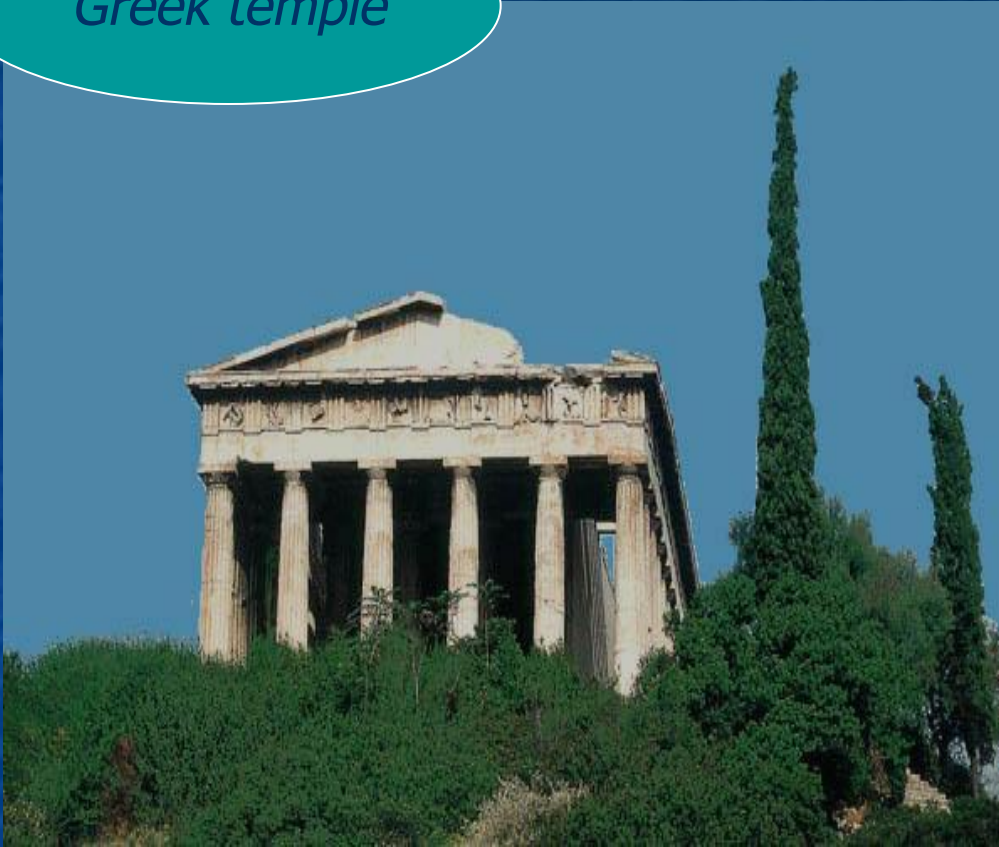


# *NATIONAL STYLE*





*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



Bardstown.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



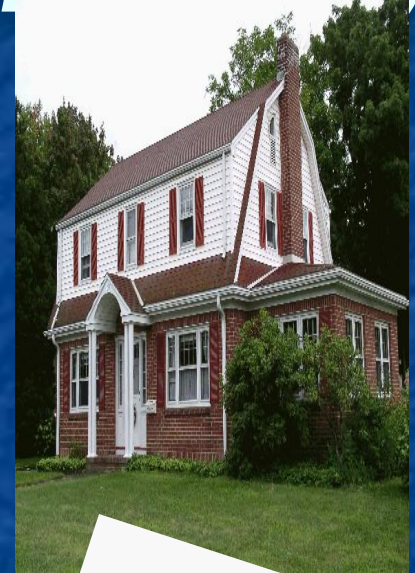


# 4:PERIOD STYLES

- 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 (1912-1929)





# *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)



## 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 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.



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**

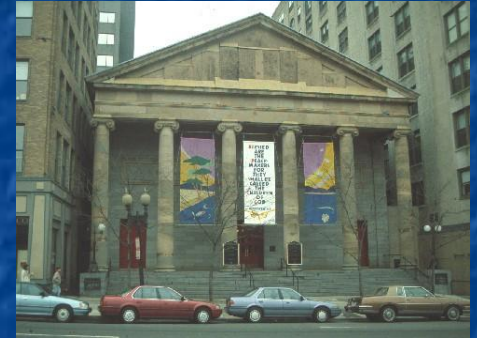


*For business*





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



Thank You For Watching and Not  
sleeping!

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