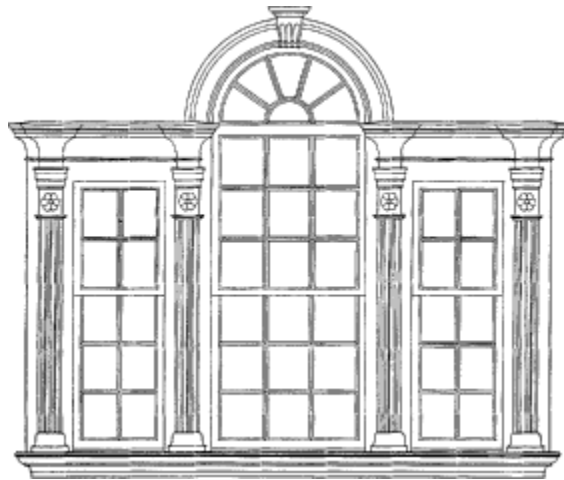


# Field Guide For Georgetown Homes

By

Topher Mathews



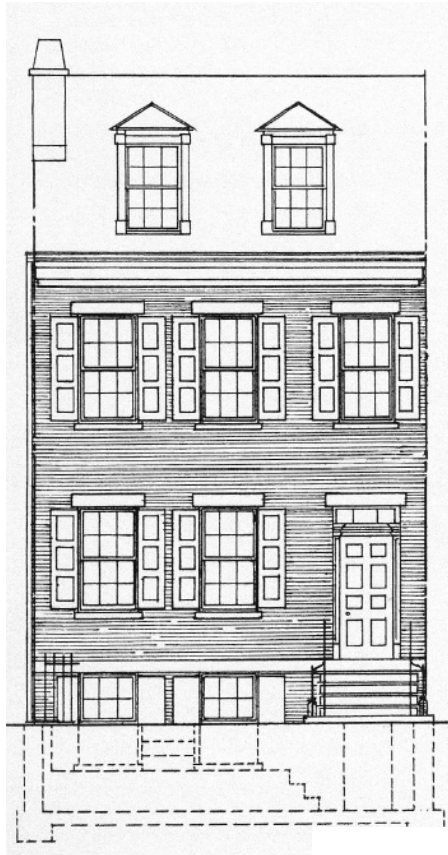
# Federal Style

## 1780 - 1840

Dormer windows

Double hung windows with  
six over six lights (i.e. six panes  
of glass per sash)

Simple lintels over windows

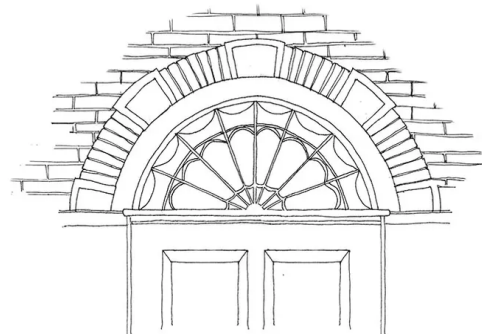


Other common features:

Dentil Mouldings on cornice:



Fanlight over door:



# Greek Revival

## 1830 - 1860

Full entablature at roofline (i.e. distinctively thick frieze and cornice)

Pilasters (i.e. surface mounted "columns") along the side of the house

Portico supported by columns



Other common features:

Pediments

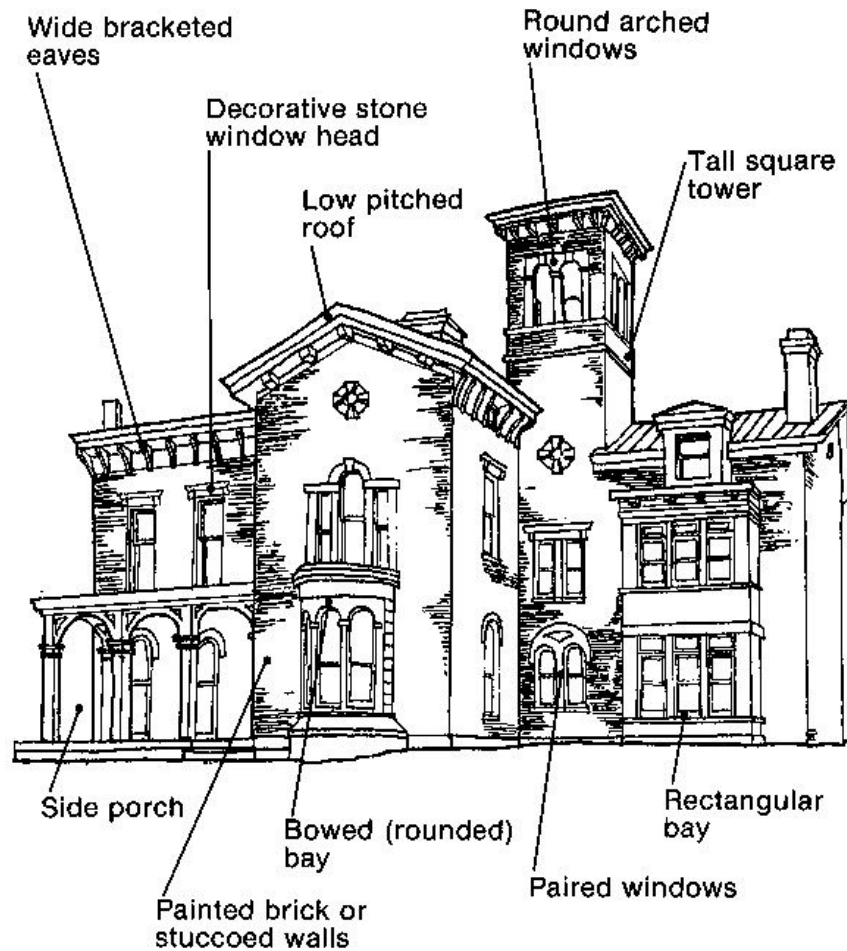


Row of square lights over door



# Italianate

1840 - 1880



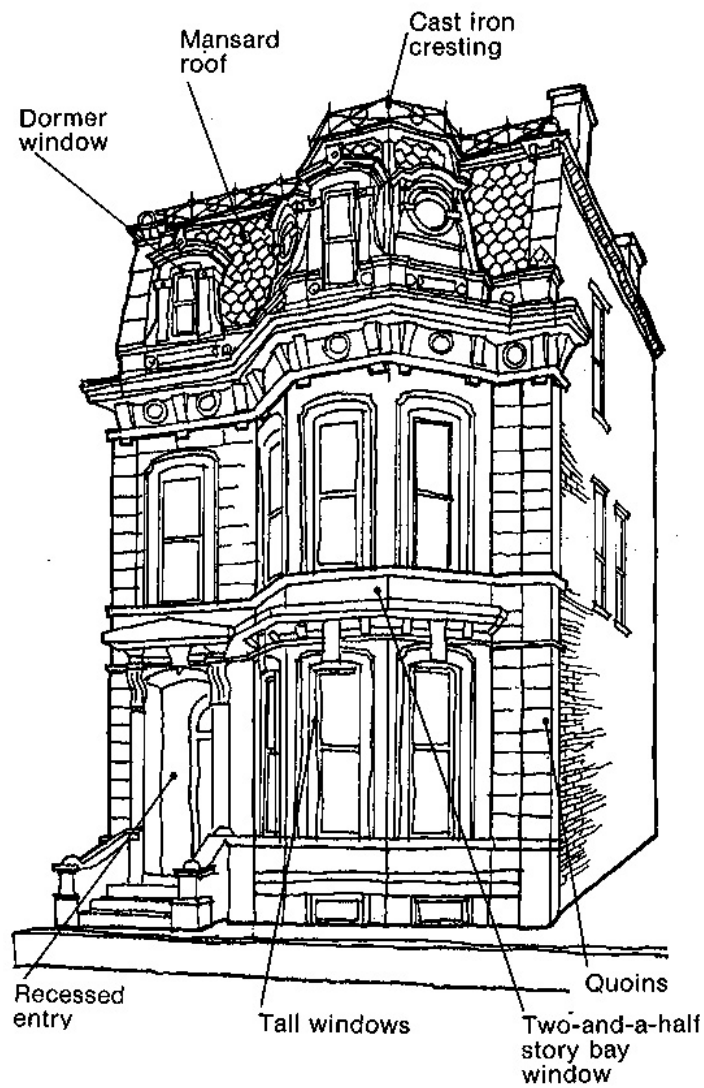
Other common feature:

Rounded hooded window:





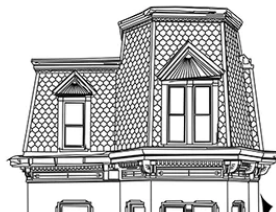
## Second Empire 1860 - 1900



Other common

features:

Slate roof:



Ornamental brackets under eaves:



## Richardsonian Romanesque: 1880 - 1900



- Rounded arches throughout
- Roughly hewn and bulky stonework particularly at street level



- Uncommon in Georgetown, but can be found along Q St. near 31st

## Queen Anne: 1880 - 1910

Classic Queen Anne is often what people think of when they imagine what a Victorian home looks like

Features include asymmetric design, often with corner turrets, multi story bay windows, elaborated and colorful shingles, and a wide wrap-around porch.



However, this version of Queen Anne is not common in central DC, including Georgetown. What you see instead is a variant of Queen Anne sometimes referred to as patterned masonry Queen Anne. This was extremely common in Georgetown, particularly for developer-built middle class homes.

It is typified by a simple bay-front facade with modest decorative brickwork





# Colonial Revival

## 1880 - 1930



### The Colonial Revival Style (1880-1930)

- Characterized by the use of colonial design motifs, a combination of elements from the Federal and Greek Revival styles;
- Symmetrical red brick facade laid in Flemish bond;
- High stoop or simple steps;
- Stone trim around doorway and windows;
- Six or eight paneled wood door with leaded fanlight or rectangular sidelights and transom;
- Simple iron handrails and fences;
- Multi-pane, double-hung wood windows;
- Classical details often include urns, festoons, and broken pediments;
- Delicate, slender moldings; and
- Simple cornice.

### Other Common Features:

#### Patriotic designs (esp. Bald eagles):

- However, be careful to note that during The 1930s and after, many homeowners added these features to Victorian homes



#### Shutters (often non-functional):

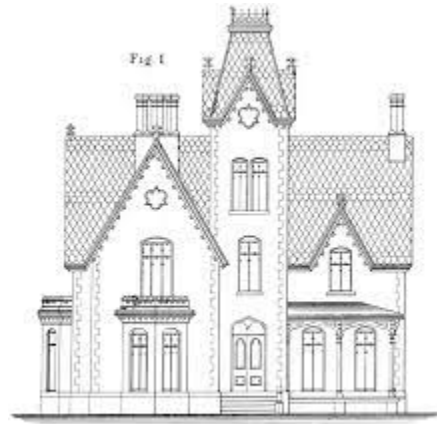
- Again, these were also often added to Victorian homes during the 20th cen.



## Other Less Common Styles in Georgetown:

### Gothic Revival:

- 1840 - 1860
- Sharply peaked eaves
- Decorative woodwork under the eaves
- Gothic (i.e. peaked ) arches
- Georgetown examples:
  - Renwick Chapel, Oak Hill Cemetery
  - 1694 31st St.



### Beaux Arts/Neoclassical:

- 1880 - 1920
- Very influenced by Greek and Roman
- Opulent
- Much more commonly used by institutions, rarely used for homes except for the very rich
- Georgetown examples:
  - Volta Bureau (at right)
  - PNC Bank at Wisc. and M



### Tudor Revival:

- 1895 - 1945
- Facade decorated with faux half timber beams
- Steep roof
- Much more common in suburban developments
- Georgetown example:
  - Former Market Street Chapel at 1552 33rd St. (which was converted into this style during a 1920s refurbishment)

