

Uptown
Westerville

RESIDENTIAL ARCHITECTURAL STYLES



APRIL 3, 2008

ITALIANATE (1850-1890)

77 N. State Street, c. 1880, High Style Example



Typical characteristics:

- Low-pitched hipped or gabled roofs.
- Wide, overhanging eaves.
- Overall verticality.
- Tall windows with 2-over-2 panes.
- One- or two-story projecting bay windows.
- Square or chamfered wooden porch posts with scrolled brackets.

The Italianate style was frequently used by 19th Century Westerville home builders, and many fine examples survive. They include both high style brick residences and simpler, more vernacular examples, with both forms commonly found in Uptown Westerville.

VERNACULAR FARMHOUSE (1850-1920)

68 E. Home Street, c. 1875



Typical characteristics:

- Clapboard siding.
- Gabled roof (originally slate or standing-seam metal).
- Front porch with simple posts.
- L-shaped plan is common.

Part of old Westerville's character is derived from the many examples of vernacular farmhouses which remain. Although built in the village, these homes reflect a simple, rural character. Built mostly of frame, these dwellings typically feature gabled roofs and simple design elements.

STICK STYLE (1870-1890)

30 E. College Avenue, c. 1883-85



Typical characteristics:

- Always built of frame.
- Vertical proportions.
- Vertical, horizontal and diagonal stickwork.
- Deep overhanging roofs.
- Porches expressing structural support.

Part of Victorian architecture, the Stick Style uses external wall treatments to emphasize the building's wooden structure. This applied decoration (stickwork) usually consists of horizontal, vertical or diagonal boards. This College Avenue example (nearly identical to the house to the east) also features Stick Style porch brackets and fan-like braces for the window hoods.

QUEEN ANNE (1880-1905)

32 W. Home Street, 1898



Typical characteristics:

- Complex massing, irregular floor plan.
- Varied rooflines, with gables and dormers.
- Prominent chimneys, often with decorative elements.
- Bay and oriel windows, overhangs.
- Porches, with either turned posts or more classical columns.

A popular domestic architectural style at the turn of the century, the Queen Anne is known for its complex massing and often exuberant decoration that mixed Victorian and classical forms. Although more restrained than some, the Westerville example here is a noteworthy example of the style.

VERNACULAR VICTORIAN (1880-1910)

56 E. Home Street, c. 1890



Typical characteristics:

- Porches with turned posts and spindles.
- Shaped hoodmolds (sometimes carved) over windows.
- Patterned shingles in gables.
- Windows or doors may be paired.
- Polygonal bay windows.

Residential architecture built during the Victorian era could be quite ornate, with fanciful decoration, porches and bay windows. In the vernacular buildings of the period, though, Victorian elements were often applied to simple forms. The home above is a good example of this trend.

DUTCH COLONIAL REVIVAL (1895-1930)

46 W. Home Street, c. 1920



Typical characteristics:

- Gambrel-shaped roof.
- Often, symmetrical main façade; asymmetrical also used.
- May have porch with simple square or round posts.
- Gable or dormer provides 2nd story space.

The Colonial Revival style was part of a romantic architectural movement during the early 20th Century, when Americans looked to the past for inspiration. Examples within the Uptown District include the Dutch Colonial Revival as pictured here.

AMERICAN FOUR SQUARE (1900-1925)

59 E. Home Street, c. 1910



Typical characteristics:

- 2 to 2½ stories.
- Boxy shape with low-pitched hipped roof.
- Centrally located dormers on front and side.
- Broad front porch.
- Brick, clapboards or shingles on walls.

One of the most common house types in the early 20th Century, the American Four Square was the ideal expression of the comfortable and affordable house. Well-suited to small building lots, this type of house was common in old Westerville.

CRAFTSMAN (1900-1930)

121 S. State Street, c. 1910



Typical characteristics:

- Wide, overhanging eaves.
- Exposed eave rafters or knee-brace brackets.
- Structure of chimney exposed.
- Windows grouped in twos or threes, often with multiple-paned sash.
- Pergola porches with exposed rafters.

The Craftsman movement was promoted in the early 20th Century by Gustav Stickley in his magazine *The Craftsman*. The buildings featured horizontal lines, natural materials and exposed structural elements such as rafters and knee-brace brackets. In the Craftsman bungalow, the front porch is built into the house rather than added on.

Stoner House, 133 S. State Street, c. 1852



FEDERAL (1825-1840)

Plain, simple windows/door, multi-paned windows

56 W. Home Street



GREEK REVIVAL/ITALIANATE

Paneled entry, sidelights, tall windows

Uptown
Westerville

77 N. State Street, c. 1880



ITALIANATE

Low roof, cornice/frieze, tall windows

94 S. State Street, c.1880-90



85 N. State Street, c. 1880



ITALIANATE VERNACULAR

Simple cornice & windows,
same massing as full style

50 E. Home Street, c.1880



68 E. Home Street, c. 1875



VERNACULAR FARMHOUSE

Italianate elements, little ornamentation

47 E. Home Street, c. 1880



VERNACULAR FARMHOUSE

Italianate elements, little ornamentation; could be frame or brick

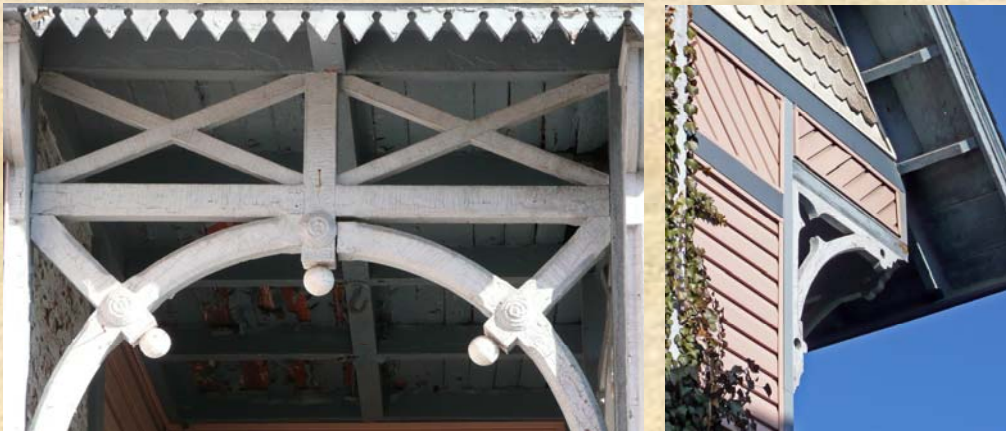
27 E. Home Street, c. 1875



VERNACULAR COTTAGE

Mixed details from many styles

30 E. College Avenue, c. 1883-85



STICK STYLE

Expression of frame; massing, texture

Uptown
Westerville

30 & 34 E. College Avenue, c. 1883-85



86 N. State Street; 1895-99



STICK STYLE

Multiple siding materials and details



32 W. Home Street, 1898



QUEEN ANNE

Massing, texture, chimneys

40 W. Plum Street, c. 1897



QUEEN ANNE Asymmetrical, patterned shingles, varied textures, cutaway bay windows



40 E. College Avenue, c. 1895



VERNACULAR QUEEN ANNE

Massing;
less ornamentation & texture than full style

56 E. Home Street, c. 1890



VERNACULAR VICTORIAN



Italianate & Queen Anne elements, but simpler design

91 S. State Street, c. 1923?



DUTCH COLONIAL REVIVAL

Gambrel roof; 20th Century elements such as porch

59 E. Home Street, c. 1910



AMERICAN FOUR SQUARE

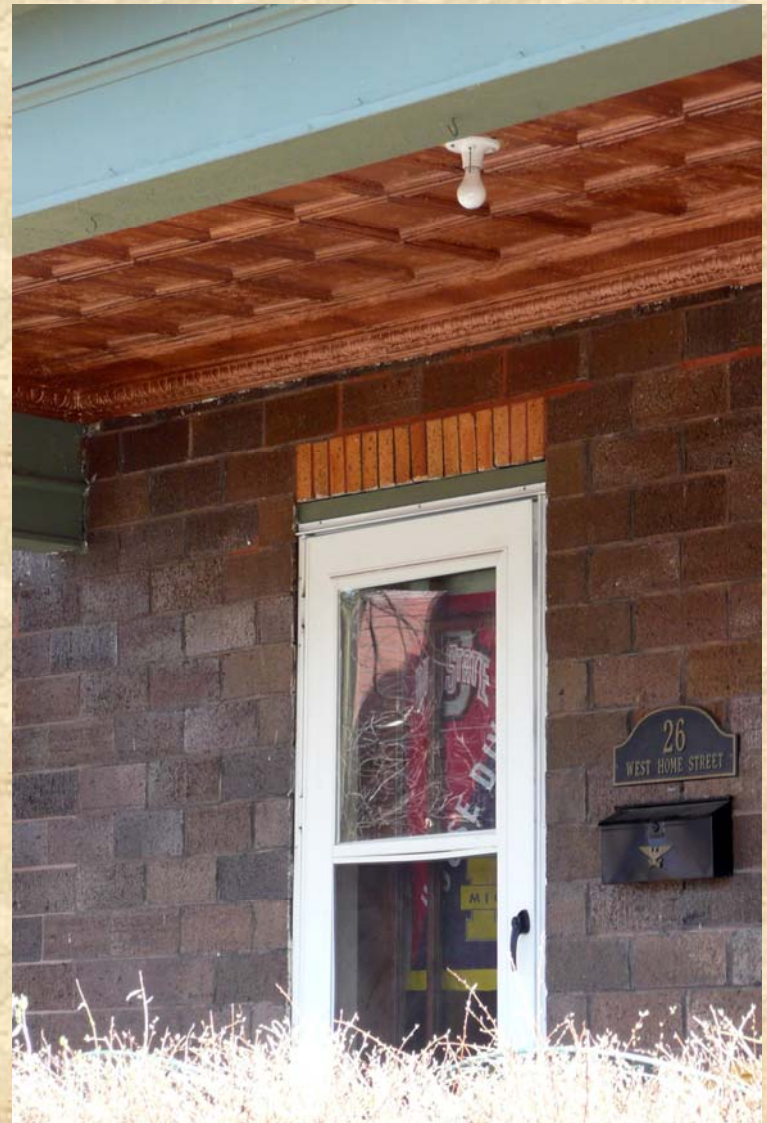
Boxy, 4+4 rooms, simple ornamentation

103-107 S. State Street, c. 1900



Example with retail addition

26 W. Home Street, c. 1928



FOUR SQUARE VERNACULAR

Similar to pure Four Square

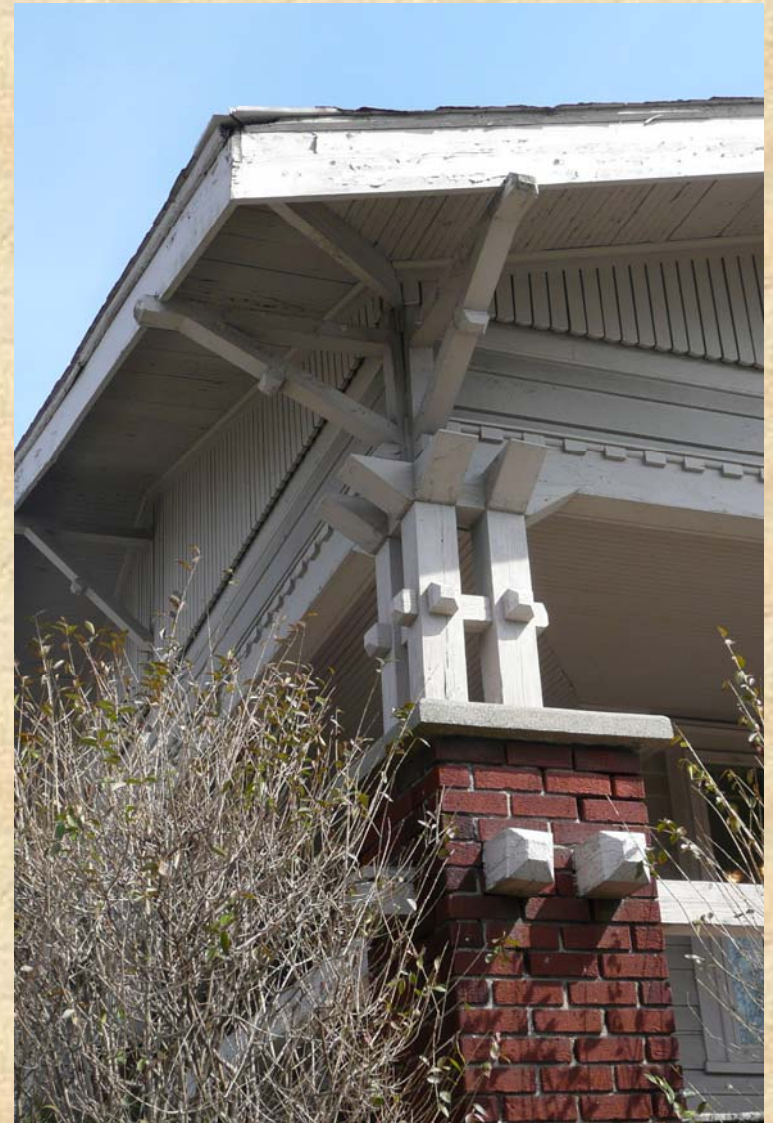
121 S. State Street, c. 1910



CRAFTSMAN

Wood, exposed structure, well-crafted details, pergola porches

168 S. State Street



CRAFTSMAN

Wood, low-pitched gables, unenclosed eaves, decorative wood braces

Uptown
Westerville

50 N. Vine Street, c. 1914



50 N. Vine Street, c. 1914

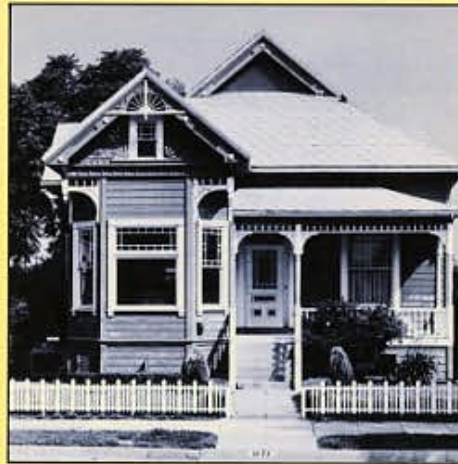


CRAFTSMAN BUNGALOW

Wood, exposed rafters, knee braces, pergola-type porch post heads

A FIELD GUIDE TO AMERICAN HOUSES

THE GUIDE THAT ENABLES YOU TO IDENTIFY, AND PLACE IN THEIR HISTORIC AND ARCHITECTURAL CONTEXTS, THE HOUSES YOU SEE IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD OR IN YOUR TRAVELS ACROSS AMERICA—HOUSES BUILT FOR AMERICAN FAMILIES (RICH, POOR, AND IN-BETWEEN), IN CITY AND COUNTRYSIDE, FROM THE 17TH CENTURY TO THE PRESENT



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