

Architectural Detail

PATTERN BOOK

prepared for

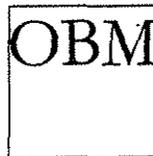
THE
TOWN OF JUPITER

Jupiter, Florida

in conjunction with

Treasure Coast Regional Planning Council

ADOPTED
JUNE 20, 2000



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Architectural Detail
PATTERN BOOK

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INTRODUCTION

In an effort to establish guidelines for architectural and aesthetic diversity in its newer communities, the Town of Jupiter, Florida has sought the assistance of the Treasure Coast Regional Planning Council in producing this Architectural Pattern Book. The desire was that this book, filled with multiple drawings and descriptions, be graphic; easy to understand and administrate; and realistic to the constraints and requirements of today's production builder. As a developer or architect reviews the contents of this document, the aesthetic expectations of the Town should become immediately clear. Likewise, as a Town administrator reviews an architect or developer's proposal, they too would refer to the same document to check for compliance. In essence, the Architectural Pattern Book is to be a vehicle for *checks and balances*; to ensure that the Town gets what it wants, and to ensure that the builder/architect knows what is expected. With this said, compliance with the structure and contents of this document should make for a streamlined review and approval process.

The Pattern Book documents five architectural styles that are indigenous and predominate in the American south and in Florida in particular. It explores the Florida Wood Vernacular, the Anglo-Caribbean, the Mediterranean Revival, the Florida Bungalow, and the Florida Georgian styles. Each is described by a series of drawings and text which outline the major components, materials, and details which together give a building its style. Notation of materials and techniques are consistent with the traditional methods of building practice and do not necessarily take into account contemporary material and detail alternatives. No discussion is made for or against alternative building technologies and the acceptance of such is at the sole discretion of the Town of Jupiter.

In addition to the drawings of porches, columns, doors and windows, and other tectonic elements, generic street facades are provided to emphasize the potential for diversity within any given style. By changing column types, roof configurations and materials, or any other significant details or motifs, the belief is that intra-style diversity can be delivered. This is at the root of the Architectural Pattern Book, to illustrate the achievable ideal of consistency and diversity.

In the final analysis, the Architectural Pattern Book should be seen as an evolving document, or series of documents meant to deal with current situations as well as maintain the highest possible degree of quality and beauty. Over time certain styles may be added or eliminated from the book, and the elements of the styles may be diminished or expanded. As it evolves, the intent of the book should be maintained as a graphically descriptive point of reference for reaching consensus in the process of regulating building aesthetic and diversity.

USE OF THE PATTERN BOOK

The Architectural Detail Pattern Book is developed to increase certainty and reduce delay in the process of regulating building aesthetic and architectural diversity. It is to be utilized with the Town of Jupiter's MXD Code. The MXD Code regulates what is absolutely necessary to control the street facade and create rich, interesting, and comfortable public street space. Many factors must be coded properly and executed well by builders for the pattern book to work: building placement and height; porch width, depth, and coverage; sidewalk and street widths; street trees and lighting; definition of the edge between public streets and private yards; placement of front loaded garages; and requirement of a mix of architectural styles and building types.

The Pattern Book is designed as a system, the essence of which is to control and vary the street facades of buildings, while generally leaving the body of the building behind the street facade and in control of the builder. Controlling the street facade will assure that healthy, diverse, and walkable public streets and neighborhoods are achieved. Leaving the body of the house to the developer will allow the efficiencies of production building techniques to be manipulated by the builder to meet market needs and deliver cost competitive housing products.

The book and all of its elements are to be approved by the Town as a guide. Incorporating any combination of elements within a given architectural style category and according to its rules is considered acceptable. Builders who use the book should do so with the understanding that following the book in combination with applicable elements of the MXD Code satisfactorily addresses the issue of building aesthetic and diversity. This will provide the incentives of time-savings and certainty expected under the pattern book system.



• FLORIDA WOOD VERNACULAR •

General Characteristics

- Roofs of the primary structure are typically gabled with a slope between 6:12 and 12:12
- Roofing materials consist of metal, standing seam or "V" crimp, asphaltic shingles or wooden shakes.
- Roof overhangs are typically deep, between 2'-4', and have exposed rafter tails. Fascias on the gabled ends are deeper than those exposed along the running eave edge.
- When attic spaces are desired, they are vented at the gable ends underneath the ridge and/or where the rafters meet the wall along the running eave edge.
- Generally, the massing of the Florida Wood Vernacular home is vertically proportioned and 2 stories. Where possible roofing rafters should be exposed to the interior to allow for greater interior volume on the second floor.
- The exterior finishes are almost always horizontal wood lap-siding. The siding should have between 4"-6" exposed to the weather and is terminated with vertical corner boards at building edges.
- Doors and windows are vertically proportioned with wooden surrounds and sills. Horizontally proportioned openings are made of a grouping of vertical windows. Windows are usually double-hung with no light divisions in the top or bottom sash.
- Porches are obligatory and in many cases wrap around the front facade and continue at some length along the side facade. The porch roof is supported by posts which are placed to create a vertical or square opening between them. Porches in this genre are typically quite deep and occupy a large percentage, if not all, of the ground floor elevation. The porch roof may be of a different slope than that of the primary building however detailing and overhangs should be consistent.
- The entire Florida Wood Vernacular house sits on a continuous, typically skirted, base. The base actually conceals a crawl space to allow for access and ventilation to the underside of the building.
- Other Architectural styles which could be considered in this genre include Victorian, "Carpenter Gothic", Cracker, and Shingle styles.

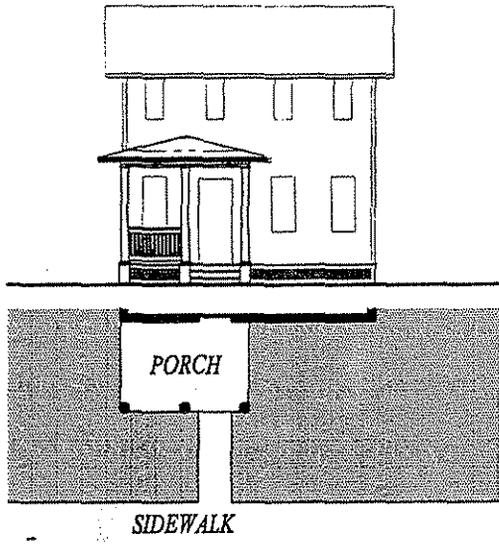


• FLORIDA WOOD VERNACULAR •

Defining Elements

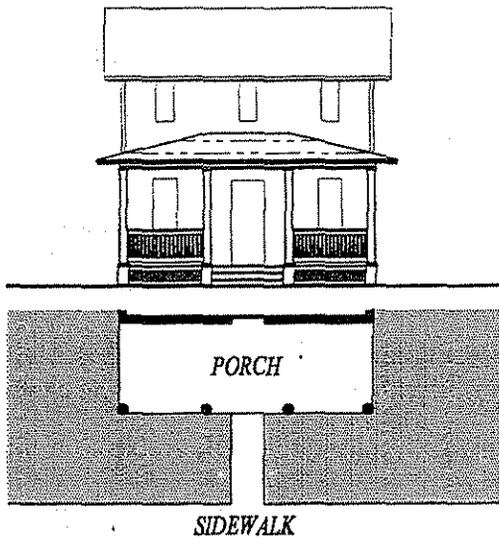
• FLORIDA WOOD VERNACULAR •

Porch Types



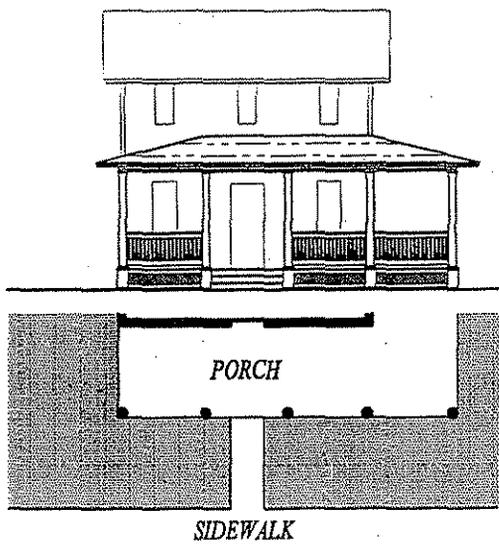
SMALL PORCH

1 or 2 story front porch that covers a minimum of 50% of the front facade and encroaches the full allowable depth into the building's front setback.



LARGE PORCH

1 or 2 story front porch that covers a minimum of 80% of the front facade and encroaches the full allowable depth into the building's front setback.



CORNER LOT PORCH

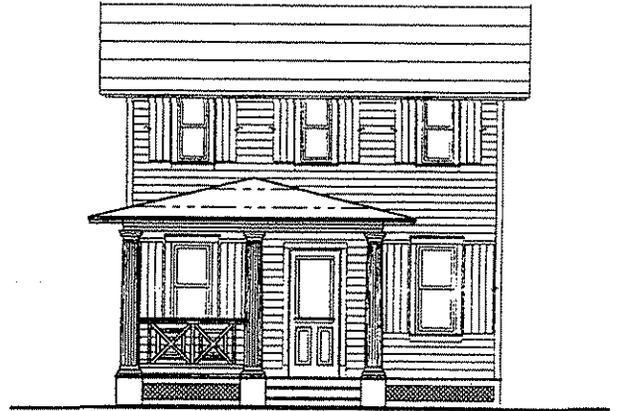
1 or 2 story front porch that covers a minimum of 50% of the front facade and extends at least two column bays along the side street facade (at corner lots only). This porch also encroaches the full allowable depth into the building's front and side setbacks.

• FLORIDA WOOD VERNACULAR •

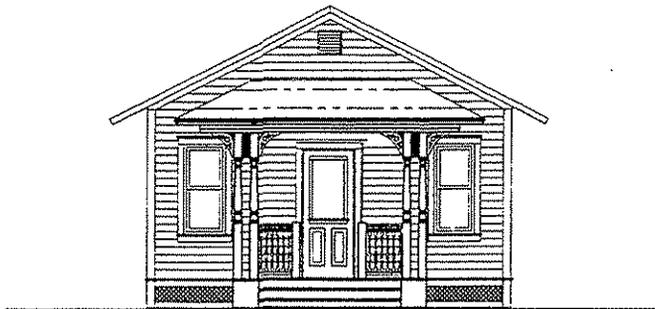
Small Porch Types



SMALL PORCH TYPE 1
1 story porch with chamfered wood posts, hip roof,
and tapered wood spindles



SMALL PORCH TYPE 2
1 story porch with fluted Doric columns, thin
continuous fascia, and decorative wood balustrade



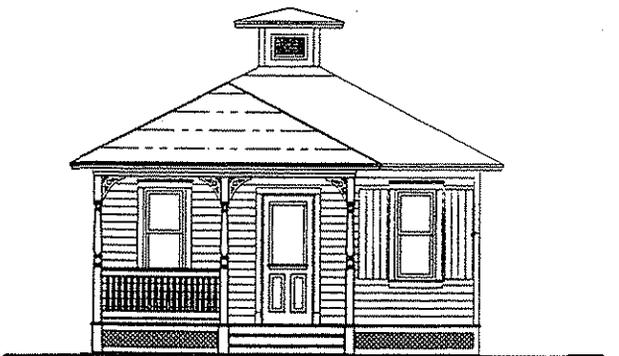
SMALL PORCH TYPE 3
1 story porch with coupled turned posts, turned
wooden spindles, and decorative wooden brackets



SMALL PORCH TYPE 4
1 story porch with smooth rounded columns, exposed
rafter tails and tapered wooden spindles



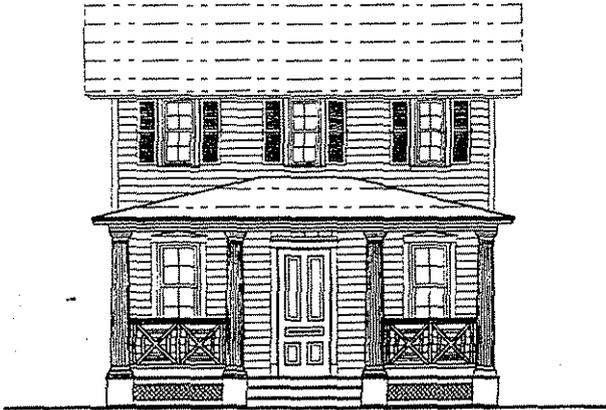
SMALL PORCH TYPE 5
1 story porch with metal shed roof, chamfered wooden
posts, and decorative wooden balustrade



SMALL PORCH TYPE 6
1 story porch with hip roof, turned wooden posts with
decorative brackets, and tapered wooden spindles

• FLORIDA WOOD VERNACULAR •

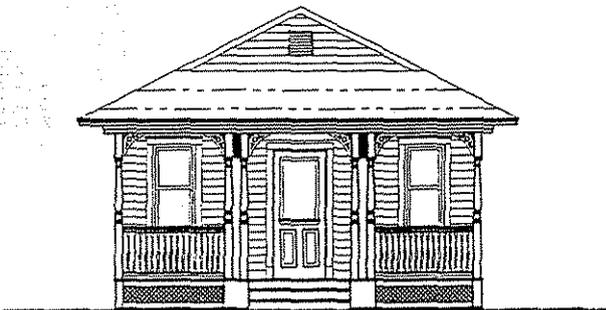
Large Porch Types



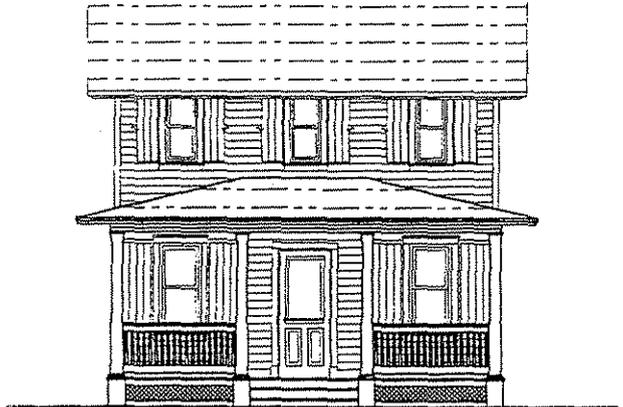
LARGE PORCH TYPE 1
1 story porch with fluted Doric columns, hip roof, and decorative wooden balustrade



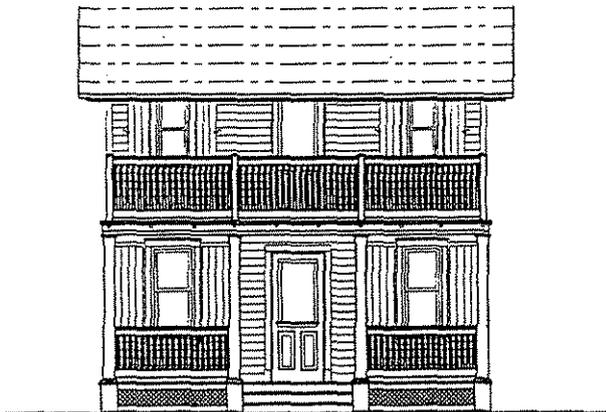
LARGE PORCH TYPE 2
1 story porch with smooth rounded columns, hip roof, and decorative wooden balustrade



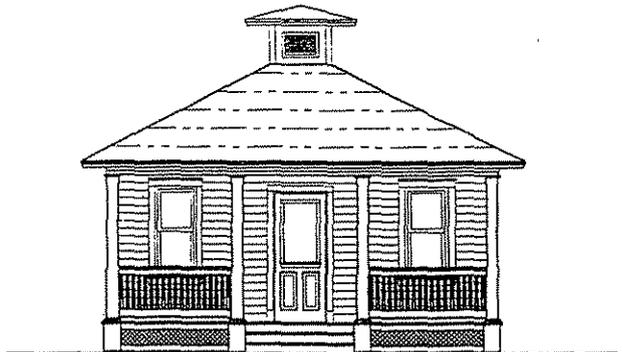
LARGE PORCH TYPE 3
1 story porch with "Clipped" gable roof, turned wooden posts, ornamental brackets, turned spindles



LARGE PORCH TYPE 4
1 story porch with chamfered square posts, tapered spindles, and a hip roof



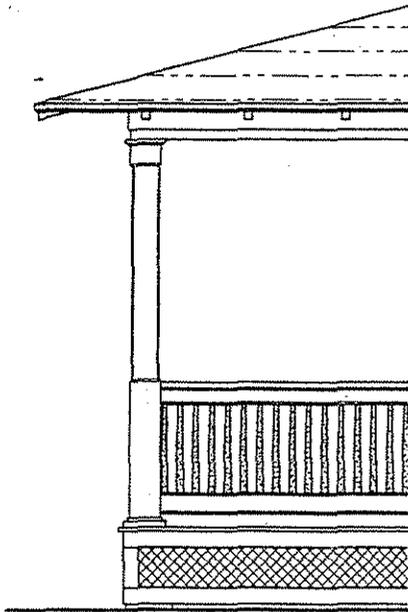
LARGE PORCH TYPE 5
2 story porch with chamfered square posts and tapered wooden spindles



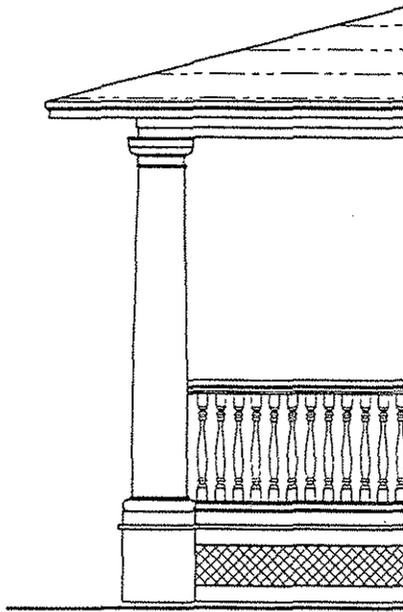
LARGE PORCH TYPE 6
1 story porch with chamfered square posts, hip roof, and tapered wooden spindles

• FLORIDA WOOD VERNACULAR •

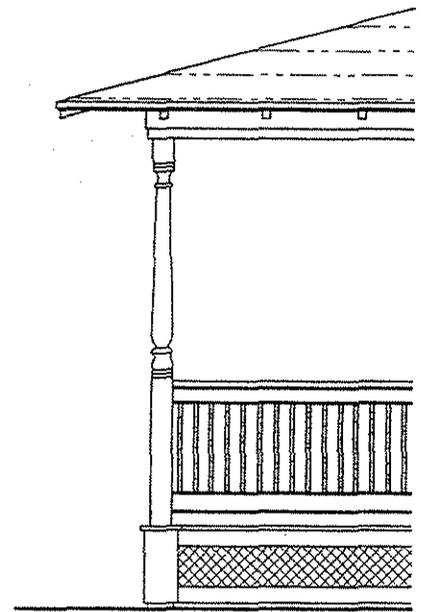
Porch Elements



Porch with square wooden posts, exposed rafter tails at the eave, and tapered wooden spindles



Porch with rounded smooth columns, continuous fascia at the eave, and turned wooden spindles

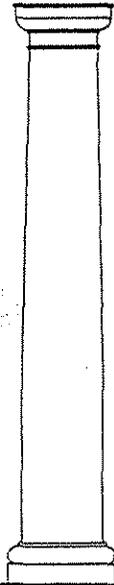


Porch with turned wooden posts, exposed rafter tails at the eave, and round wooden spindles

• FLORIDA WOOD VERNACULAR •

Columns, Posts, and Piers

Vertical support members appropriate for the Florida Vernacular house.



Rounded
smooth Tuscan column



Rounded
fluted Doric
column



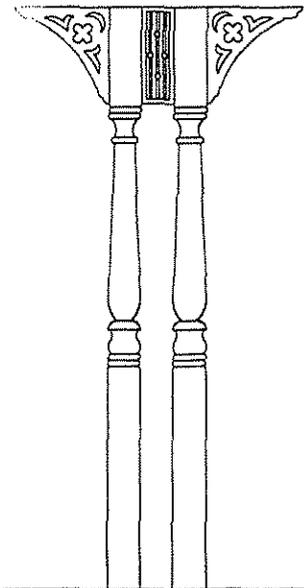
Square wooden
post with
chamfer



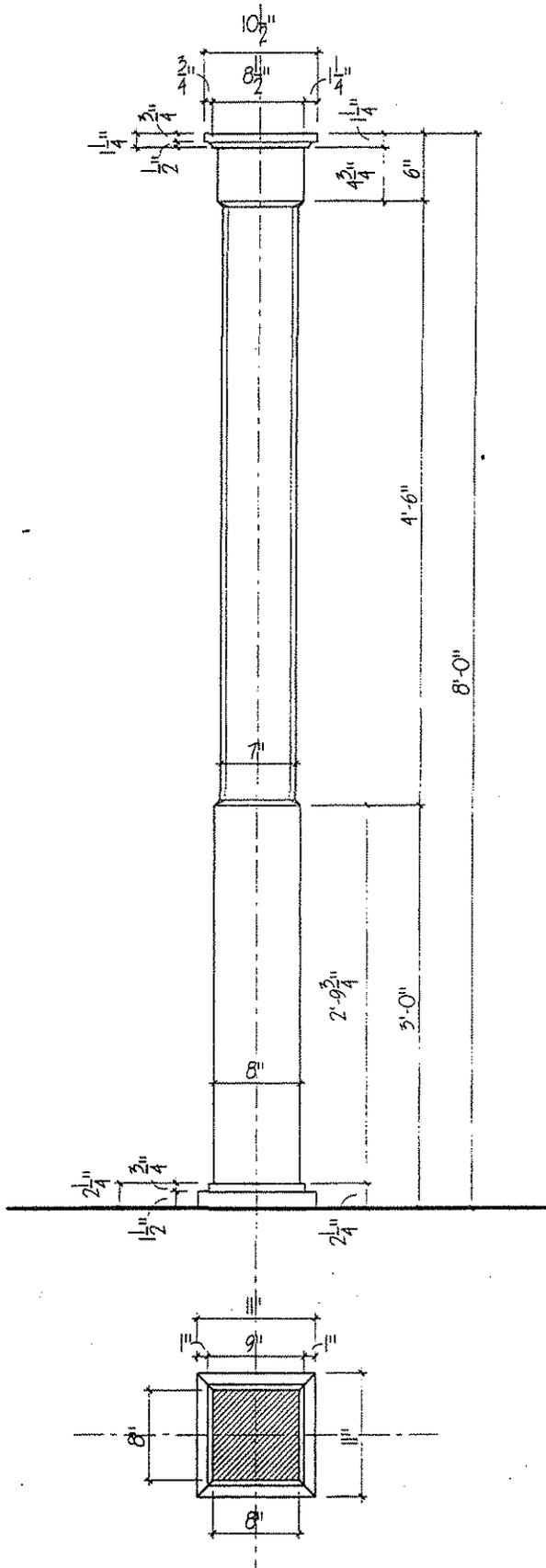
Square
wooden post
with collar



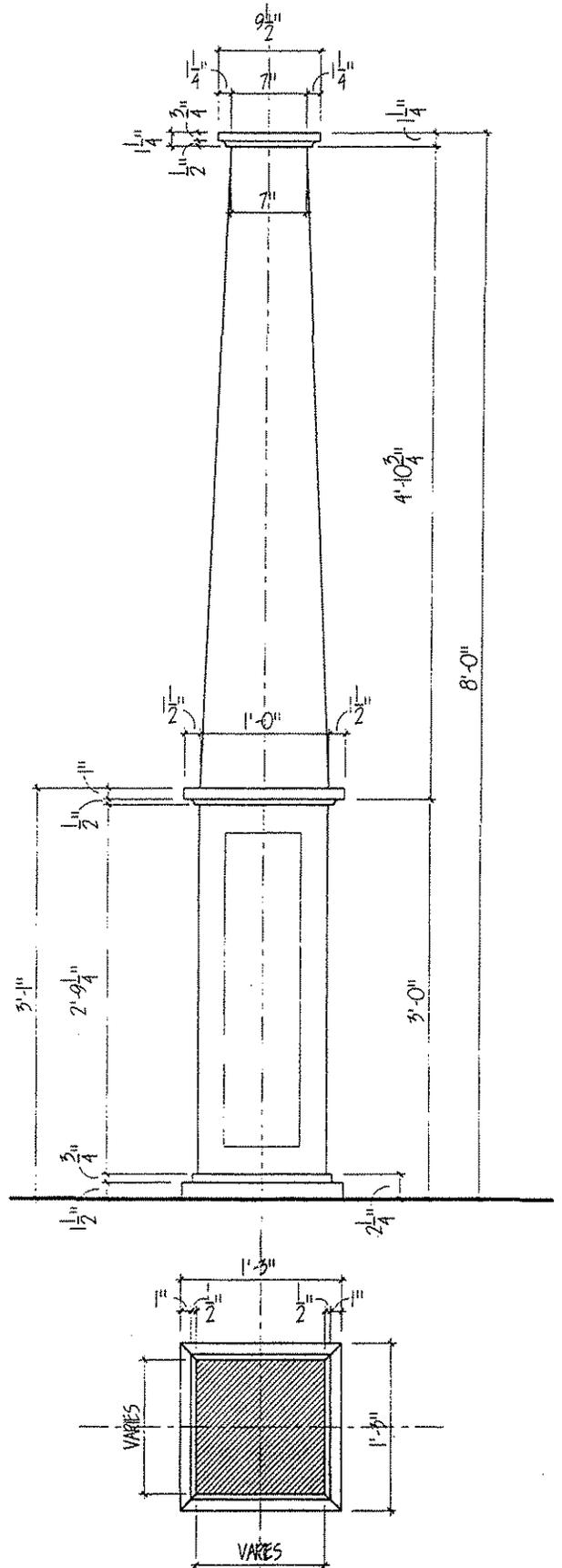
Turned
wooden post



Coupled
turned wooden posts with
ornamental brackets



SQUARE CHAMFERED POST
SCALE: 3/4"=1'-0"



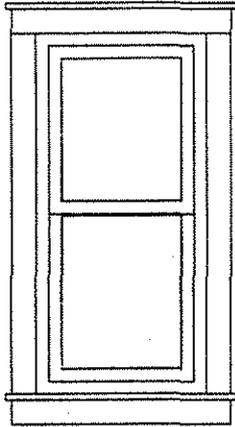
TAPERED POST WITH PEDESTAL
SCALE: 3/4"=1'-0"

• PORCH POSTS •

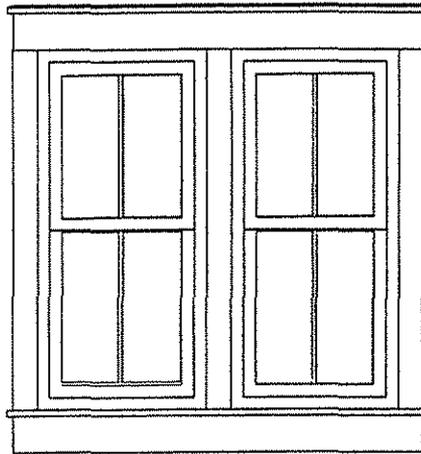
• FLORIDA WOOD VERNACULAR •

Doors and Windows

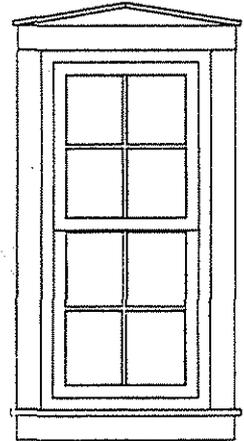
Appropriate doors and windows for the Florida Vernacular house.



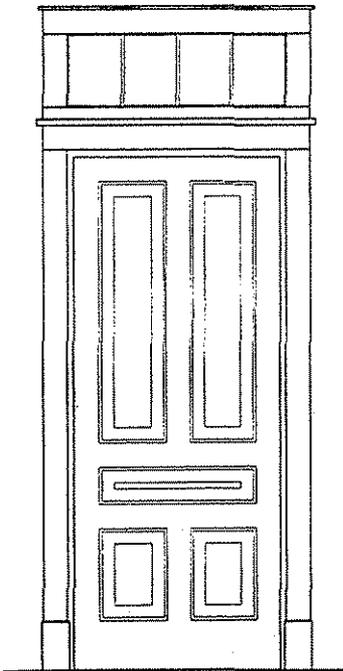
Double-hung
single light
per sash



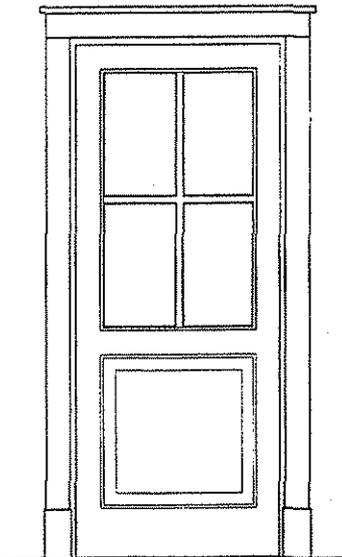
Grouped double-
hung with
divided sash



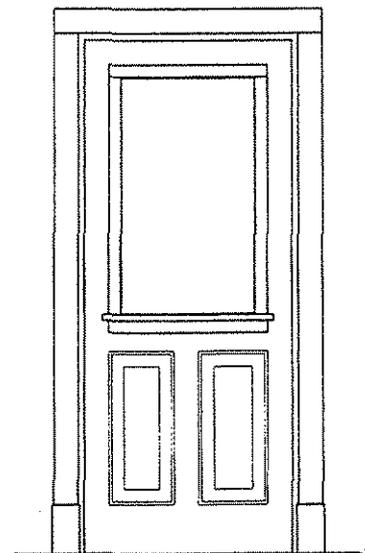
"4 over 4"
Double-hung with
pedimented frame



Solid 5-paneled
door with fixed
transom lights



Door with
fixed glass and
4 lights

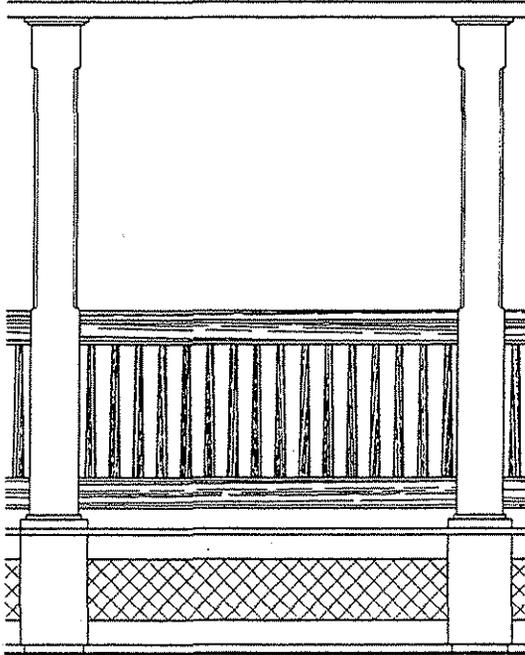


Simplified frame
with fixed,
undivided glazing

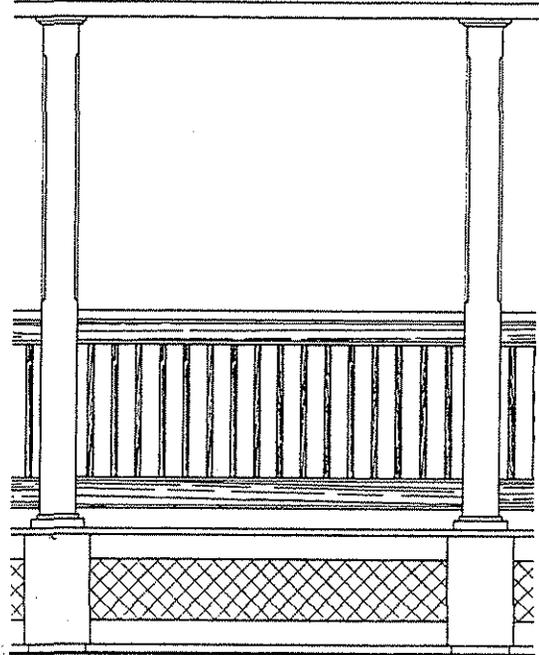
• FLORIDA WOOD VERNACULAR •

Railings and Balustrades

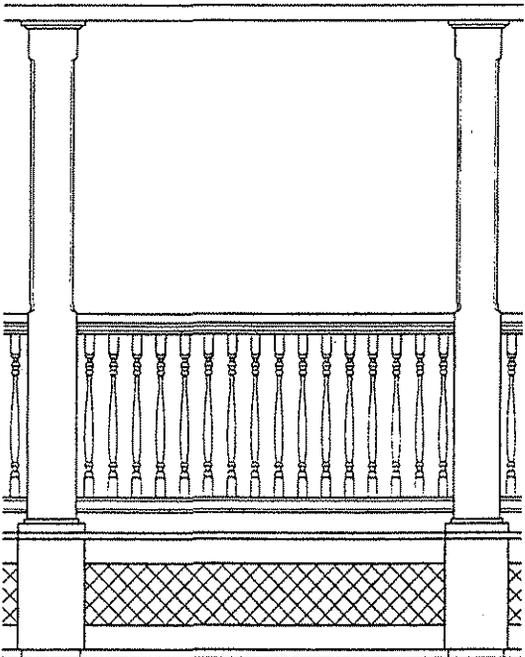
Appropriate railing and spindle designs for the Florida Wood Vernacular house.



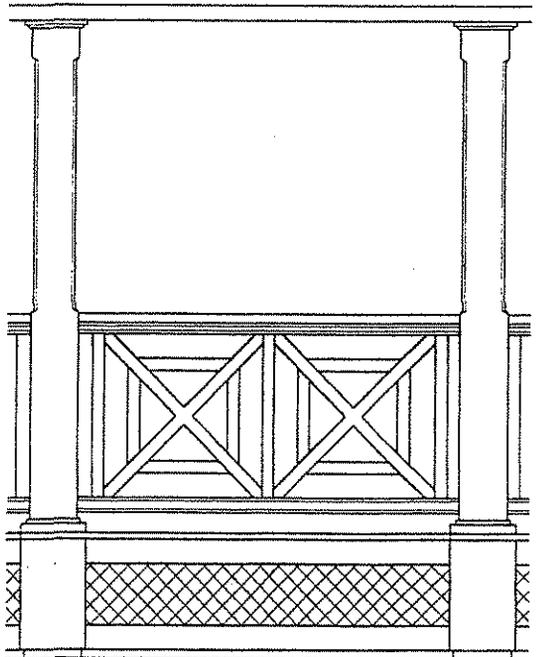
Tapered square spindles



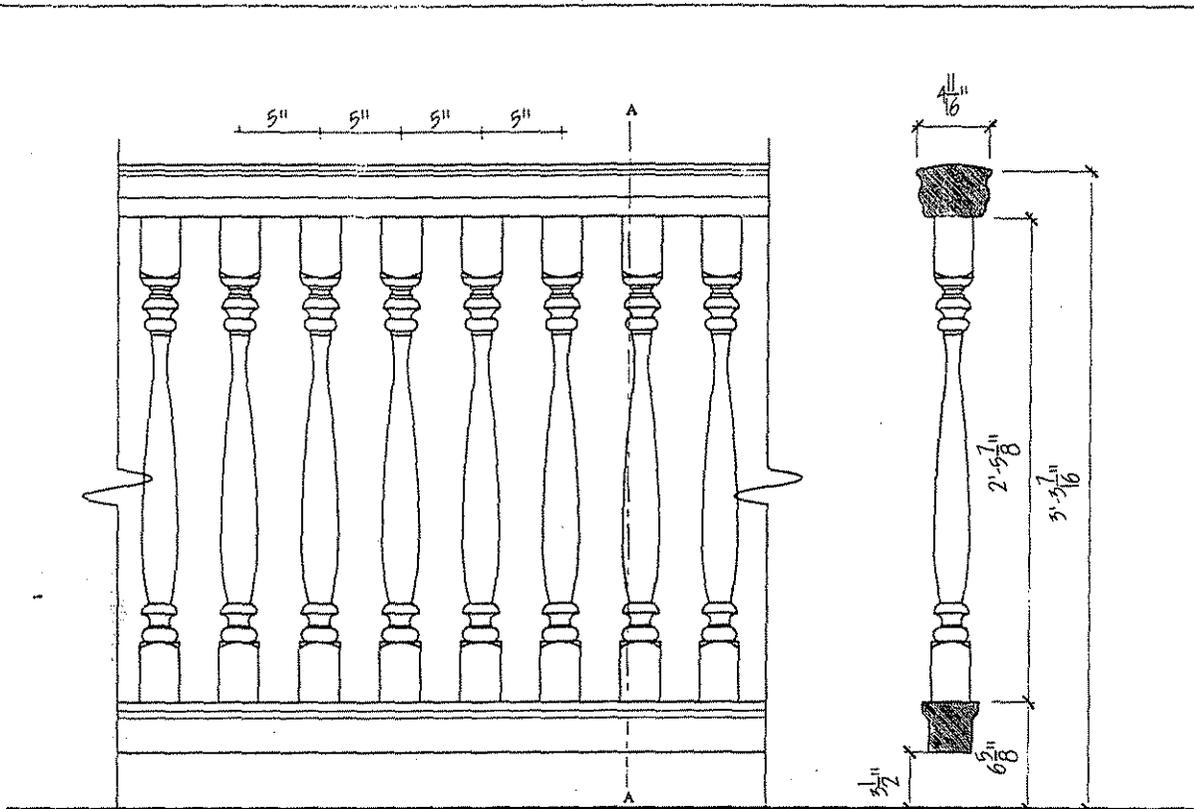
Straight square spindles



Turned spindles

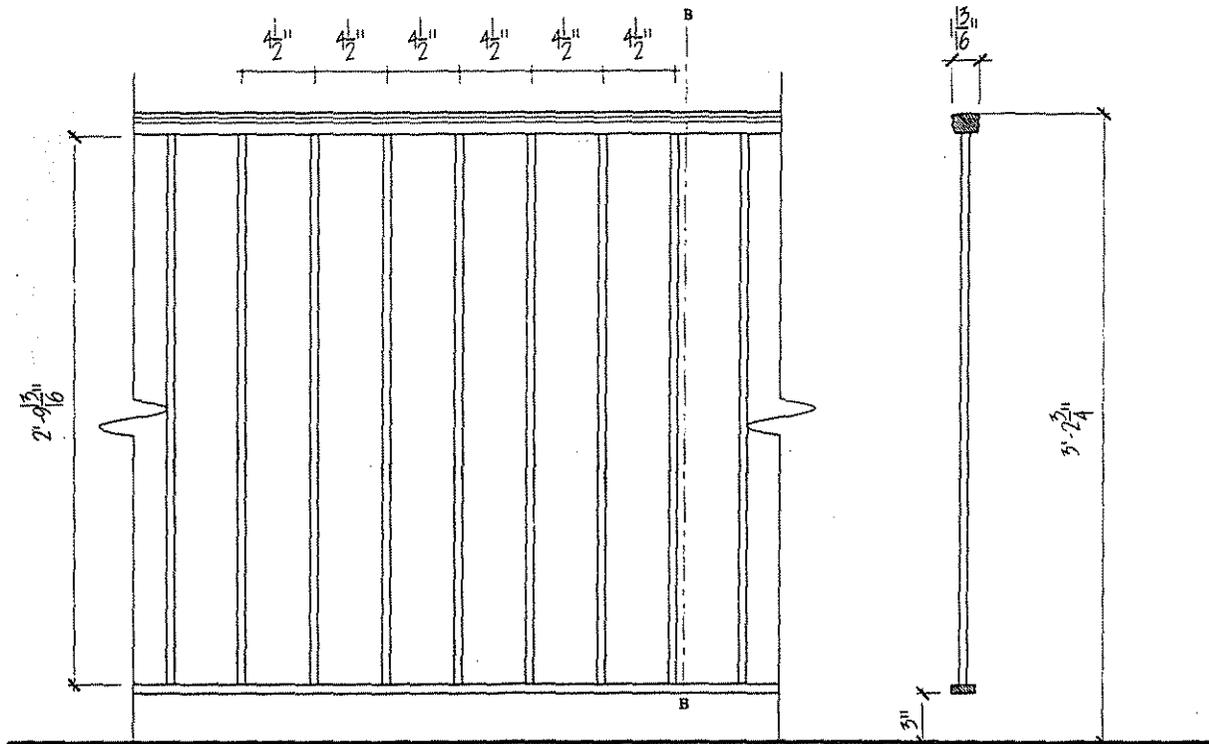


Decorative wooden balustrade



PARTIAL RAILING ELEVATION
SCALE: 1"=1'-0"

A-A
SCALE: 1"=1'-0"



PARTIAL RAILING ELEVATION
SCALE: 1"=1'-0"

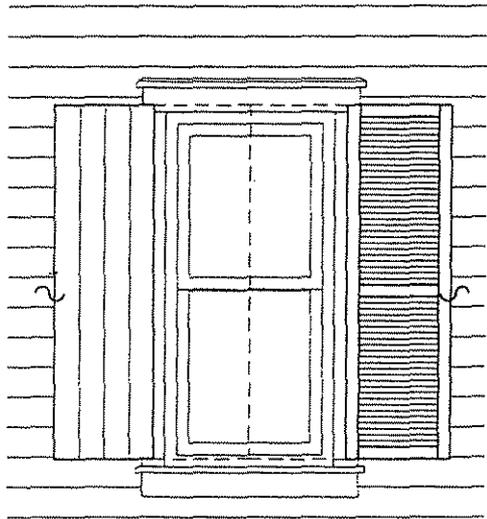
B-B
SCALE: 1"=1'-0"

• PORCHES: HANDRAILS & SPINDLES •

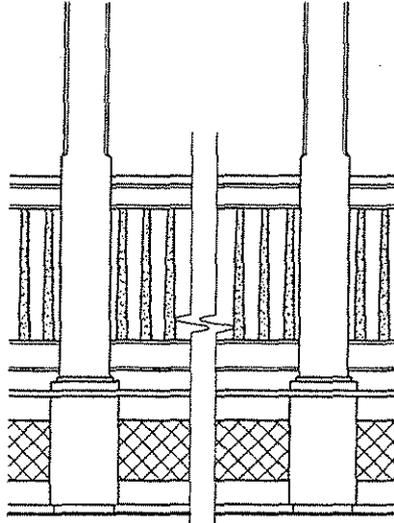
• FLORIDA WOOD VERNACULAR •

Shutters, Surrounds, and other Details

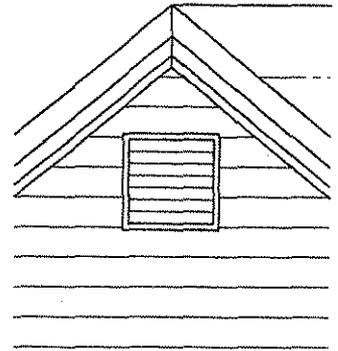
Various motifs and elements of the Florida Vernacular house.



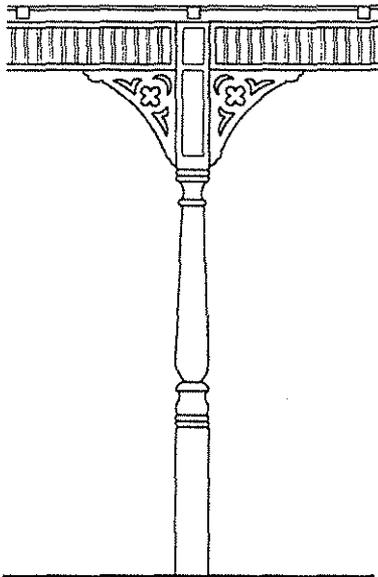
Operable wooden board or louvered shutters sized to the window



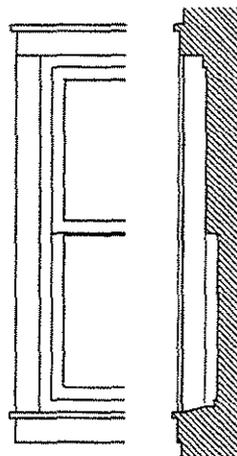
The latted base or *skirt* is quite common



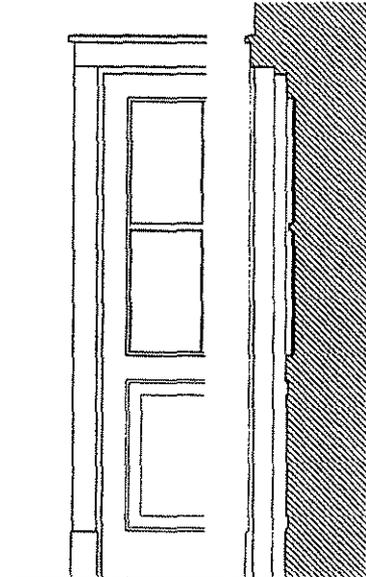
Louvered attic vent



On some occasions porch articulation includes ornate brackets and spindlework

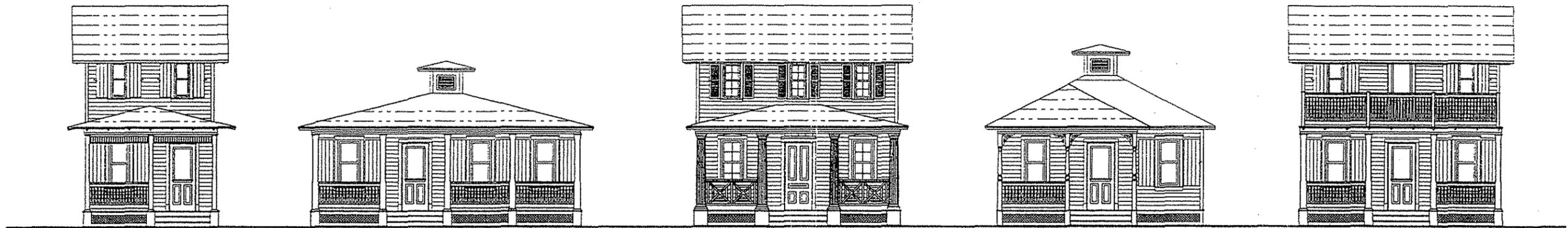
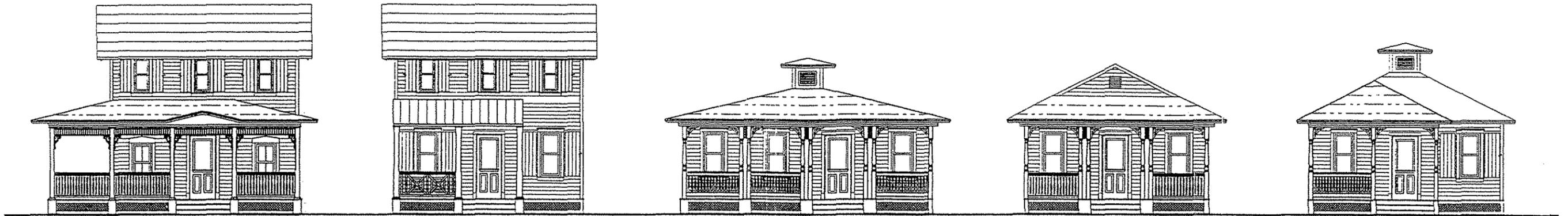


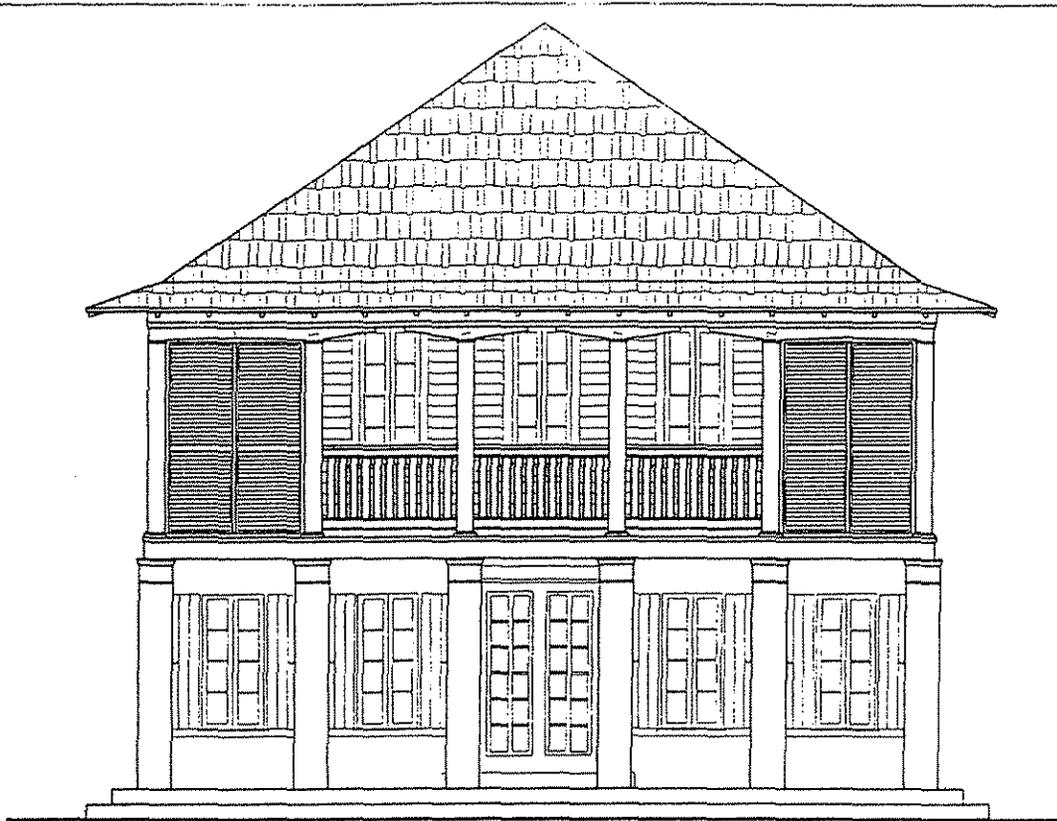
A common window surround in elevation and profile



A common door surround in elevation and profile

• FLORIDA WOOD VERNACULAR •
Street Elevations





• ANGLO ~ CARIBBEAN •
General Characteristics

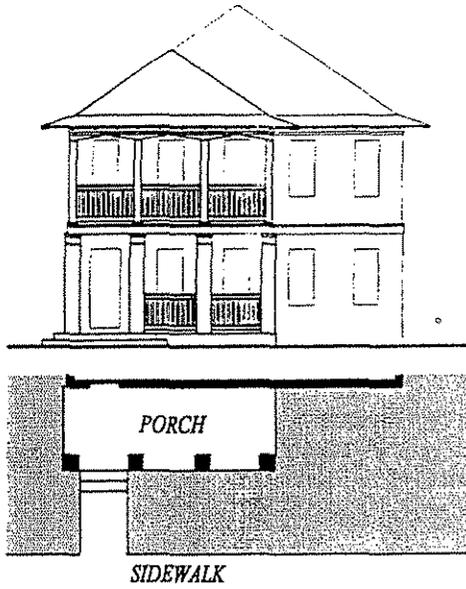
- Roofs of the Anglo-Caribbean house are made of wood or asphalt shingles, metal, or slate. Roofs slopes are between 4:12 and 8:12 and are typically hip roofs.
- Roof overhangs are typically quite deep with exposed rafter tails and thin eaves. Often the overhang will kick out from the beam at a shallower roof slope to give the appearance of a canted roof. This allows for a steeper roof slope and a deeper overhang without covering too much of the elevation with roof. Brackets can be used at the overhang but are not used as extensively as with the Florida Bungalow house.
- The Anglo-Caribbean house is a hybrid of Wood Vernacular and Spanish or Mediterranean detailing and materials. Masonry or stone is used on the ground floor while wood framing and siding are used on the second floor. The facade compositions are typically symmetrical with long covered balconies and porches. Ground level masonry columns or piers support second level wooden posts.
- Exterior finishes are almost exclusively lower level stucco and upper level siding. Colors tend to be subtle with an emphasis on natural materials and earth tones. There is the extensive use of balconies supported by brackets, two story porches, louvered openings and shutters. Detailing and ornamentation is very simple and tectonic in its usage.
- Windows and doors are of vertical and/or square proportions. Openings for doors and windows are deep and cast deep shadows as well as give the impression of thickness and solidity. Windows can have divided lights, single lights, and may borrow light configuration from the Florida Bungalow or Craftsman languages. Windows are most commonly double-hung or casement. Window and door surrounds, when they exist, are made of stucco, stone, or wood.
- The front porch is a common element and typically supports a second story balcony and is thereby under the primary roof. Loggias, like in the Mediterranean Revival, can be found on either the first or second story. Porches are augmented by bracketed second floor balconies.
- Columns, posts, wooden and masonry balustrades, and brackets are all very common elements within this language. Columns are either smooth and round, or can be detailed as squared masonry piers. The most prominent feature of the Anglo-Caribbean house is the clear distinction between the first and second floors; between the massive and the delicate, between masonry and wood.



• ANGLO ~ CARIBBEAN •

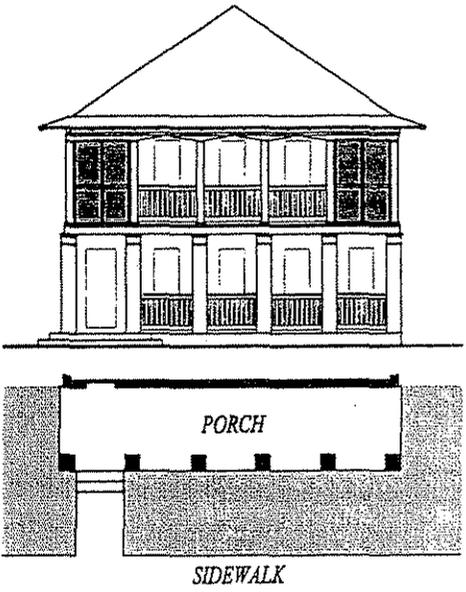
Defining Elements

• ANGLO ~ CARIBBEAN •
Porch Types



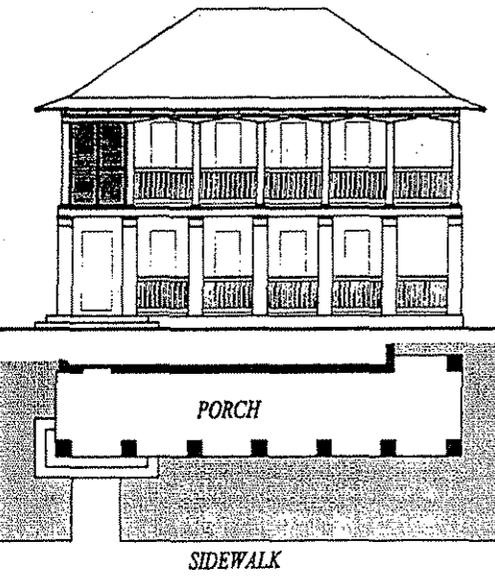
SMALL PORCH

1 or 2 story front porch that covers a minimum of 50% of the front facade and encroaches the full allowable depth into the building's front setback.



LARGE PORCH

1 or 2 story front porch that covers a minimum of 80% of the front facade and encroaches the full allowable depth into the building's front setback.



CORNER LOT PORCH

1 or 2 story front porch that covers a minimum of 50% of the front facade and extends at least two column bays along the side street facade (at corner lots only). This porch also encroaches the full allowable depth into the building's front and side setbacks.

• ANGLO ~ CARIBBEAN •

Small Porch Types



SMALL PORCH TYPE 1

2 story porch with canted hip roof, turned posts and spindles upper; round columns and square spindles lower



SMALL PORCH TYPE 2

1 story porch with "clipped gable" roof, square columns and square spindles



SMALL PORCH TYPE 3

2 story porch with canted hip roof, square posts and boarded balustrade upper; square columns and boarded balustrade lower



SMALL PORCH TYPE 4

1 story porch with canted hip roof, square columns and boarded balustrade



SMALL PORCH TYPE 5

1 story porch with canted hip roof, square posts and louvered balustrade



SMALL PORCH TYPE 6

1 story porch with gable roof, square columns and square spindles

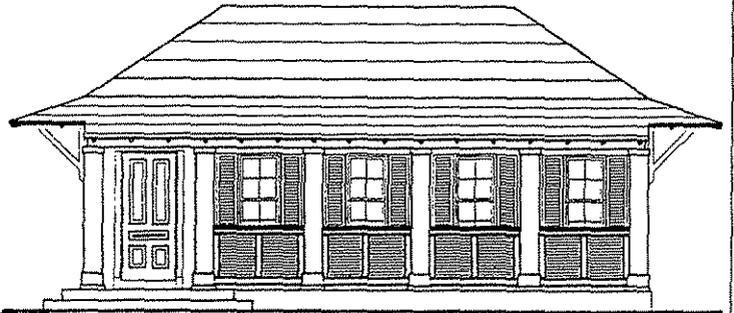
• ANGLO ~ CARIBBEAN •

Large Porch Types



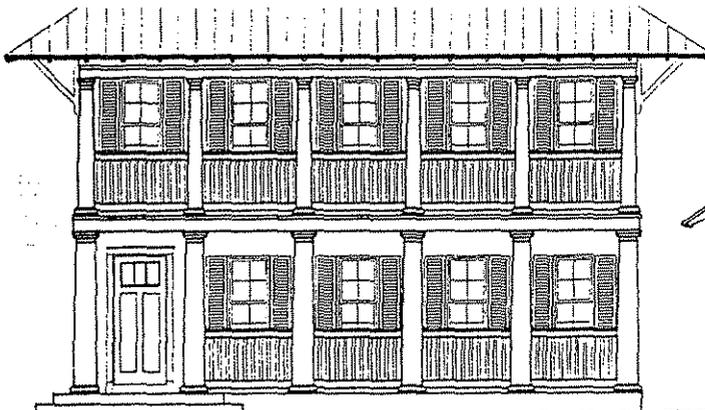
LARGE PORCH TYPE 1

2 story porch with canted hip roof, square columns with tapered brackets, boarded balustrade and flanking louver panels upper; square columns and boarded balustrade lower



LARGE PORCH TYPE 2

1 story porch with "clipped gable" roof, square columns and louvered balustrade



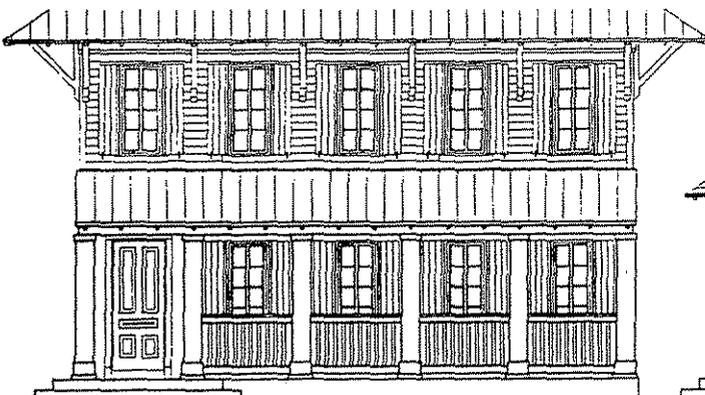
LARGE PORCH TYPE 3

2 story porch with canted hip roof, small round columns and square spindles upper; large round columns and square spindles lower



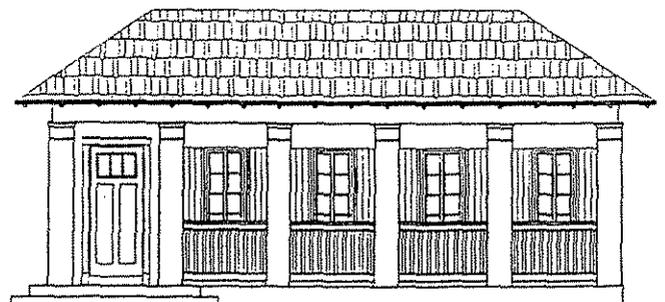
LARGE PORCH TYPE 4

1 story porch with gabled roof, square columns and square spindles



LARGE PORCH TYPE 5

1 story porch with shed roof, square columns and square spindles

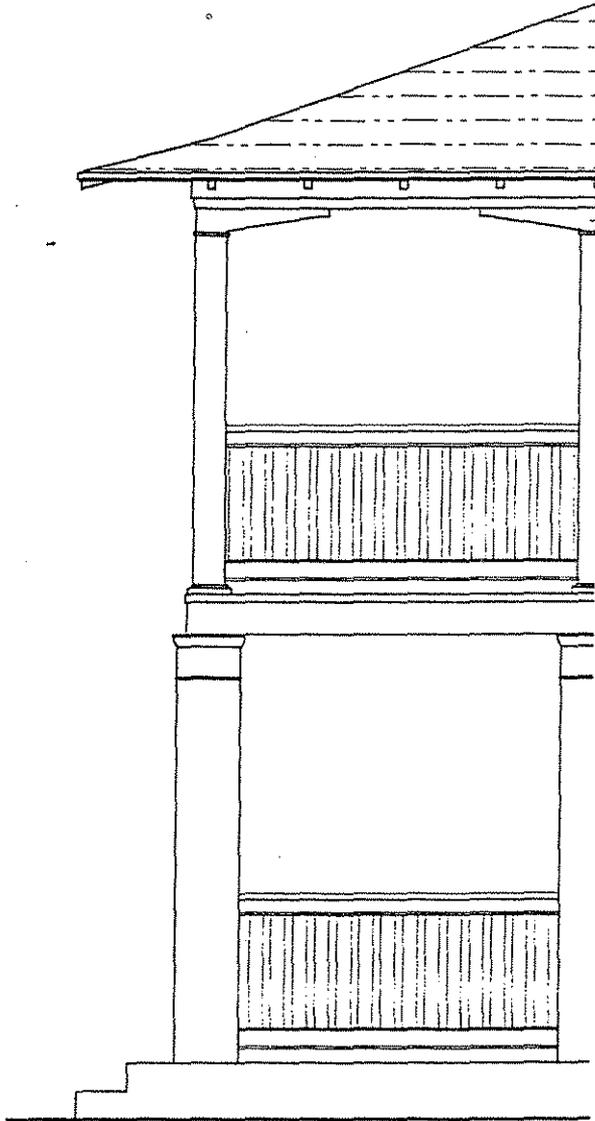


LARGE PORCH TYPE 6

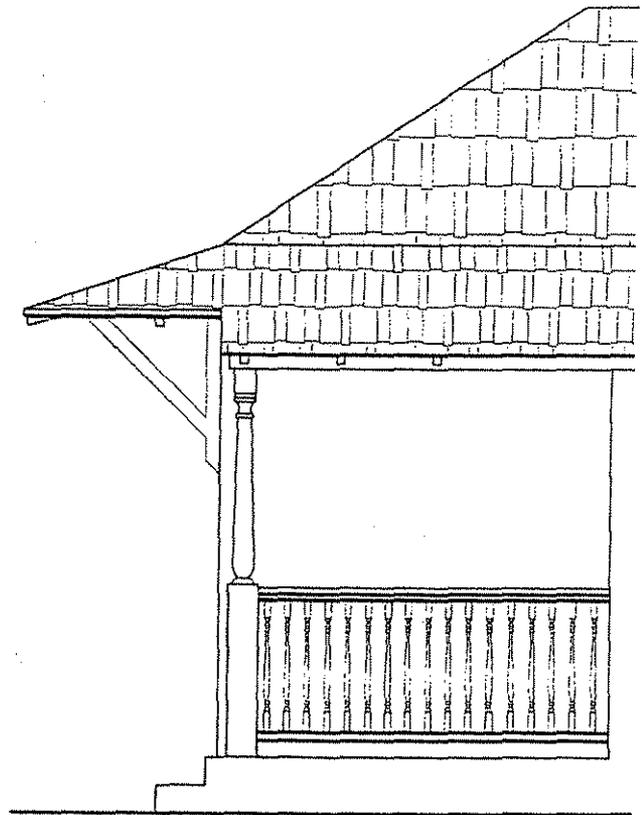
1 story porch with hipped roof, square columns and square spindles

• ANGLO ~ CARIBBEAN •

Porch Elements



Porch with
piers supporting
second story balcony

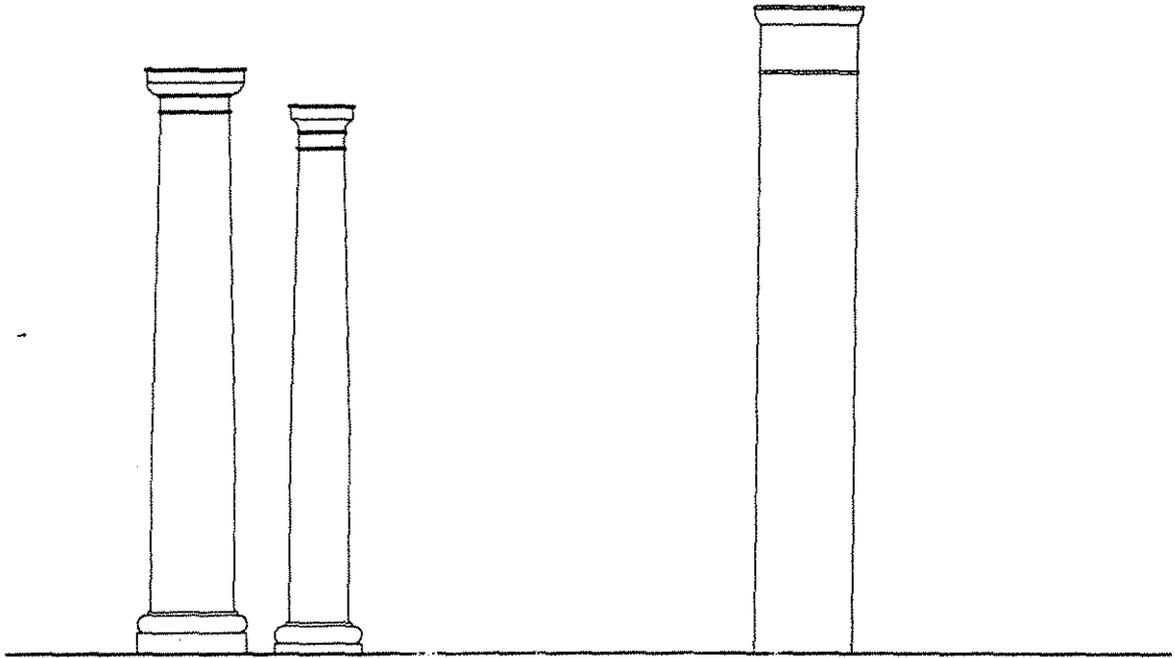


Porch with turned wood post supporting
"Canted Roof" with brackets supports
and exposed rafter tails

• ANGLO ~ CARIBBEAN •

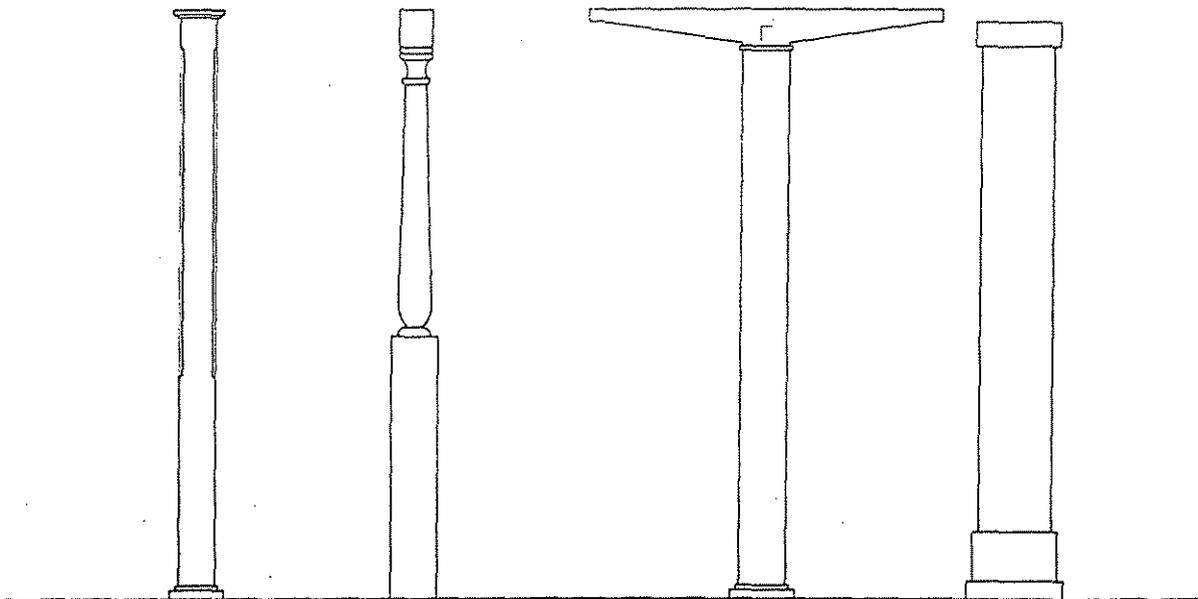
Columns, Posts, and Piers

Vertical support members appropriate for the Anglo-Caribbean house.



Small and large rounded smooth tuscan column

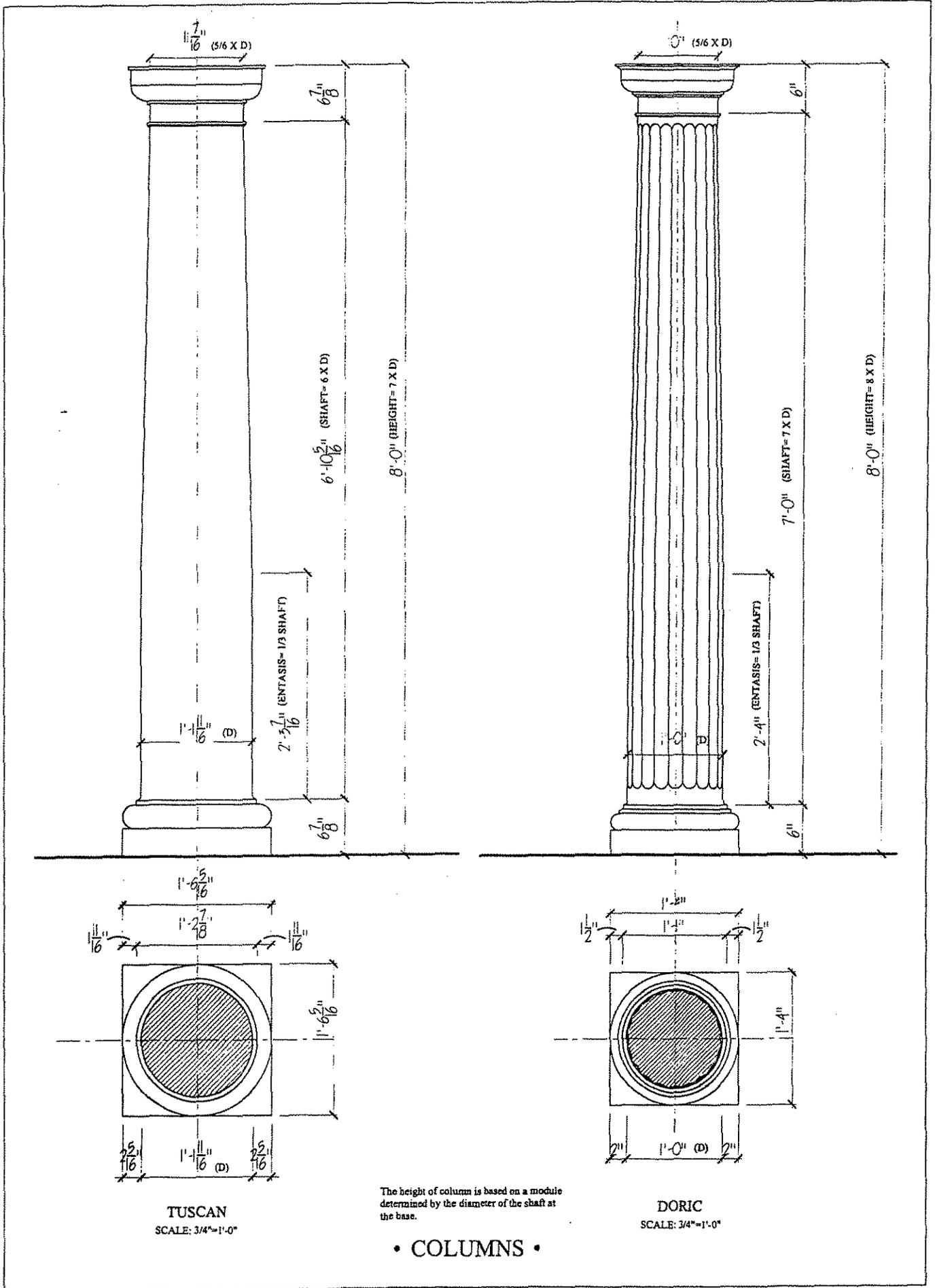
Large square masonry columns



Square wooden post with chamfered corners

Turned wooden post

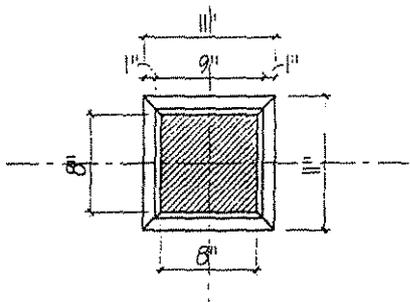
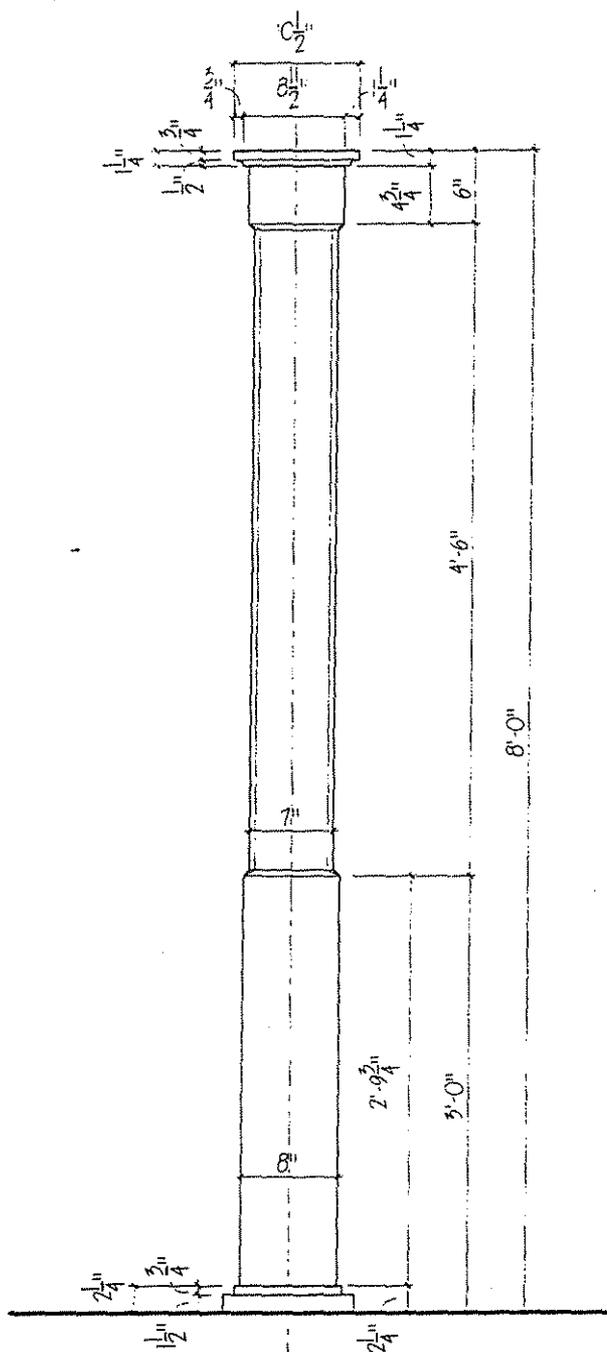
Small square columns (left shown with tapered brackets)



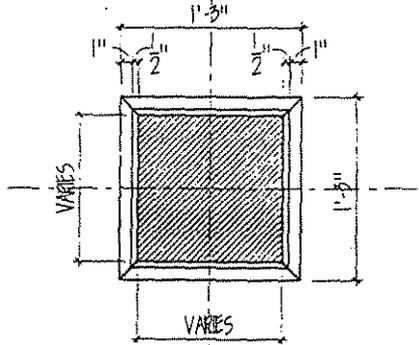
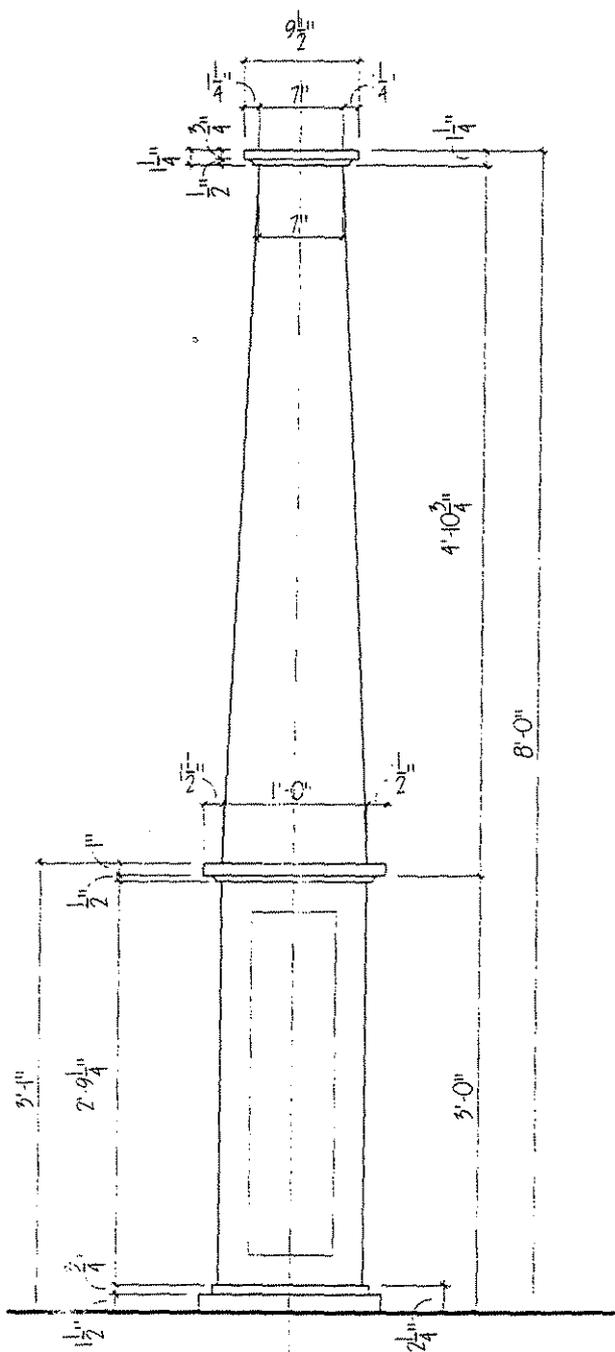
TUSCAN
SCALE: 3/4"=1'-0"

DORIC
SCALE: 3/4"=1'-0"

• COLUMNS •



SQUARE CHAMFERED POST
SCALE: 3/4"=1'-0"



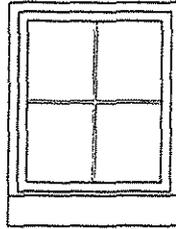
TAPERED POST WITH PEDESTAL
SCALE: 3/4"=1'-0"

• PORCH POSTS •

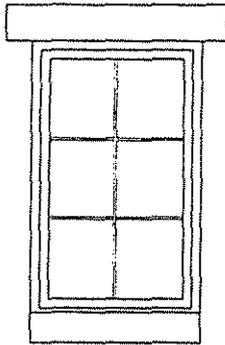
• ANGLO ~ CARIBBEAN •

Doors and Windows

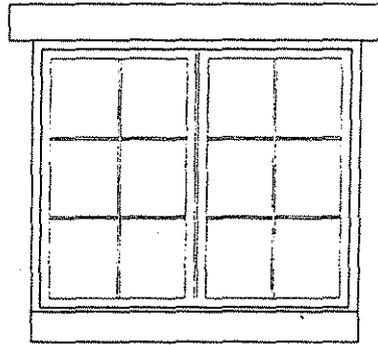
Appropriate doors and windows for the Anglo ~ Caribbean house.



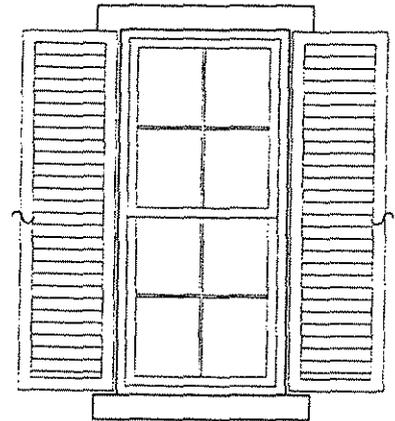
4-light casement with masonry sill



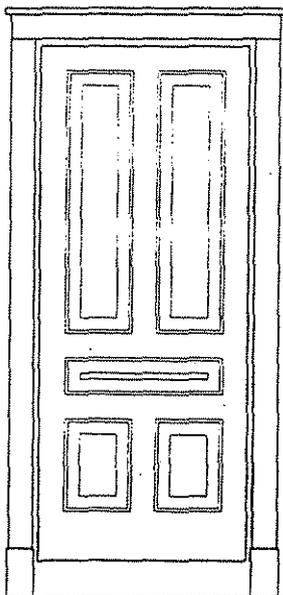
6-light casement with masonry lintel and sill



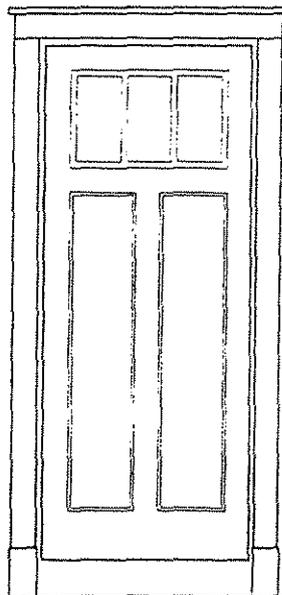
Double 6-light French casement with masonry lintel and sill



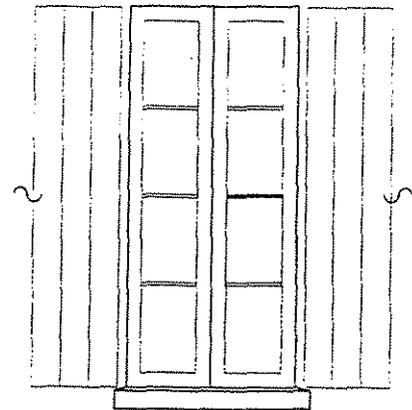
"4 over 4"
Double-Hung with masonry lintel and sill



Solid 5-paneled door



2-Paneled door with 3 fixed glass lights

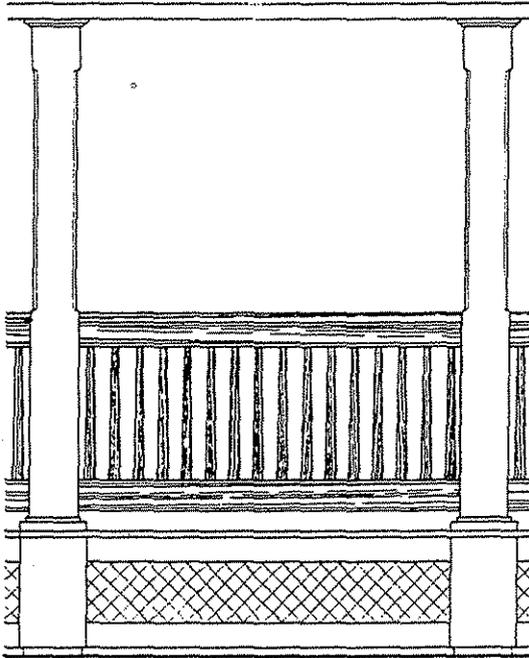


French casement window

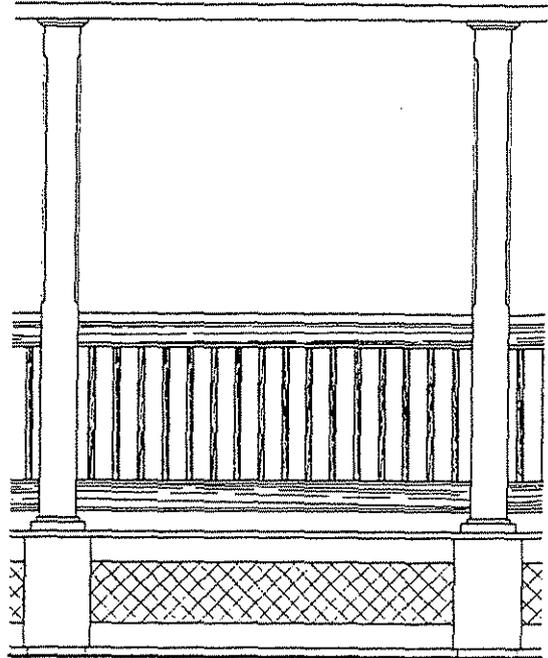
• ANGLO ~ CARIBBEAN •

Railings and Balustrades

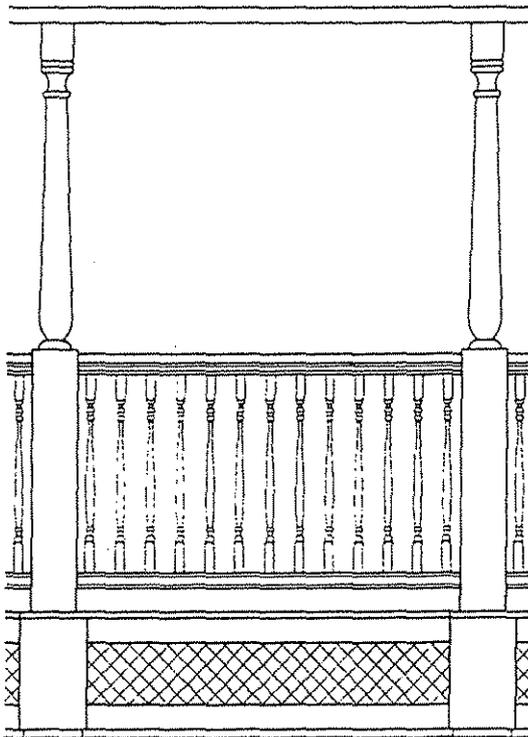
Appropriate railing and spindle designs for the Anglo ~ Caribbean house.



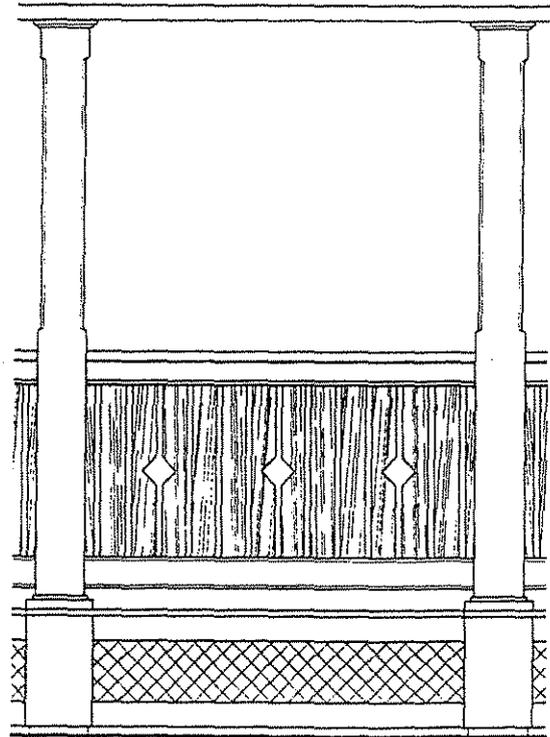
Tapered square spindles



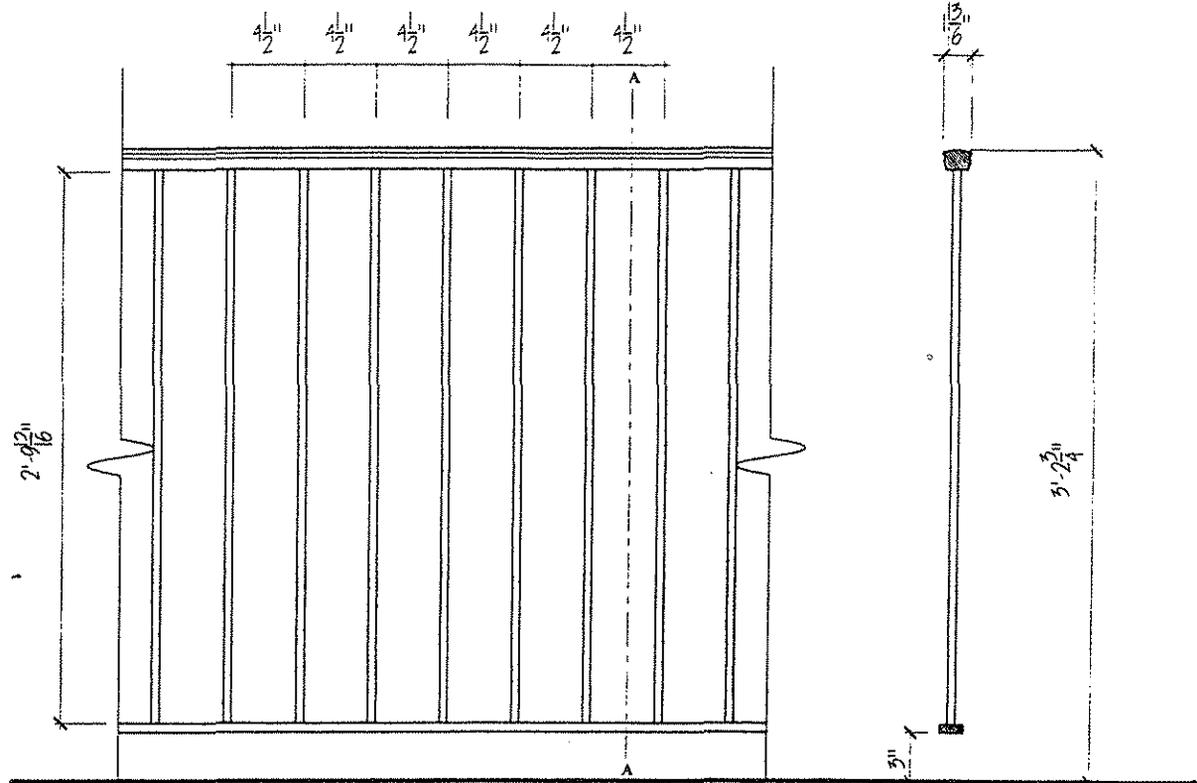
Straight square spindles



Turned rounded spindles

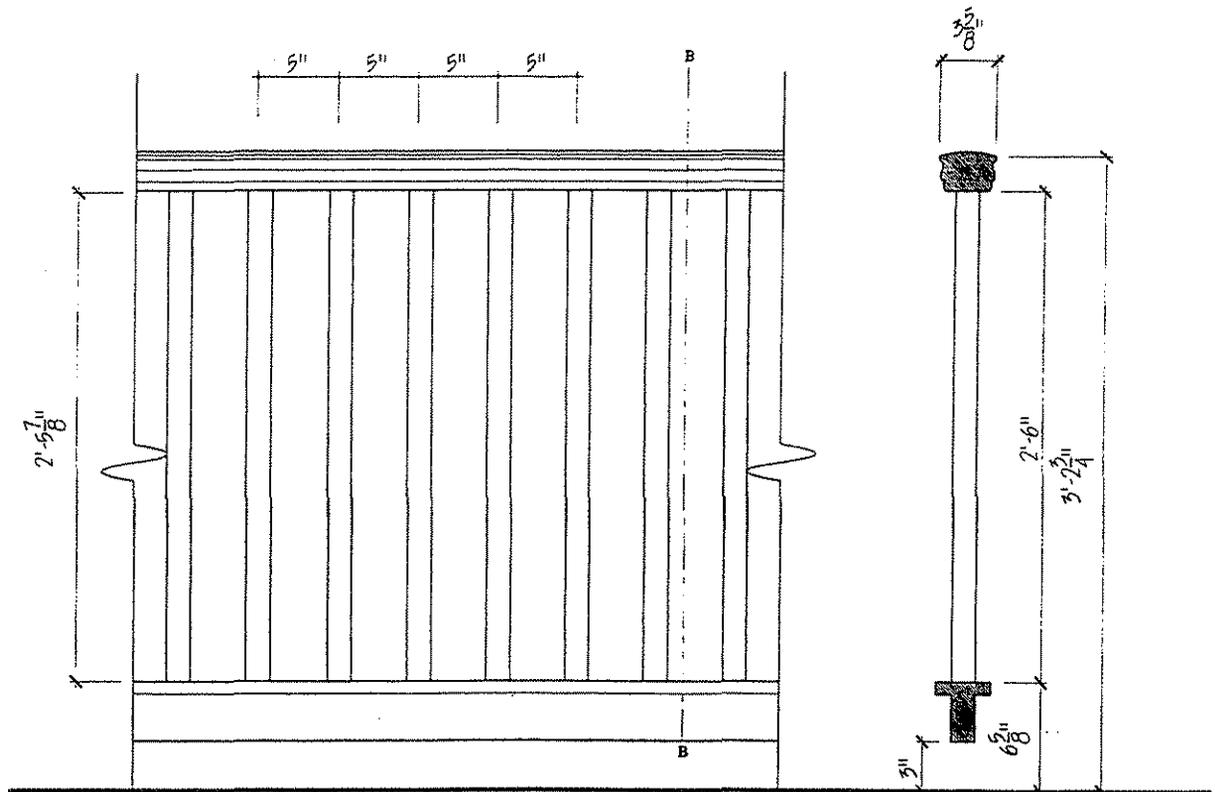


Wood boards with cutouts



PARTIAL RAILING ELEVATION
SCALE: 1"=1'-0"

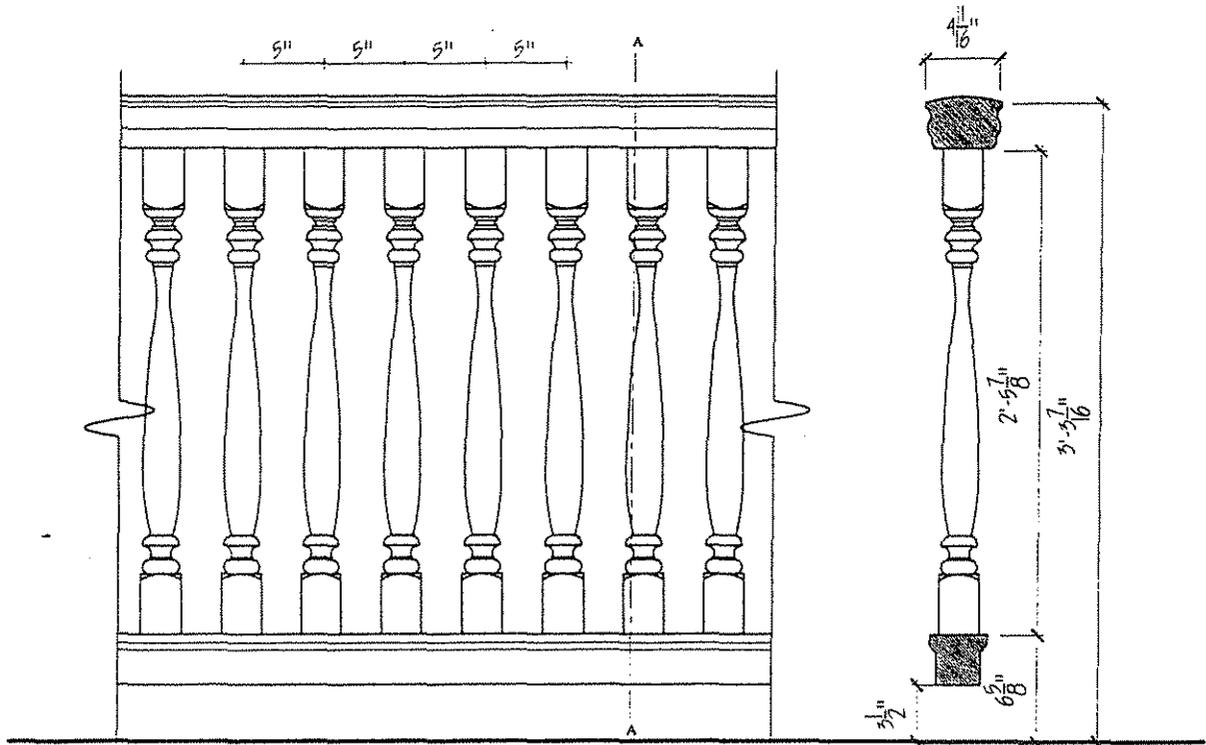
A-A
SCALE: 1"=1'-0"



PARTIAL RAILING ELEVATION
SCALE: 1"=1'-0"

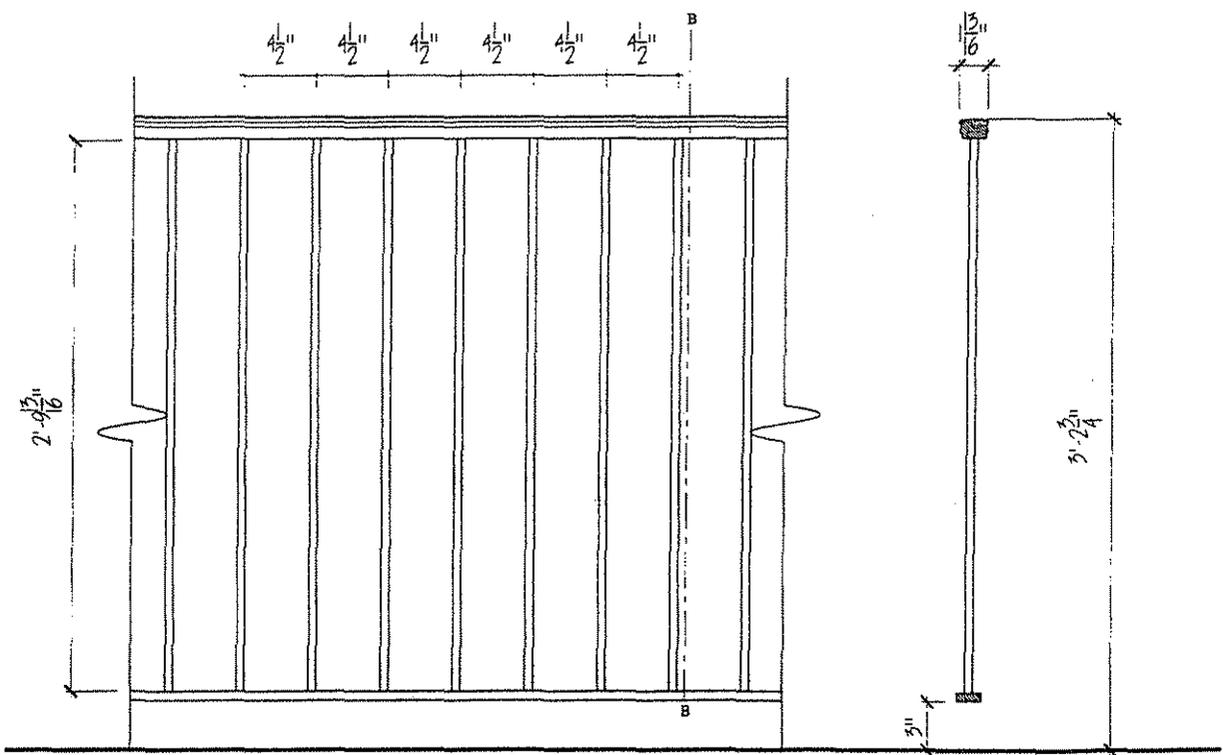
B-B
SCALE: 1"=1'-0"

• PORCHES: HANDRAILS & SPINDLES •



PARTIAL RAILING ELEVATION
SCALE: 1"=1'-0"

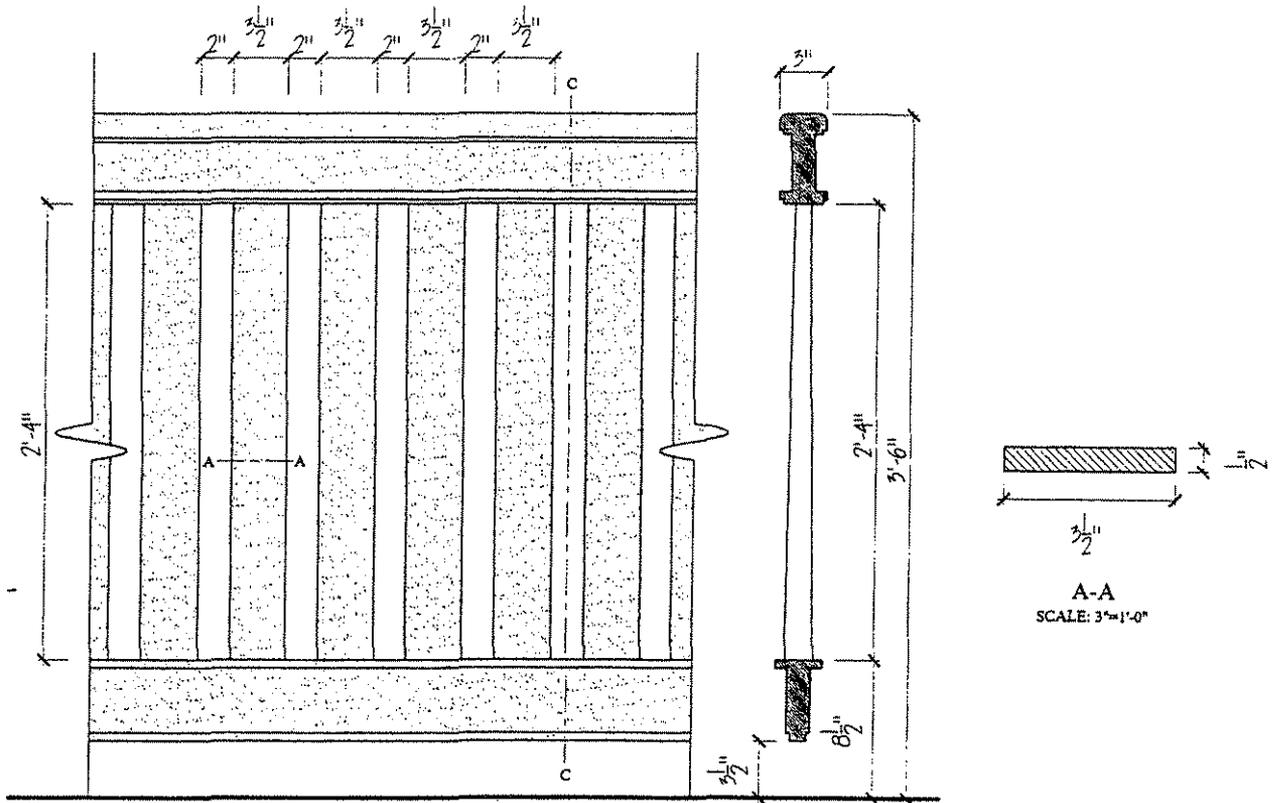
A-A
SCALE: 1"=1'-0"



PARTIAL RAILING ELEVATION
SCALE: 1"=1'-0"

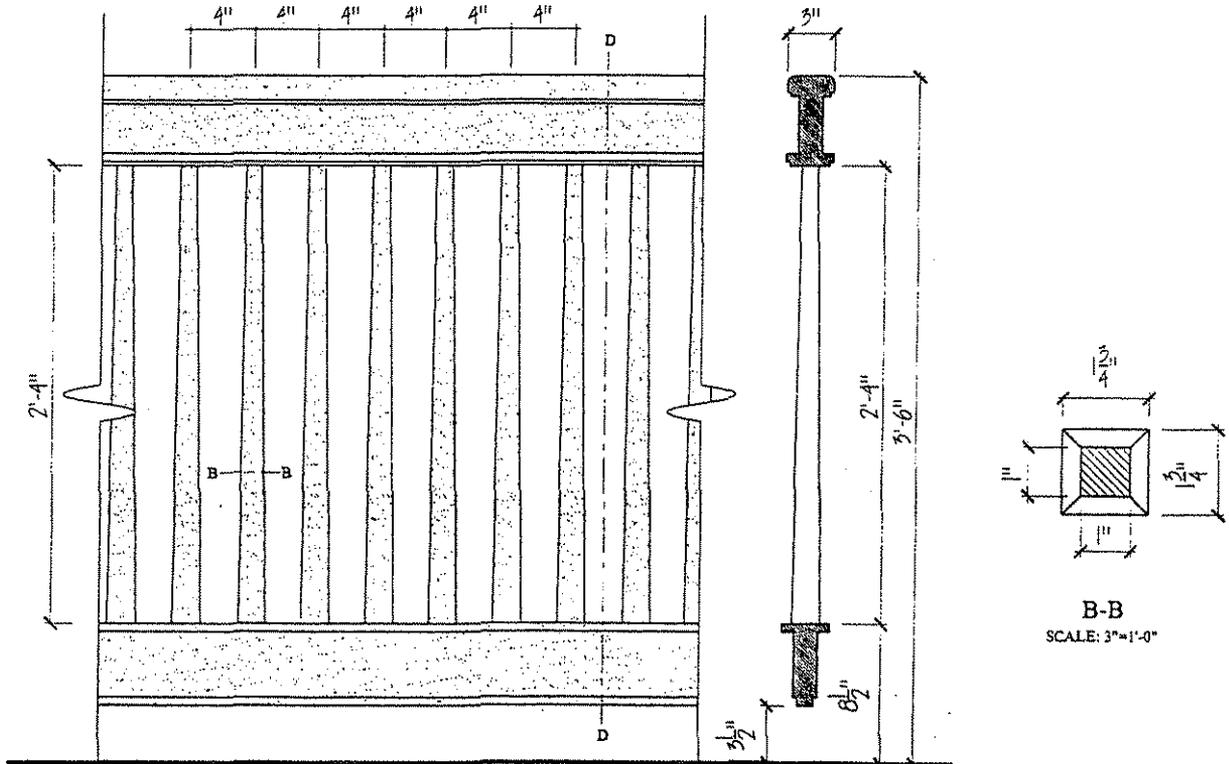
B-B
SCALE: 1"=1'-0"

• PORCHES: HANDRAILS & SPINDLES •



PARTIAL RAILING ELEVATION
SCALE: 1"=1'-0"

C-C
SCALE: 1"=1'-0"



PARTIAL RAILING ELEVATION
SCALE: 1"=1'-0"

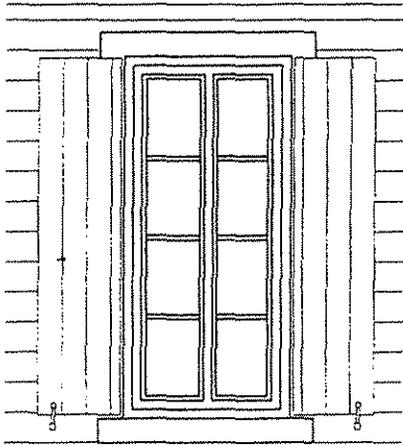
D-D
SCALE: 1"=1'-0"

• PORCHES: HANDRAILS & SPINDLES •

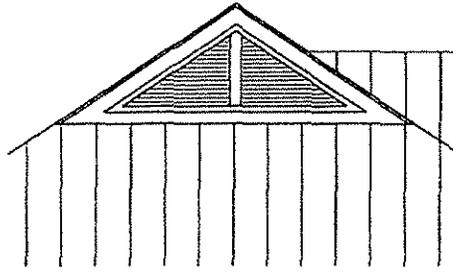
• ANGLO ~ CARIBBEAN •

Shutters, Surrounds, and other Details

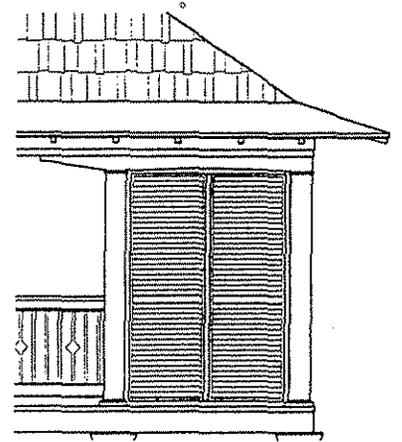
Various motifs and elements of the Anglo ~ Caribbean house.



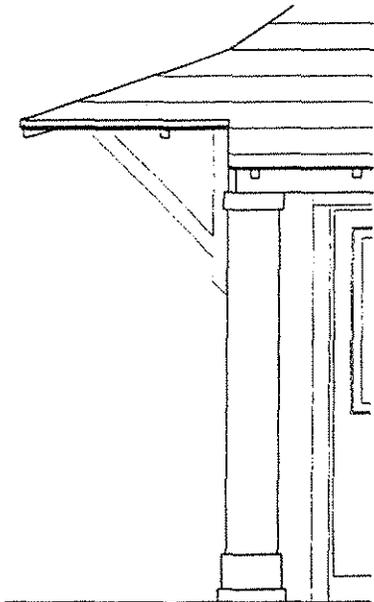
Operable wooden board shutters sized to the window



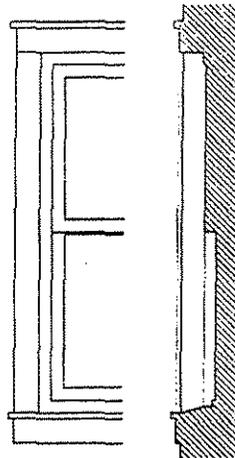
The "Clipped Gable" is a common method for attic ventilation and facade articulation



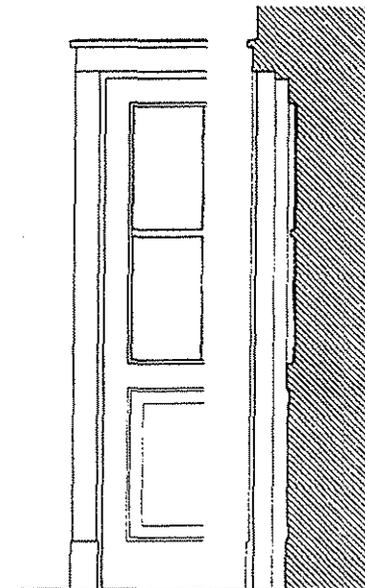
Enclosing column bays with wooden louvers, in vertically proportioned arrangements, is typical of the Anglo~Caribbean house



The "Canted" overhang, overhang bracket, and exposed rafter tails are all common elements



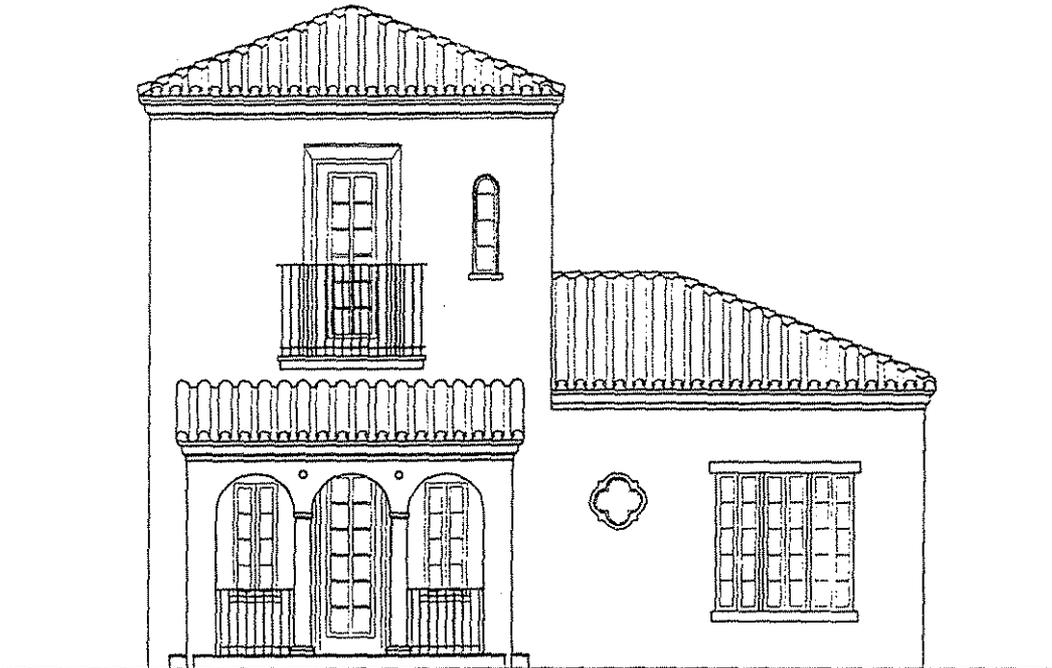
A common window surround in elevation and profile



A common door surround in elevation and profile

• ANGLO ~ CARIBBEAN •
Street Elevations





MEDITERRANEAN REVIVAL

General Characteristics

- Roofs of the primary structure can be hipped, gabled, or a combination of both. Roof slopes are somewhat shallow and are generally sloped between 3:12 and 6:12.
- Roofing materials consist of barrel tile, Spanish "S" tile, or flat concrete tile.
- Roof overhangs can vary from being deep to having no overhang at all. When deep overhangs do exist, they are typically supported by sizable wooden brackets. Roofs that do not have an overhang are usually treated with a molded cornice.
- The Mediterranean Revival house is typified as ornate, asymmetrical, and eclectic. It is not uncommon to have multiple levels, multiple interior and exterior spaces, and even multiple buildings. Building massing tends to be irregular with a variety of shapes and heights however, the appearance of solidity and permanence is critical.
- Exterior finishes are almost exclusively stucco and colored with great richness, variety, and multiple methods of application. Brackets, balconies, porches, shutters, and other elements are usually wood or iron. The prolific use of arched openings and windows is also a prominent characteristic.
- Windows and doors are of vertical and/or square proportions with the occasional round, oval or ornamental window. Openings for doors and windows are deep and cast deep shadows as well as give the impression of thickness and solidity. Windows do usually have divided lights and are commonly double-hung, casement, or jalousie. Window and door surrounds, when they exist, are made of stucco or stone.
- The attached porch is a common element as are balconies and courtyards. Loggias, a porch not attached but located within the volume of the building, are very common and may even serve as outside circulation between rooms.
- Columns, posts, wooden and masonry balustrades, brackets and various ornamentation are all very common elements within this genre. Columns may be rounded, twisted, or detailed as squared masonry piers. Although all of these elements are compatible, it is the delicate composition of a few of them that creates the successful Mediterranean Revival house.
- Variations of this style could include Mission or Santa Fe.

Barrel tile, Spanish "S" tile, or flat concrete tile

Cornice roof eaves (Where shallow overhangs occur)

Metal handrail and spindles

Cantilevered balcony

Shed type roof over porch

Ground level porch with arched openings with enclosures at porch ends

Smooth round masonry columns

French door with stucco surround

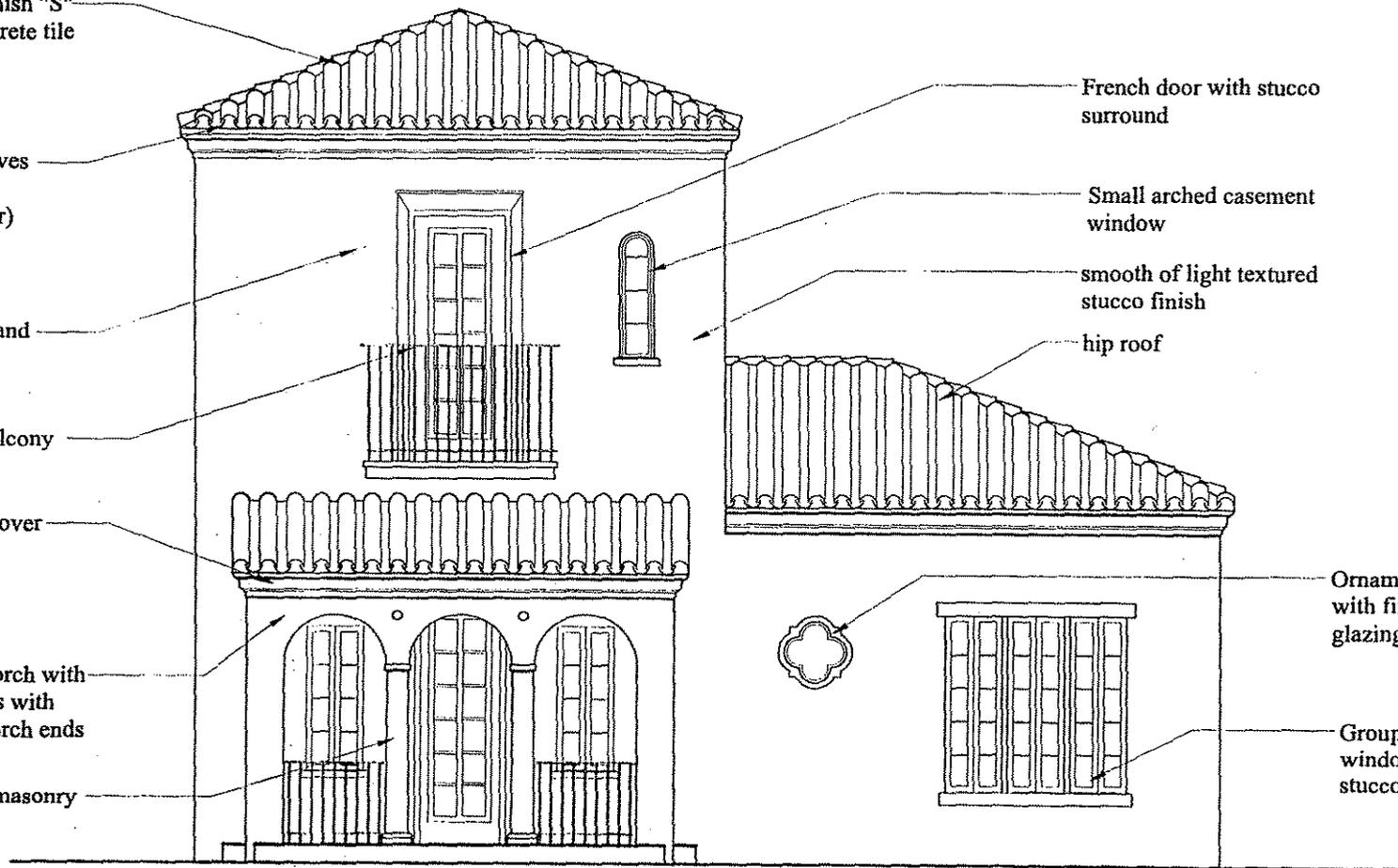
Small arched casement window

smooth of light textured stucco finish

hip roof

Ornamental window with fixed or operable glazing

Grouped casement windows with large stucco lintel and sill



• MEDITERRANEAN REVIVAL •

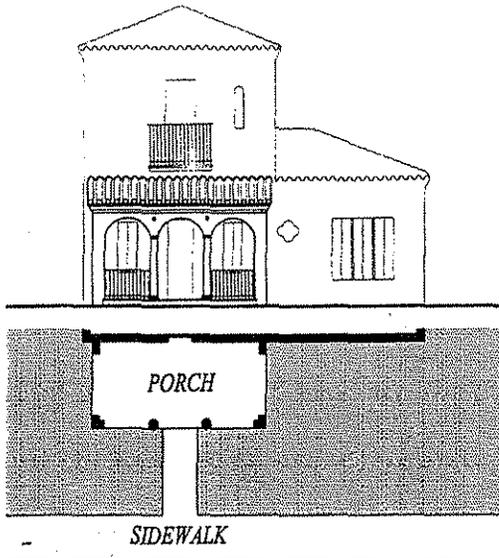
Defining Elements

• MEDITERRANEAN REVIVAL •

Porch Types

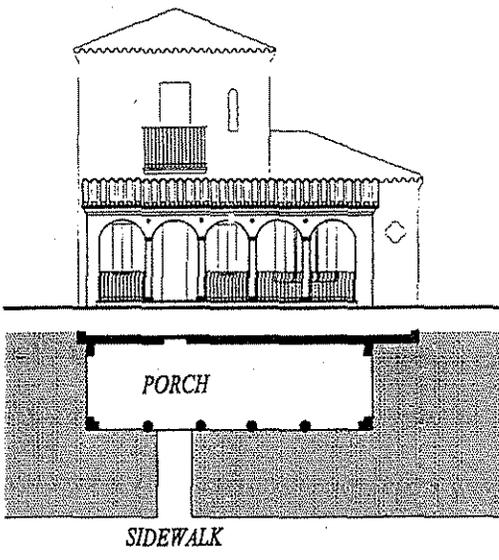
SMALL PORCH

1 story front porch that covers a minimum of 50% of the front facade and encroaches the full allowable depth into the building's front setback.



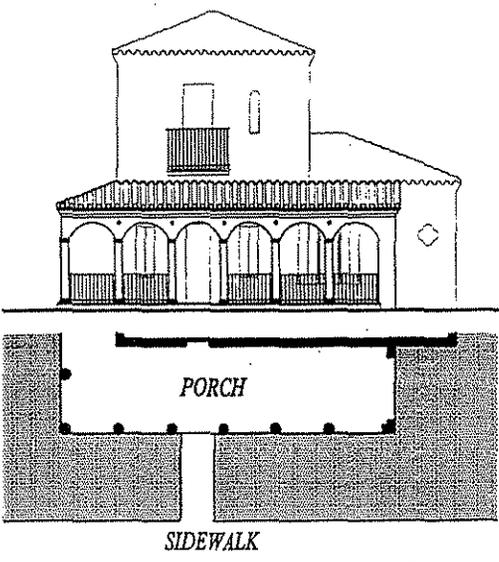
LARGE PORCH

1 story front porch that covers a minimum of 80% of the front facade and encroaches the full allowable depth into the building's front setback.



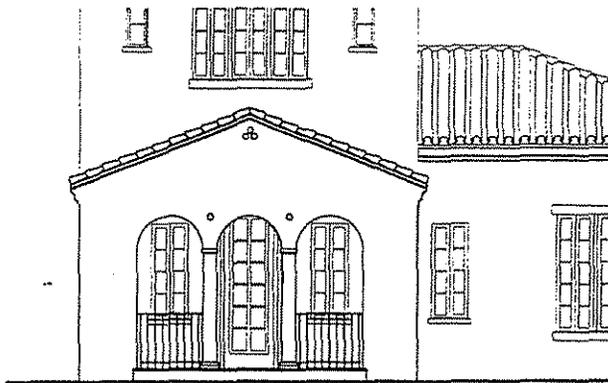
CORNER LOT PORCH

1 story front porch that covers a minimum of 50% of the front facade and extends at least two column bays along the side street facade (at corner lots only). This porch also encroaches the full allowable depth into the building's front and side setbacks.

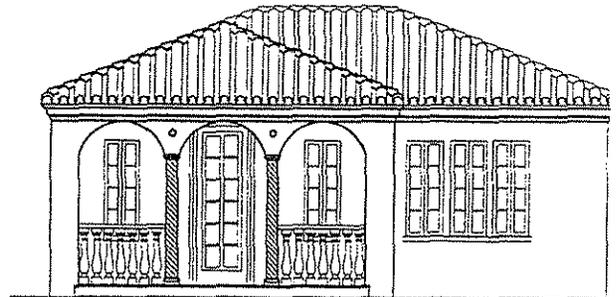


• MEDITERRANEAN REVIVAL •

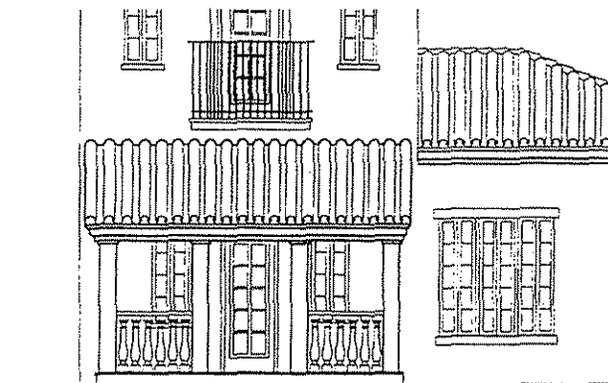
Small Porch Types



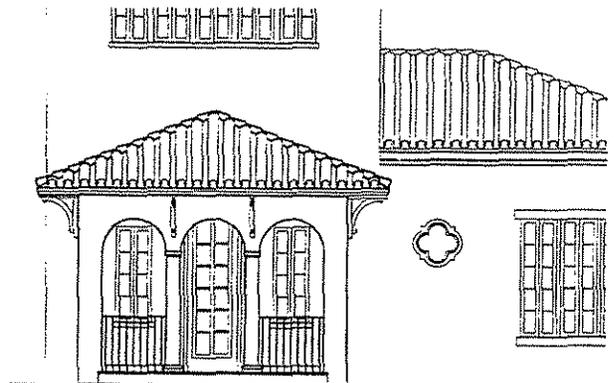
SMALL PORCH TYPE 1
Porch with arched openings, rounded columns and walled enclosure, with metal railing



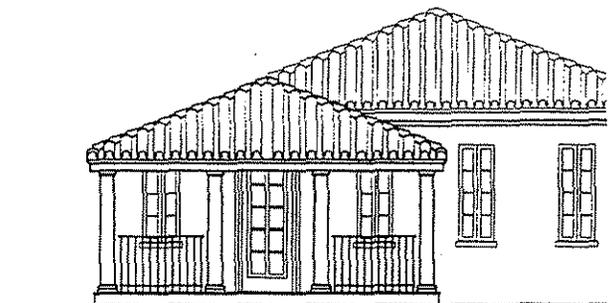
SMALL PORCH TYPE 2
Porch with arched openings, twisted columns, turned masonry balustrade and railing, and a hipped tile roof



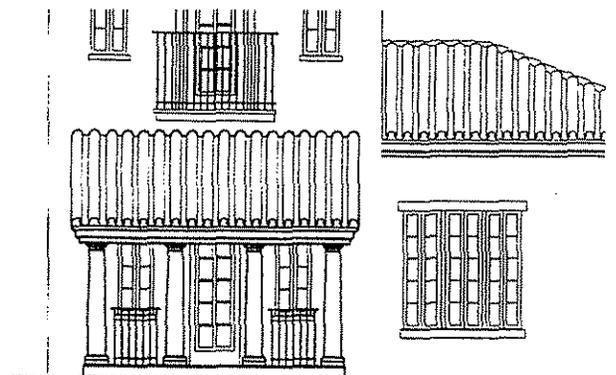
SMALL PORCH TYPE 3
Porch with square masonry piers, turned masonry balustrade and railing, and a shed tile roof



SMALL PORCH TYPE 4
Porch with arched openings, rounded columns and walled enclosure, metal railing, and a hipped tile roof with wooden brackets



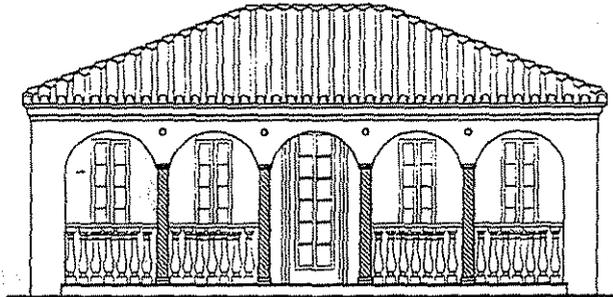
SMALL PORCH TYPE 5
Porch with rounded columns, metal balustrade and railing, and a tile hip roof



SMALL PORCH TYPE 6
Porch with rounded columns, metal balustrade and railing, and a tile shed roof

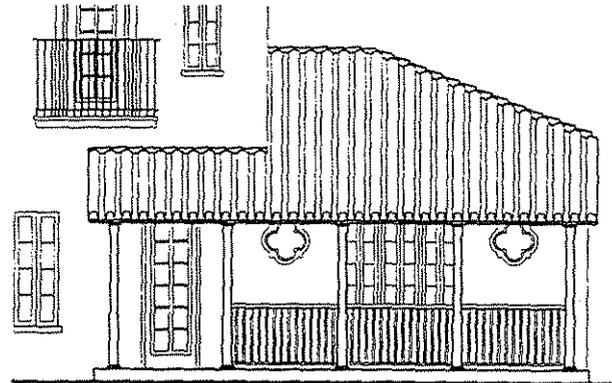
• MEDITERRANEAN REVIVAL •

Large Porch Types



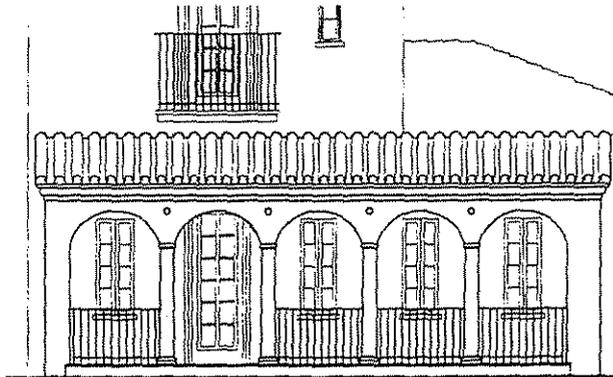
LARGE PORCH TYPE 1

Porch with arched openings and wall enclosures, turned masonry balustrade with twisted columns and a hip tile roof



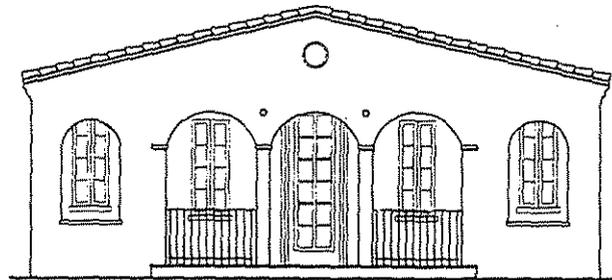
LARGE PORCH TYPE 2

Porch with rounded columns, wooden balustrade with square spindles, and a shed roof



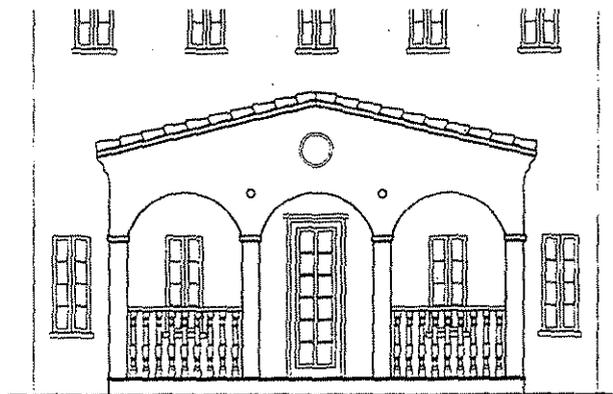
LARGE PORCH TYPE 3

Porch with arched openings, rounded columns and walled enclosure, with metal railing and shed roof



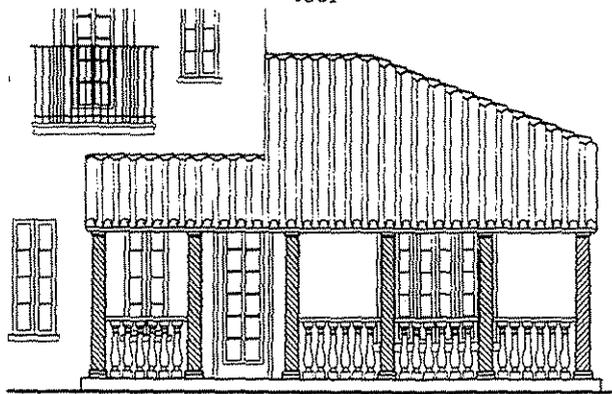
LARGE PORCH TYPE 4

Porch with arched openings with wall enclosures at the ends, square masonry piers, metal railing, and gabled roof



LARGE PORCH TYPE 5

Tall porch with arched openings, square masonry piers, masonry balustrade and railing, and gabled roof

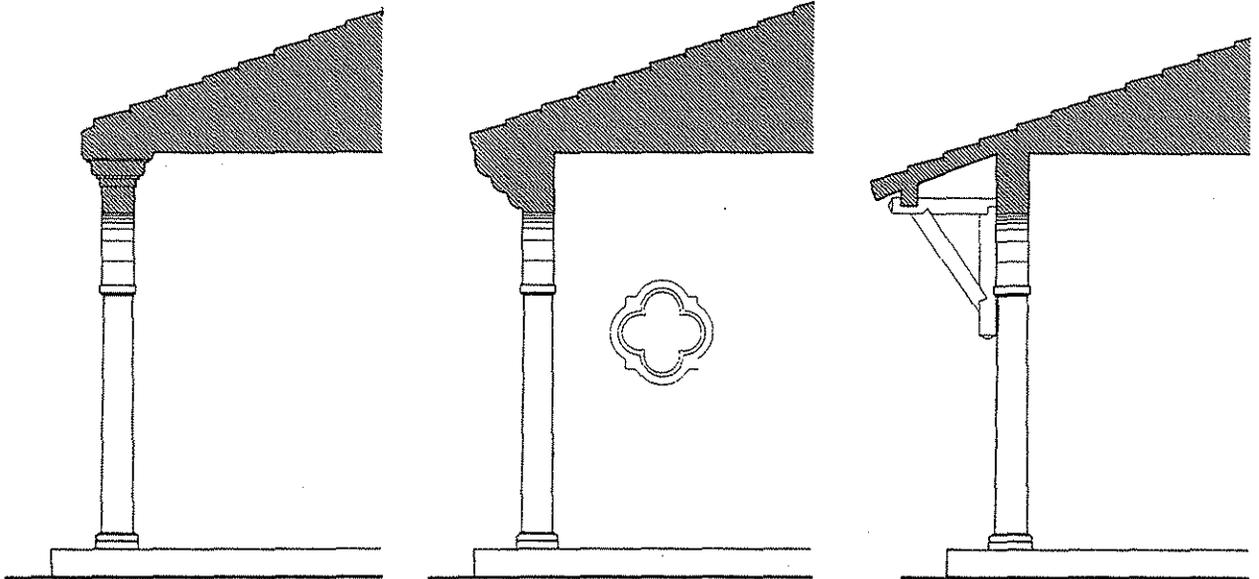


LARGE PORCH TYPE 6

Porch with twisted columns, turned masonry balustrade and railing, and shed tile roof

• MEDITERRANEAN REVIVAL •

Porch Elements



Attached porch

Loggia with corbel
bracket like support

Attached porch
with overhang

• MEDITERRANEAN REVIVAL •

Columns, Posts and Piers

Vertical support members appropriate for the Mediterranean Revival house.



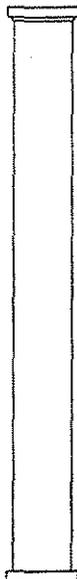
Rounded
smooth Tuscan
column



Simplified
rounded
smooth column



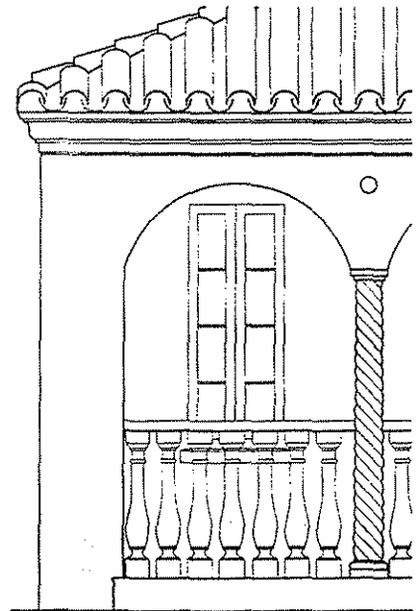
Twisted concrete
column



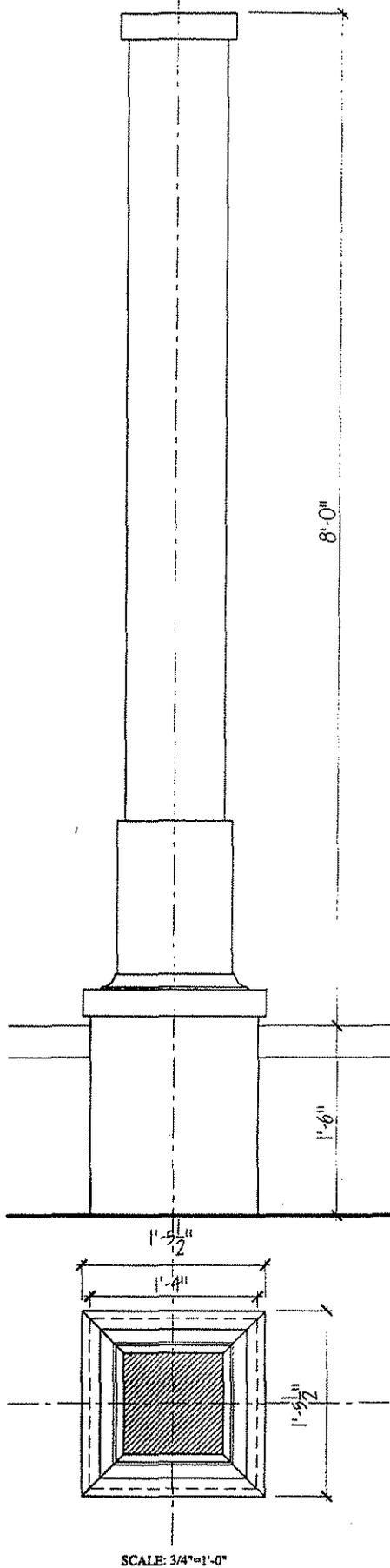
Square
concrete
pier



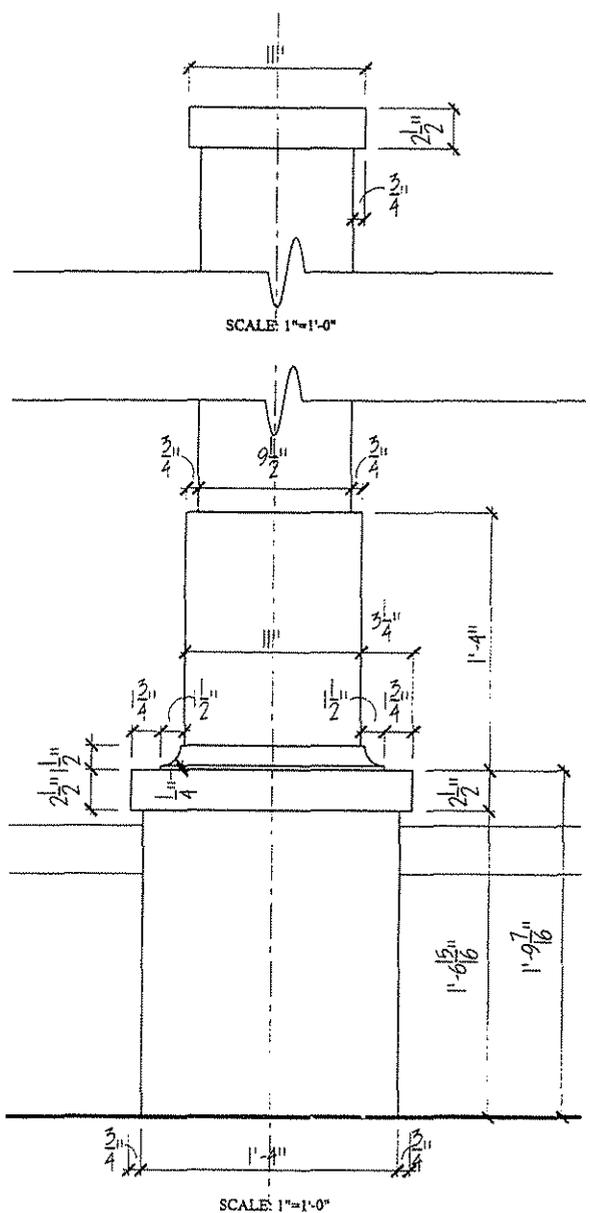
Chamfered
wooden
post



Arched opening
with twisted
concrete column and
wall enclosure at porch end.

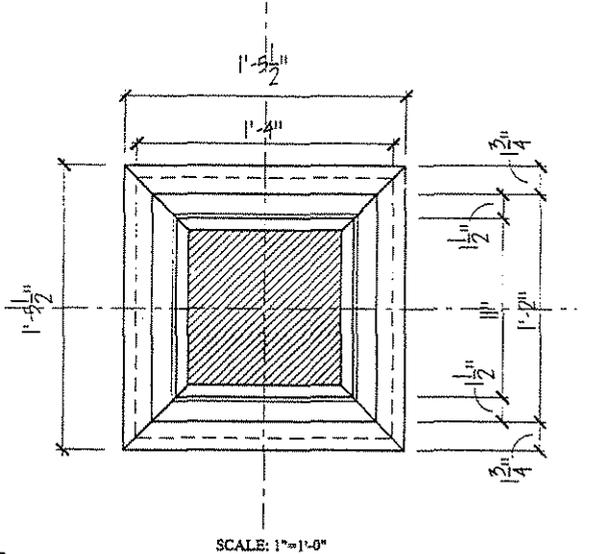


SCALE: 3/4"=1'-0"



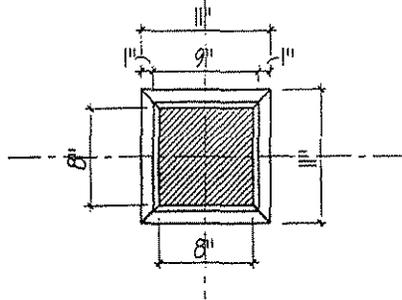
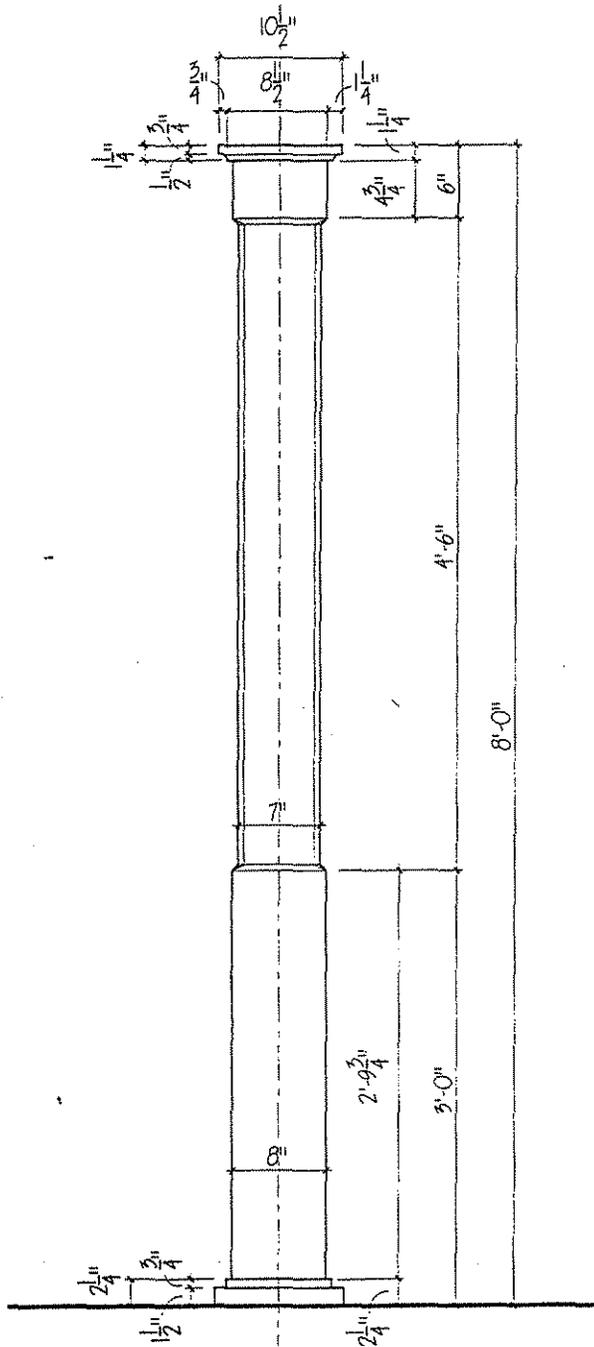
SCALE: 1"=1'-0"

SCALE: 1"=1'-0"

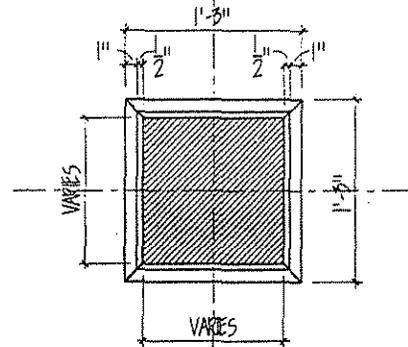
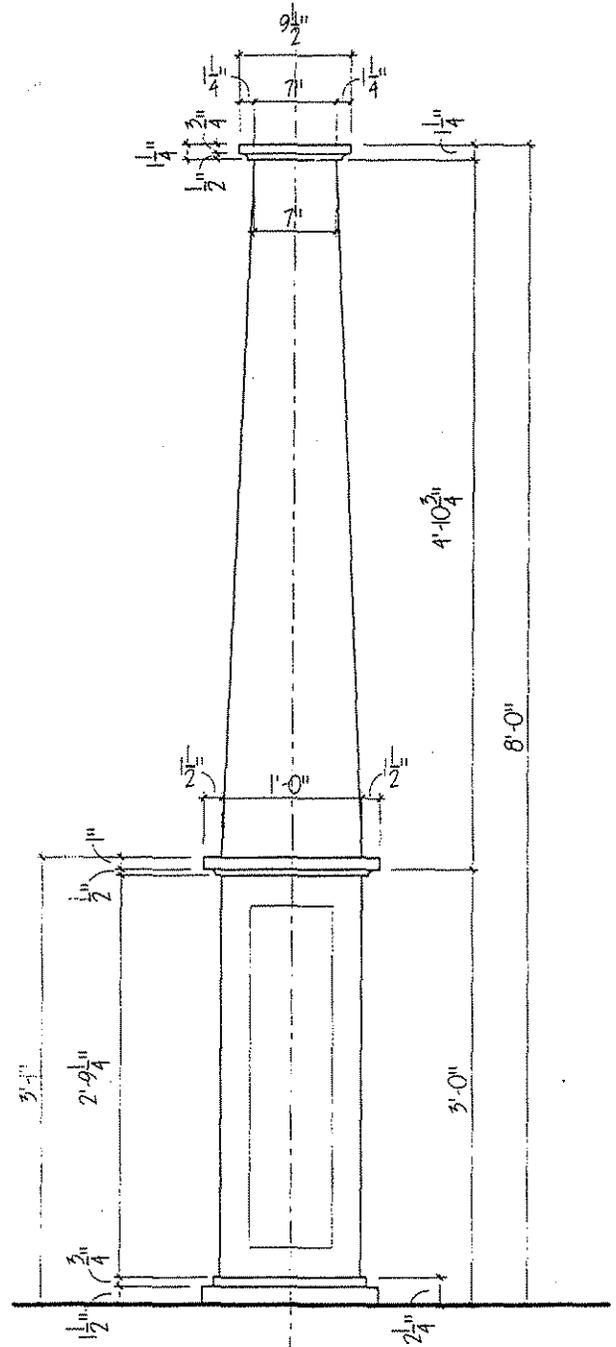


SCALE: 1"=1'-0"

• PIERS •



SQUARE CHAMFERED POST
SCALE: 3/4"=1'-0"



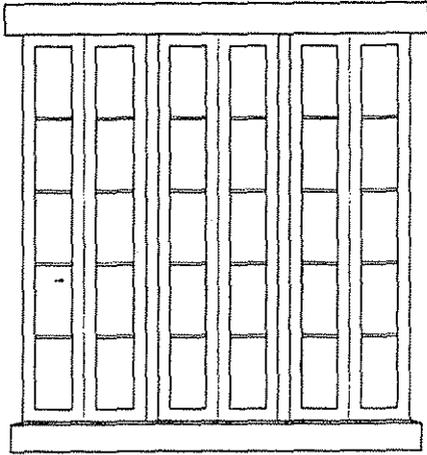
TAPERED POST WITH PEDESTAL
SCALE: 3/4"=1'-0"

• PORCH POSTS •

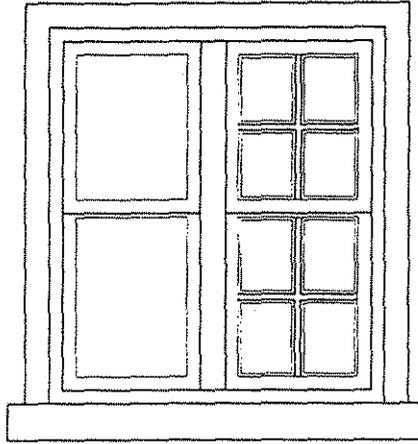
• MEDITERRANEAN REVIVAL •

Doors and Windows

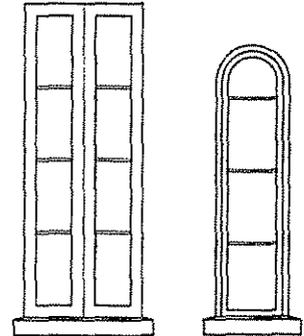
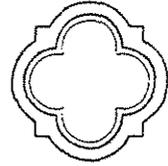
Doors and Windows appropriate for the Mediterranean Revival house.



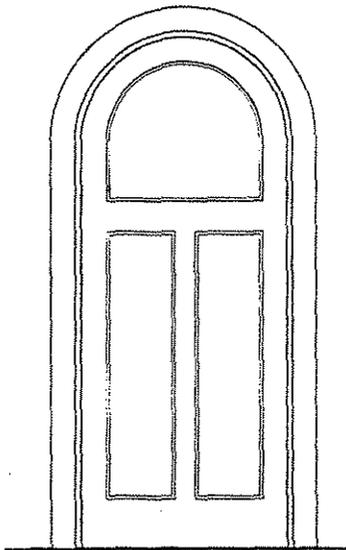
Grouped casement windows with multiple lights and masonry lintel and sill



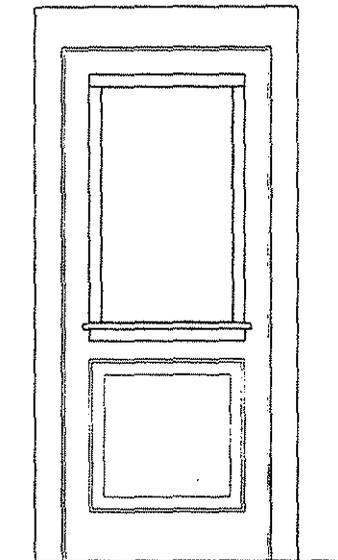
Grouped double-hung windows with open and divided light sashes; with masonry sill and stucco surround



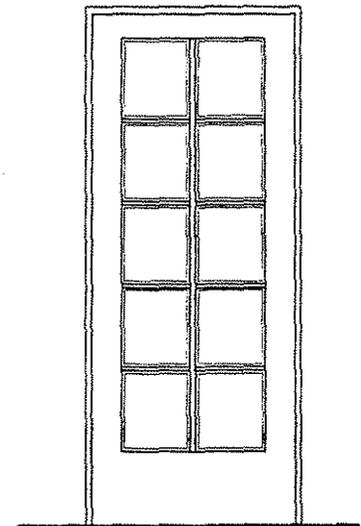
Typical casement window with sill; single casement with rounded top and divided lights; ornamental window with fixed glass - typically used not more than once per elevation



Arched door with fixed glass and a continuous stucco door surround



Simplified frame with fixed, undivided glazing and stucco surround

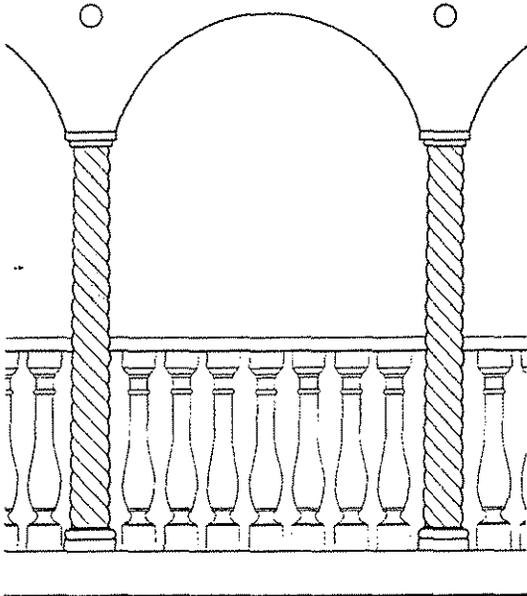


Multiple lights in a "French" door

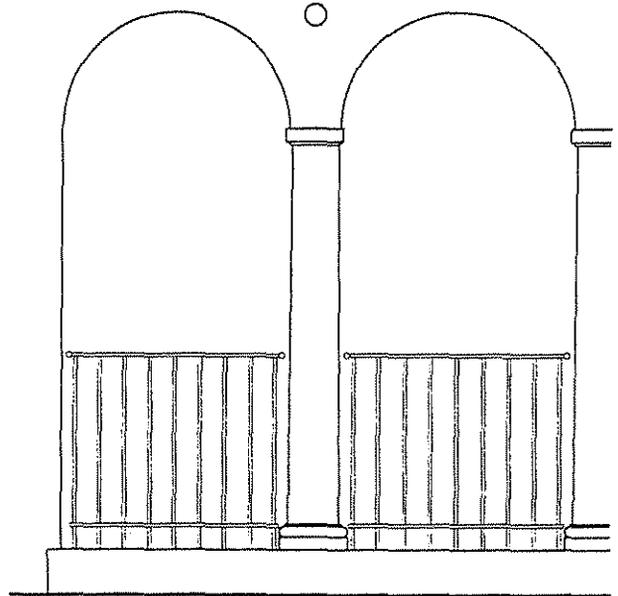
• MEDITERRANEAN REVIVAL •

Railings and Balustrades

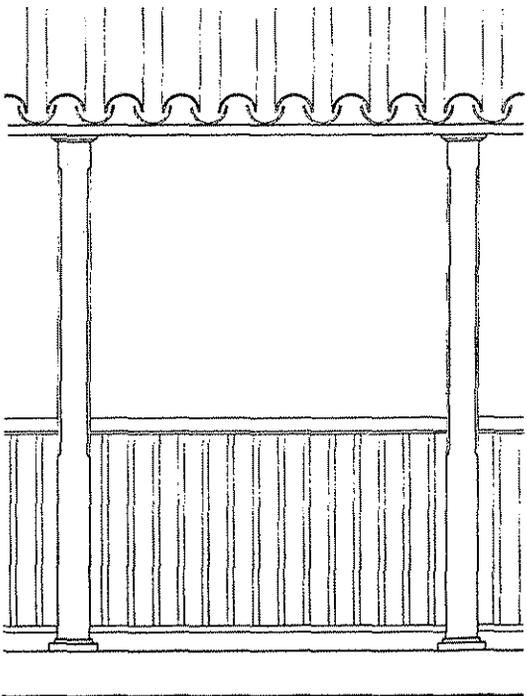
Appropriate railing and spindle designs for the Mediterranean Revival house.



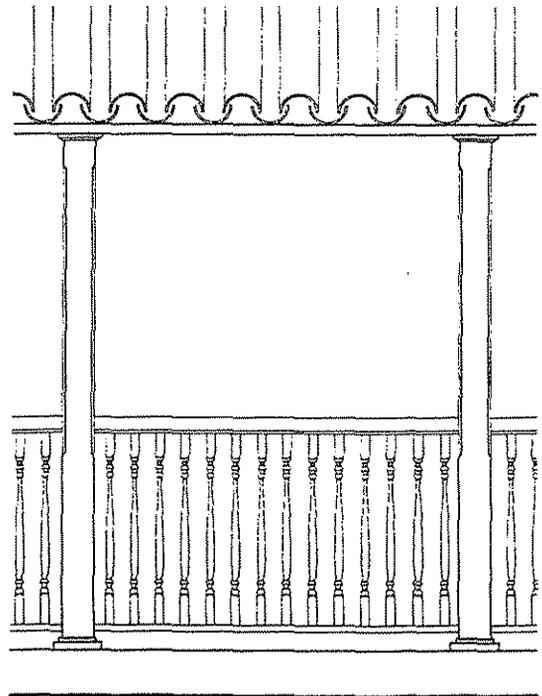
Turned masonry balustrade and railing



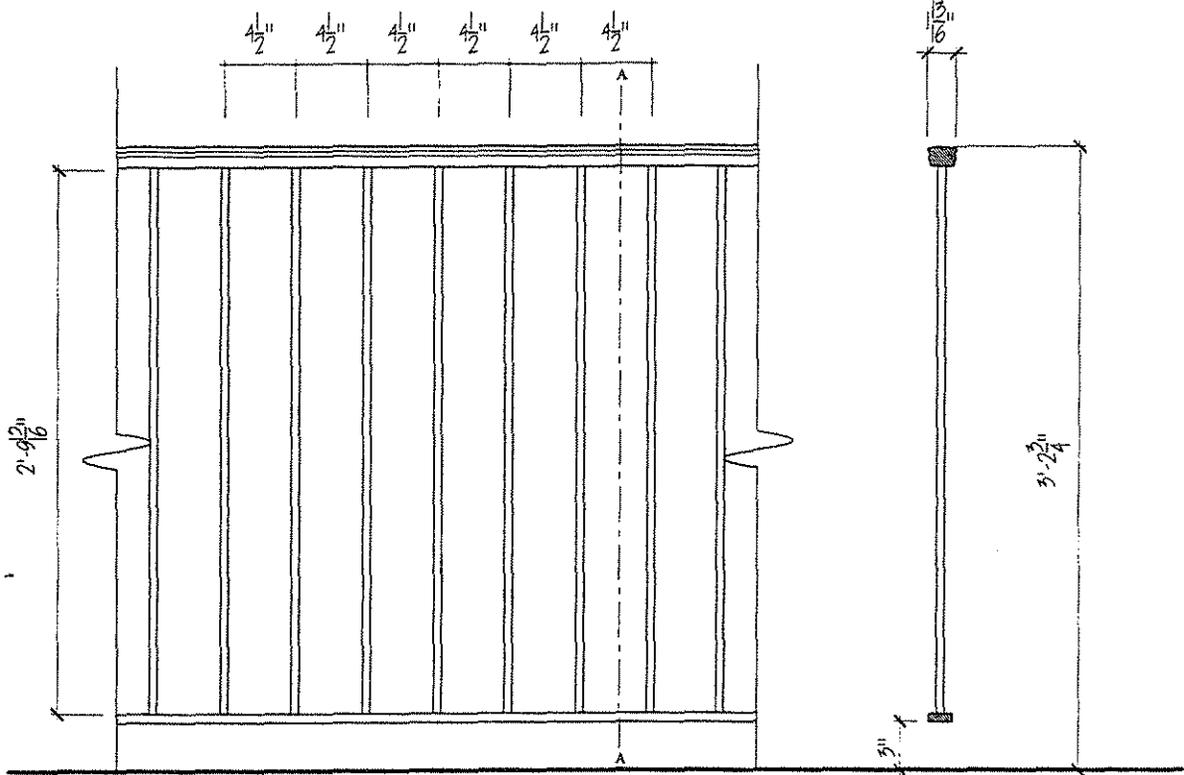
Metal balustrade and railing (shown with straight metal spindles)



Straight, square wooden spindles and railing

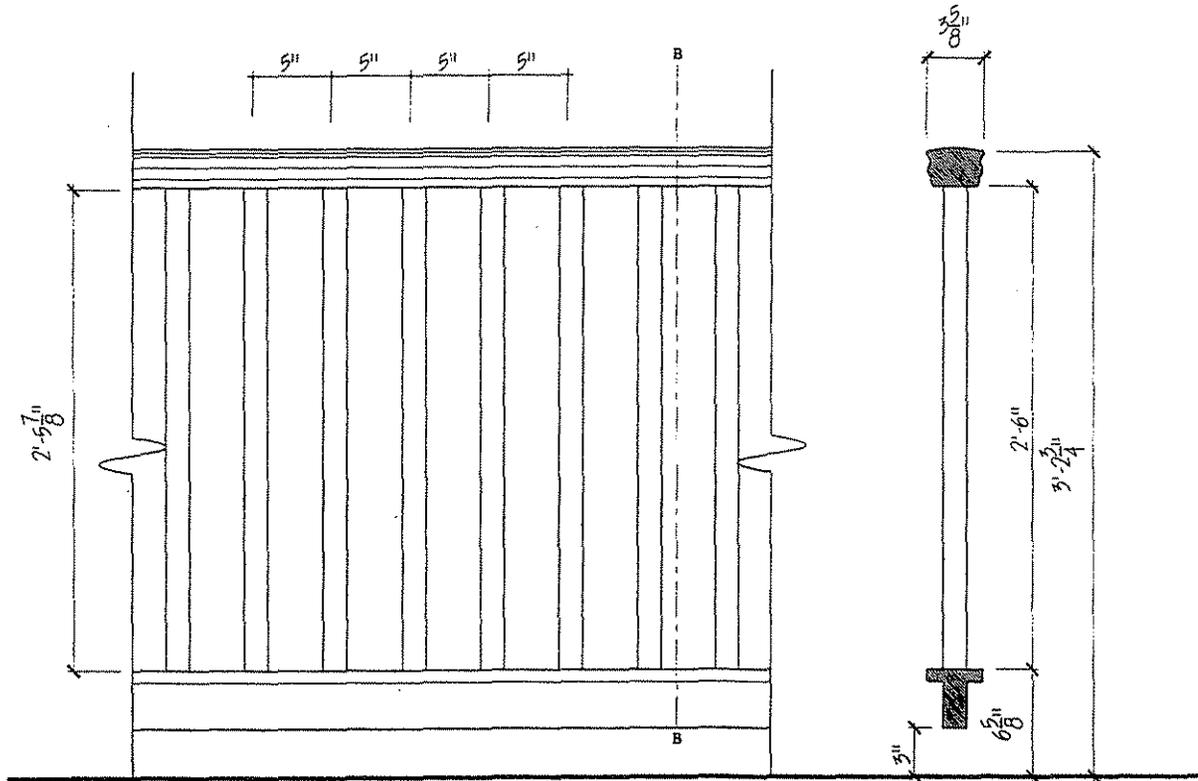


Turned wooden spindles with wooden railing



PARTIAL RAILING ELEVATION
SCALE: 1"=1'-0"

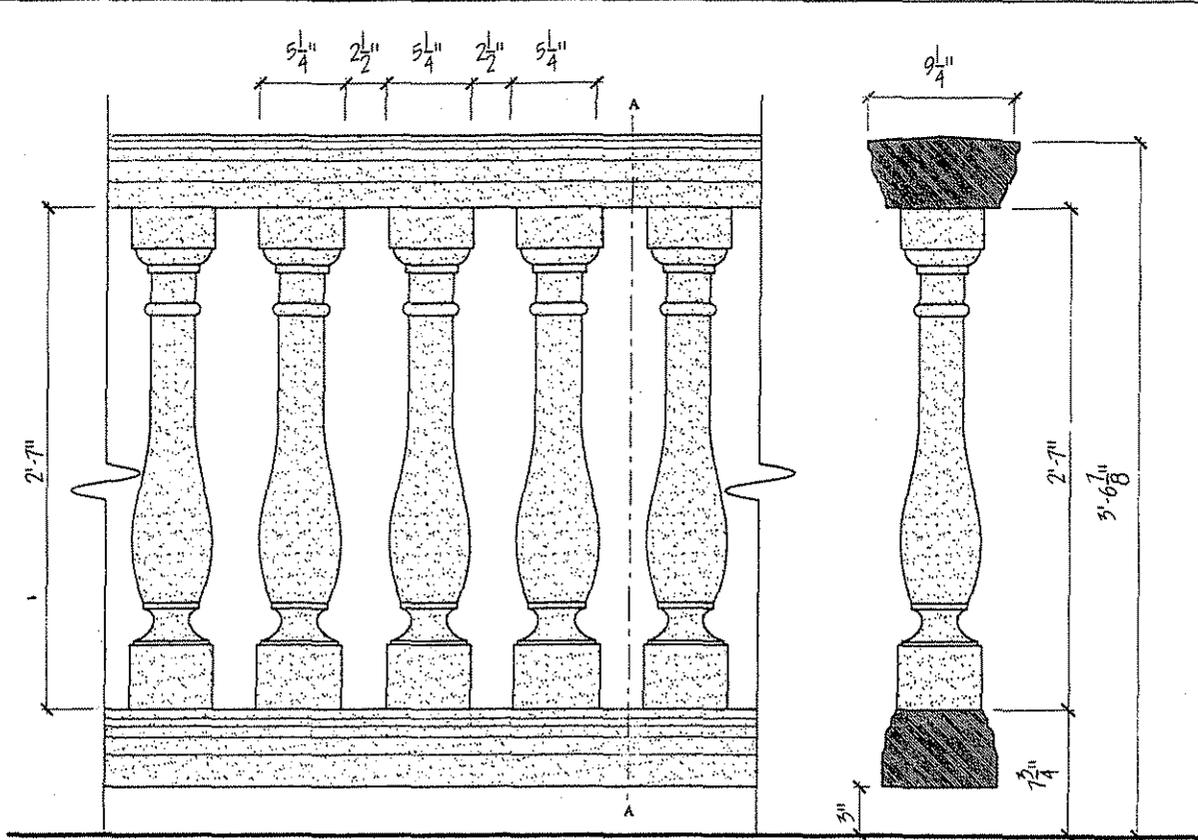
A-A
SCALE: 1"=1'-0"



PARTIAL RAILING ELEVATION
SCALE: 1"=1'-0"

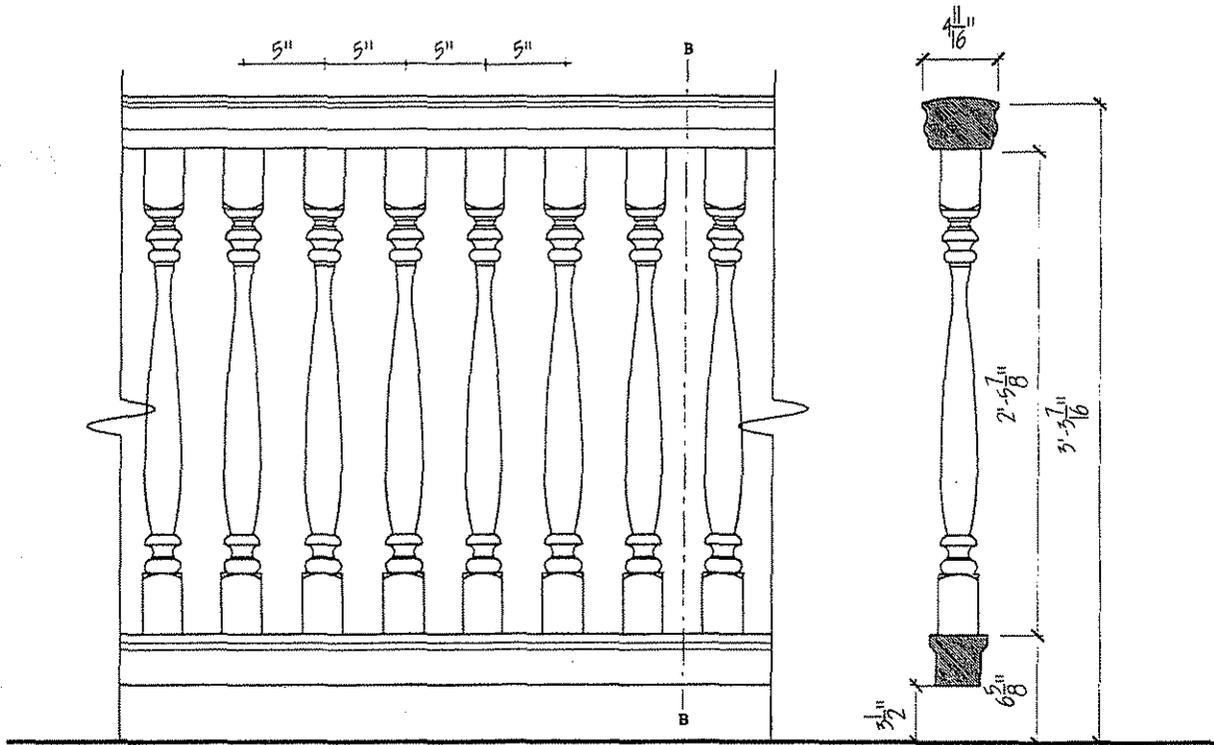
B-B
SCALE: 1"=1'-0"

• PORCHES: HANDRAILS & SPINDLES •



PARTIAL RAILING ELEVATION
SCALE: 1"=1'-0"

A-A
SCALE: 1"=1'-0"



PARTIAL RAILING ELEVATION
SCALE: 1"=1'-0"

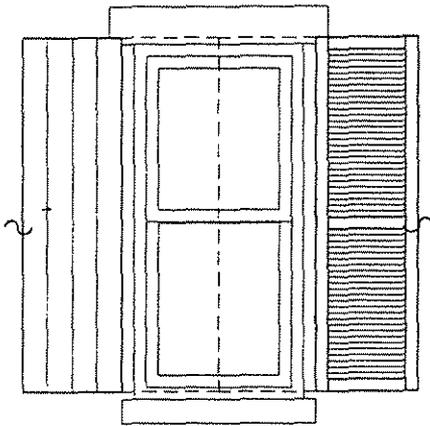
B-B
SCALE: 1"=1'-0"

• PORCHES: HANDRAILS & SPINDLES •

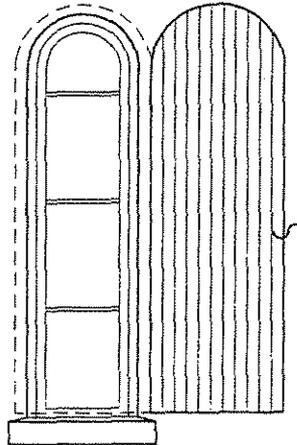
• MEDITERRANEAN REVIVAL •

Shutters, Surrounds, and other Details

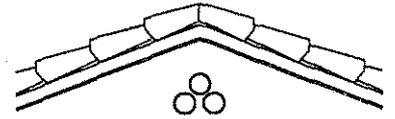
Various motifs and elements of the Mediterranean Revival house.



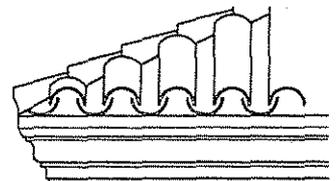
Operable wooden board or louvered shutters sized to the window



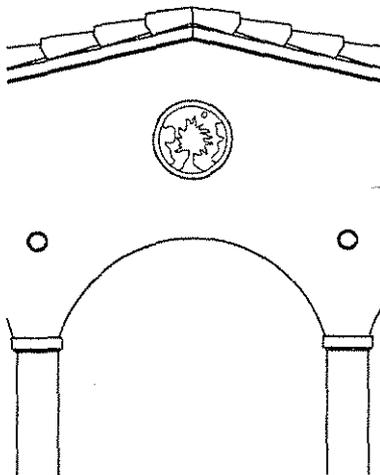
Special windows will have special shutters



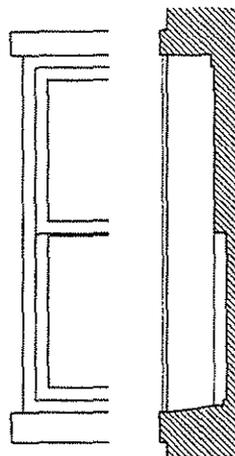
Circular attic vents



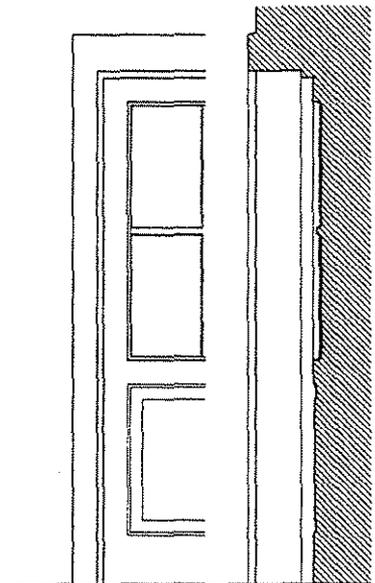
Small overhangs will often have a cornice at the eaves



Surface applied medallions or ornamental friezes are common

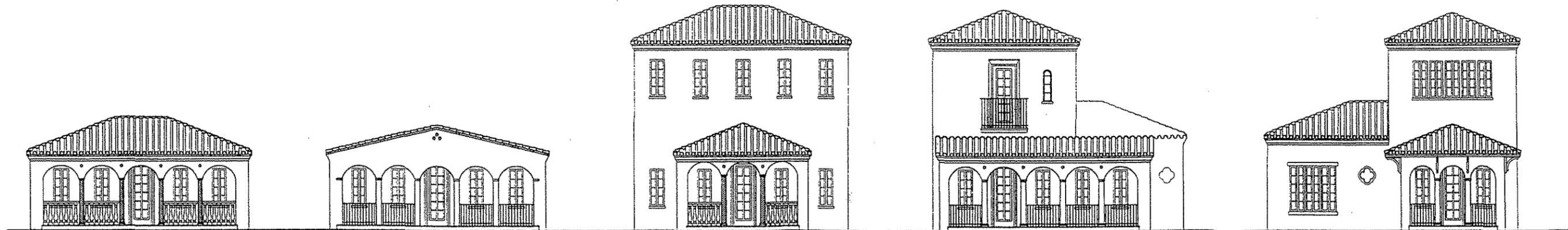
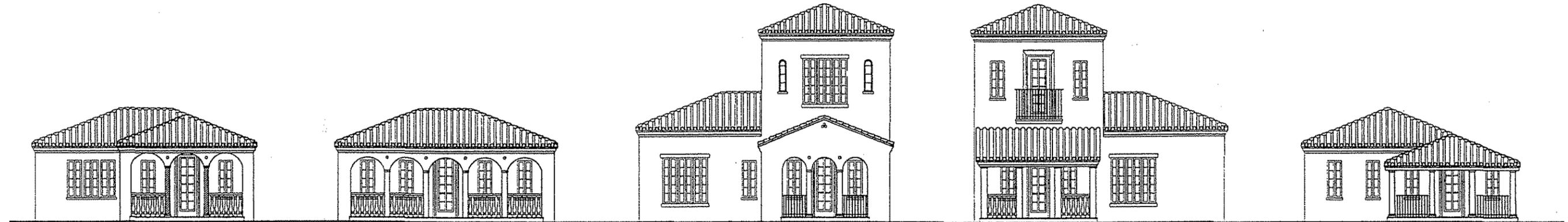


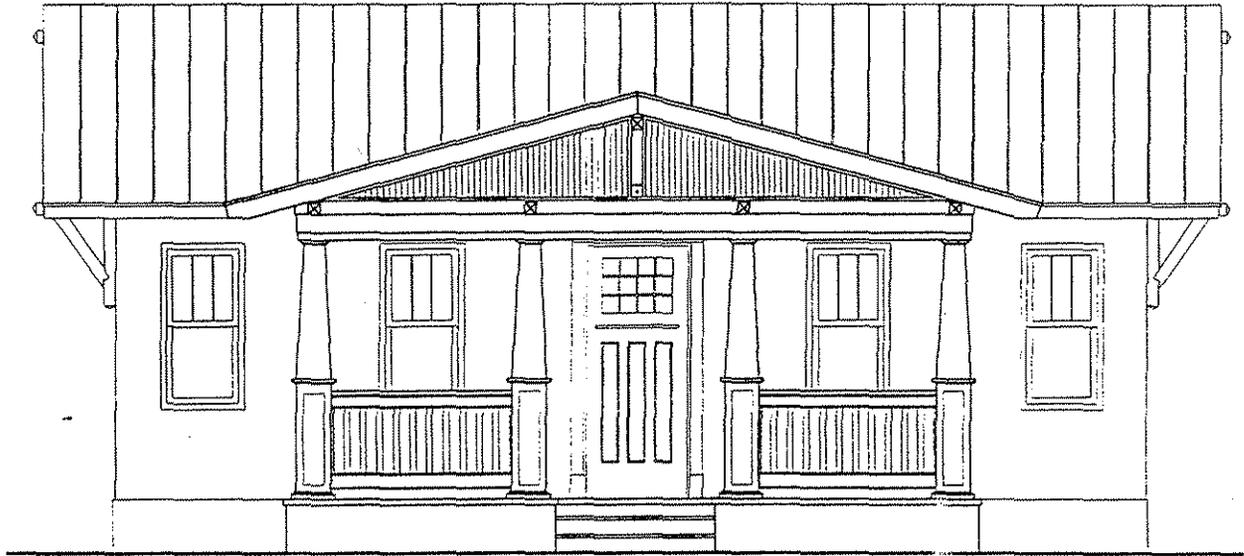
A common window surround in elevation and profile



A common door surround in elevation and profile

• MEDITERRANEAN REVIVAL •
Street Elevations





• FLORIDA BUNGALOW •

General Characteristics

- Roofs of the Bungalow are predominantly gabled with shallow slopes ~ 3:12 to 6:12.
- Roofing materials are mostly asphalt shingles although metal is appropriate.
- Deep overhangs are characteristic as well as exposed rafter tails and support joinery. Typically at a gable's end there are substantial wooden support brackets.
- The Florida Bungalow house, like the Mediterranean Revival, is eclectic in its origins and detailing. Generally the house is one or one and one-half stories tall and maintains a low profile. It is typically moderate in size yet delivers a prominent street presence with its porches and detailing.
- Exterior finishes are primarily wood and masonry. Although stucco is a common wall finish, variations of wood siding and shingles give the bungalow its true Craftsman aesthetic. Masonry and stone are used extensively for a building's base, steps, and the pedestal for porch columns. Wooden brackets, railings, balustrades, and tapered columns are all very common elements.
- Windows and doors are square or vertically proportioned and are almost exclusively double-hung. In character with the Craftsman or Prairie style, windows will typically have multiple vertically divided lights. Many times the top sash alone will be divided with the bottom sash remaining whole. Window and door surrounds are wood and can be quite elaborate.
- Front porches are a very important element in the whole Bungalow composition. In addition to their usefulness as an important neighborhood device, the front porch is the opportunity to articulate and ornament an otherwise straightforward box. The porch, when it is the full width of the house, can share the roof of the primary structure. When under the primary roof, typically shed or "sleepy" dormers are provided to add light into the roof space. This condition occurs when the ridge of the roof is running parallel to the street.
- The Florida Bungalow house sits on a continuous stone or masonry base which becomes an integral and defining element throughout the facades. Rarely are rounded columns used. Tapered wooden posts or masonry piers are the most common vertical support members.
- Variations of this style could include Prairie, Craftsman or "Stick" style.

Raised Seam or "V"
crimp metal roof or
asphalt shingles

Vertical louvers at porch
gable end roof

Smooth or light textured
stucco finish

Stucco base

Craftsman style door
with multiple small
square lights of fixed
glazing



Wooden brackets at
overhangs

Craftsman style "3
light" sash over open
sash

Tapered wooden post on
square pedestals

Flat wooden board
balustrade

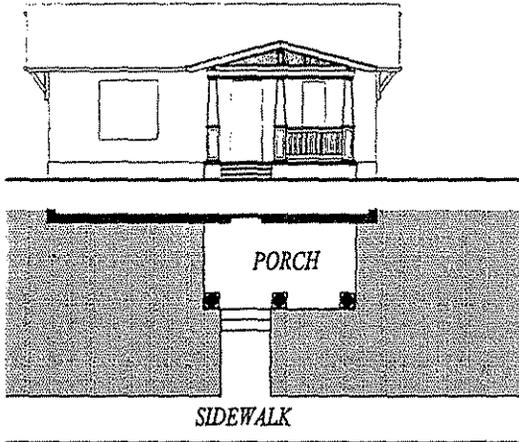
Masonry plinth or base

• FLORIDA BUNGALOW •

Defining Elements

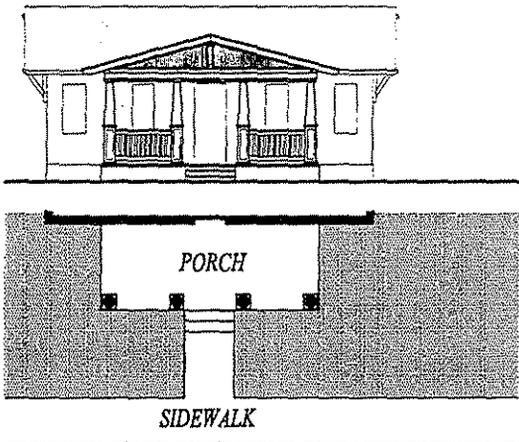
• FLORIDA BUNGALOW •

Porch Types



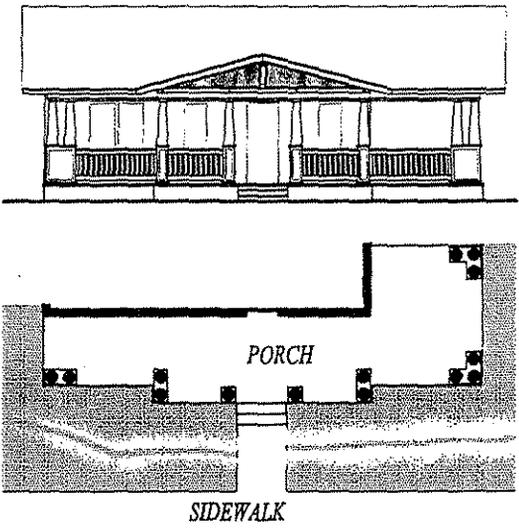
SMALL PORCH

1 story front porch that covers a minimum of 50% of the front facade and encroaches the full allowable depth into the building's front setback.



LARGE PORCH

1 story front porch that covers a minimum of 80% of the front facade and encroaches the full allowable depth into the building's front setback.



CORNER LOT PORCH

1 story front porch that covers a minimum of 50% of the front facade and extends at least two column bays along the side street facade (at corner lots only). This porch also encroaches the full allowable depth into the building's front and side setbacks.

• FLORIDA BUNGALOW •

Small Porch Types



SMALL PORCH TYPE 1
1 story porch with hip roof, tapered masonry piers, group square post and rail masonry wall



SMALL PORCH TYPE 2
1 story porch with gable roof, tapered square post, and straight square spindles



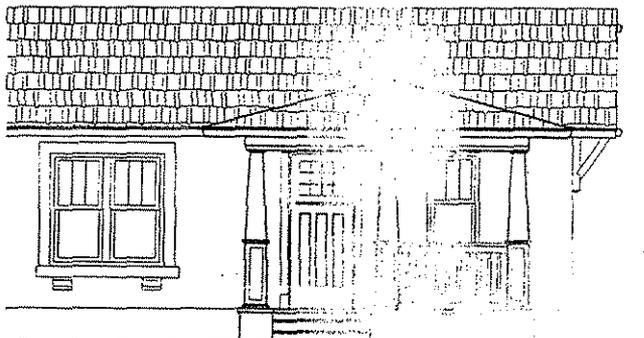
SMALL PORCH TYPE 3
1 story porch with exposed rafter tails, tapered square post, and rail masonry wall with wood siding



SMALL PORCH TYPE 4
1 story porch with louvered gable roof, tapered masonry piers, group square post and tapered spindles



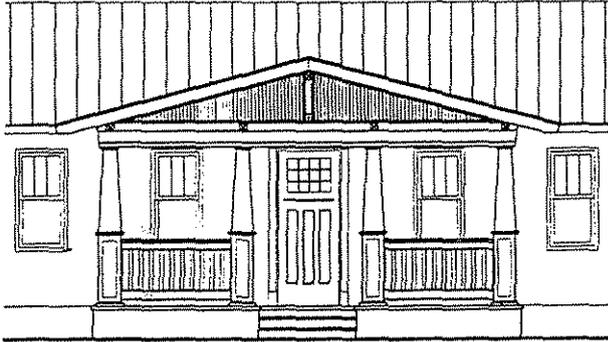
SMALL PORCH TYPE 5
1 story porch with louvered gable roof, open porch, and massive masonry piers



SMALL PORCH TYPE 6
1 story porch with gable roof, tapered square post, and straight square spindles

• FLORIDA BUNGALOW •

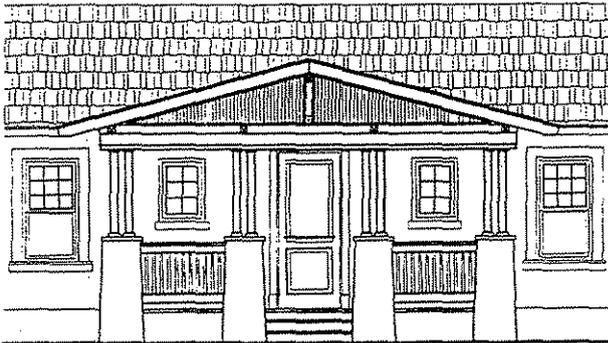
Large Porch Types



LARGE PORCH TYPE 1
Gable roof with pediment, metal roofing,
tapered wood columns on plinths, flat board
balusters



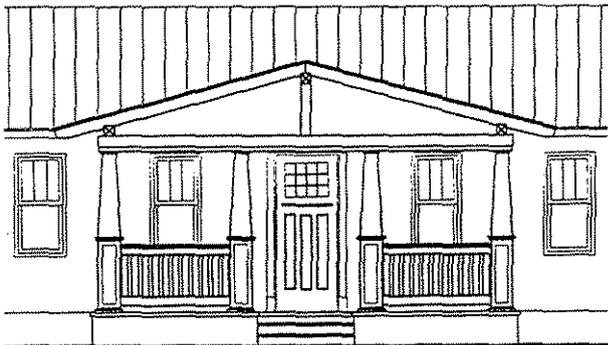
LARGE PORCH TYPE 2
Hipped roof, metal roofing, tapered wood
columns, flat board balusters



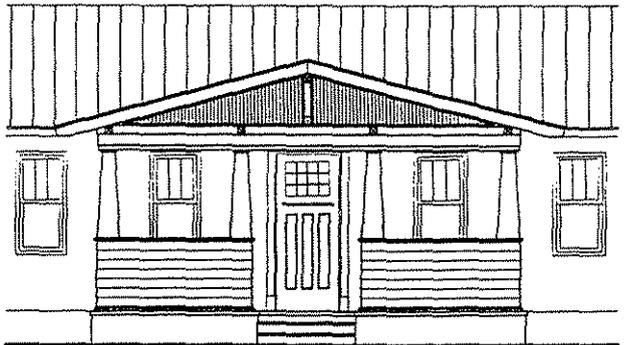
LARGE PORCH TYPE 3
Gable roof with pediment, shingle roofing
double wood columns on tapered plinth,
tapered spindle balusters



LARGE PORCH TYPE 4
Hipped roof, shingle roofing, brackets on
fascia board, tapered masonry columns,
capped low masonry wall



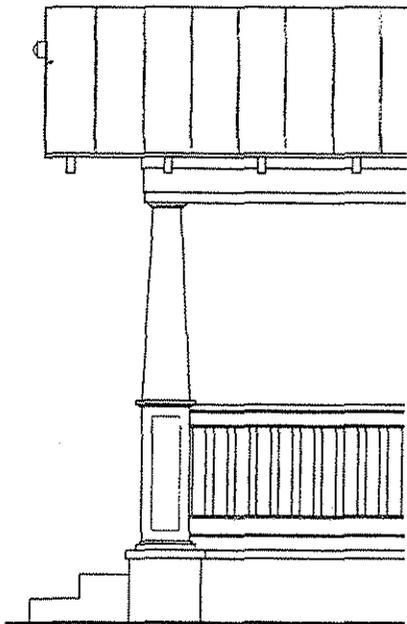
LARGE PORCH TYPE 5
Open gable roof, metal roofing, tapered wood
columns, flat board balusters



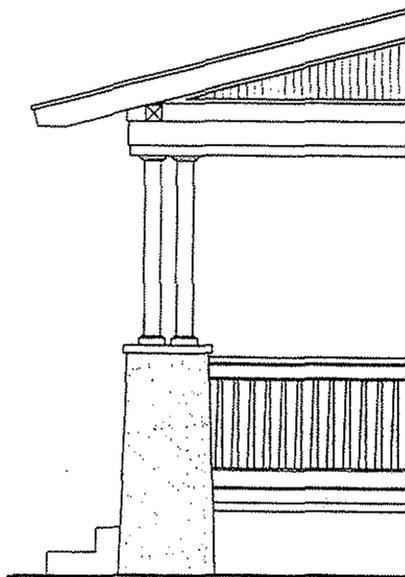
LARGE PORCH TYPE 6
Gable roof with pediment, metal roofing,
tapered wood columns on sided low walls

• FLORIDA BUNGALOW •

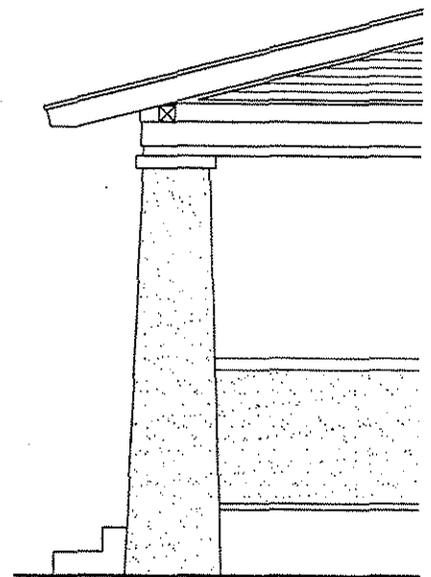
Porch Elements



Porch with tapered wooden columns, board balustrade, and exposed rafter tails



Porch with tapered masonry pier, multiple square post, tapered pickets railing and gable roof with vertical louvers

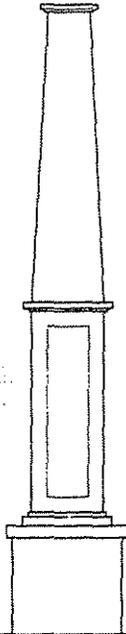


Porch with tapered masonry piers, and capped low masonry rail wall

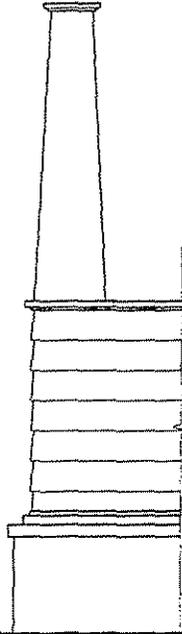
• FLORIDA BUNGALOW •

Columns, Posts, and Piers

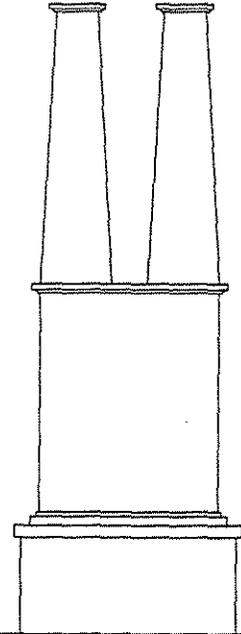
Vertical support members appropriate for the Florida Bungalow house.



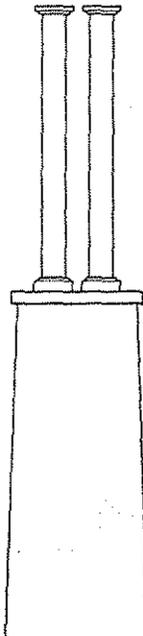
Tapered wood box column on raised panel wood frame base



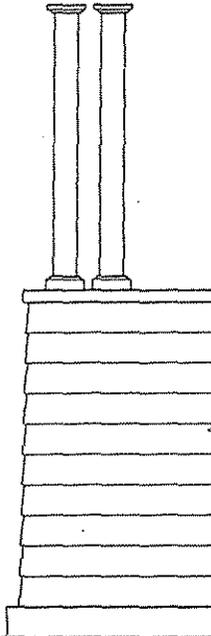
Tapered wood box column on wood frame base with siding (use with sided low wall only)



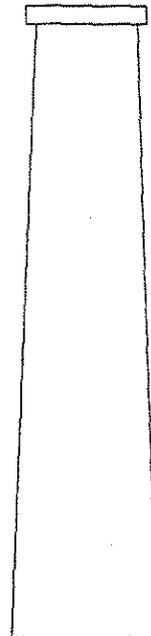
Twin tapered wood box column on masonry base



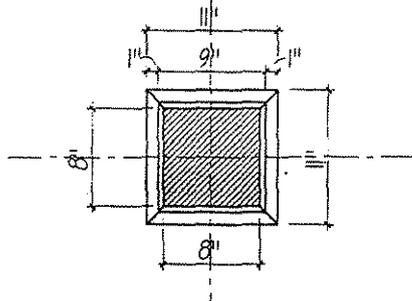
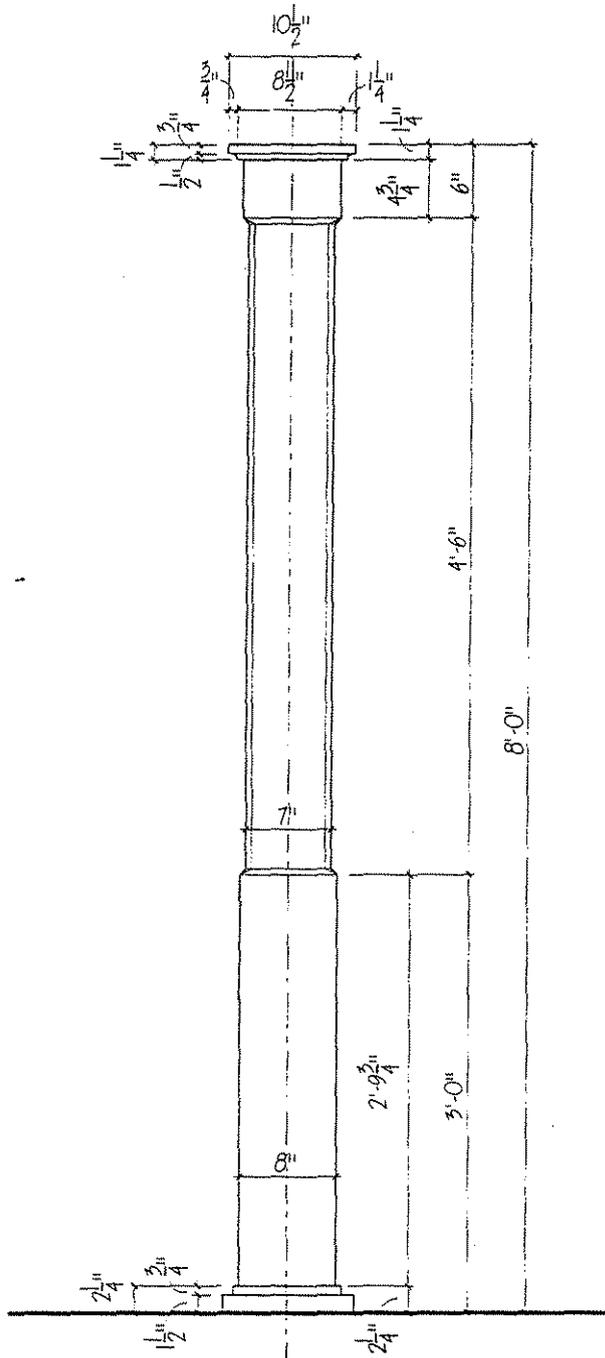
Twin square wood post columns on masonry base



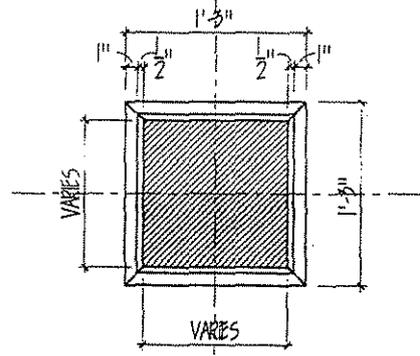
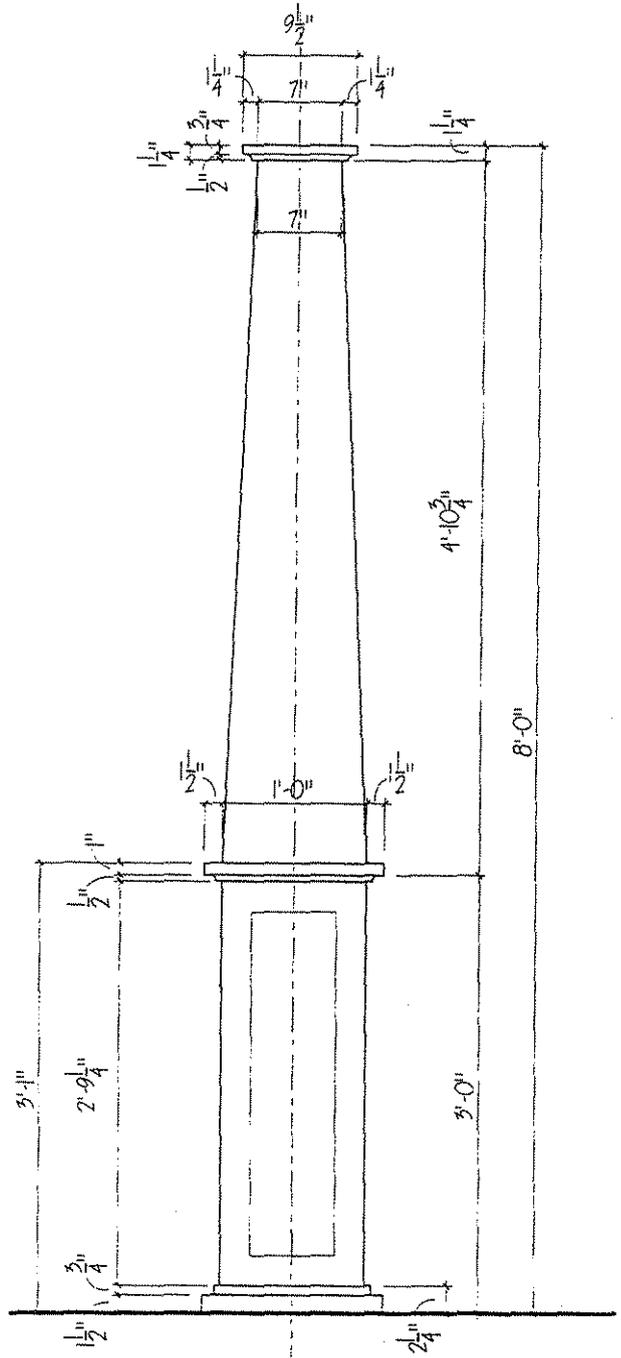
Twin square wood post columns on tapered wood frame base with siding (use with sided low wall only)



Tapered full masonry column



SQUARE CHAMFERED POST
SCALE: 3/4"=1'-0"



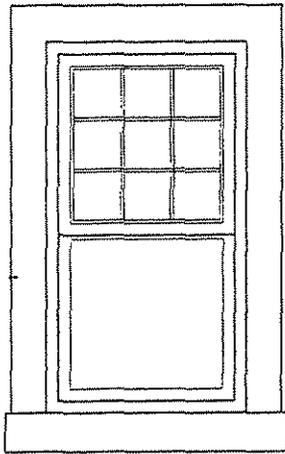
TAPERED POST WITH PEDESTAL
SCALE: 3/4"=1'-0"

• PORCH POSTS •

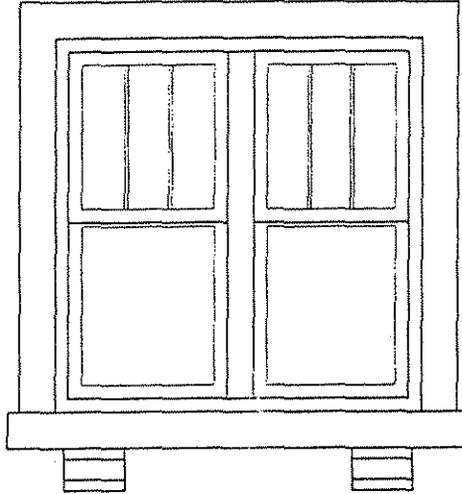
• FLORIDA BUNGALOW •

Doors and Windows

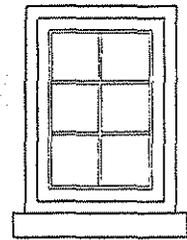
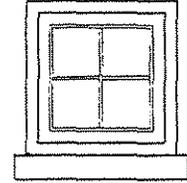
Appropriate doors and windows for the Florida Bungalow house.



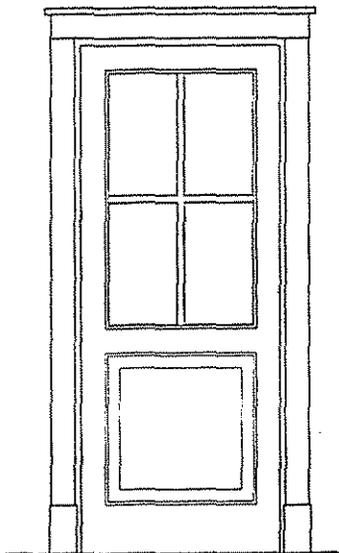
Double-Hung
nine lights over
single glass



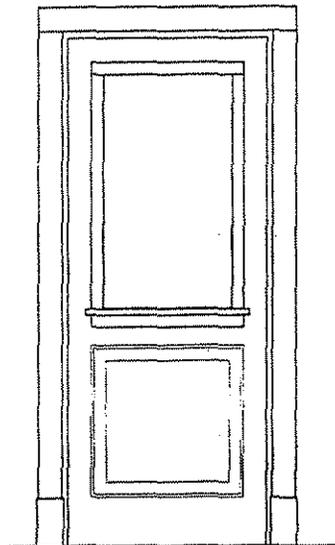
Grouped double-
hung with
divided sash



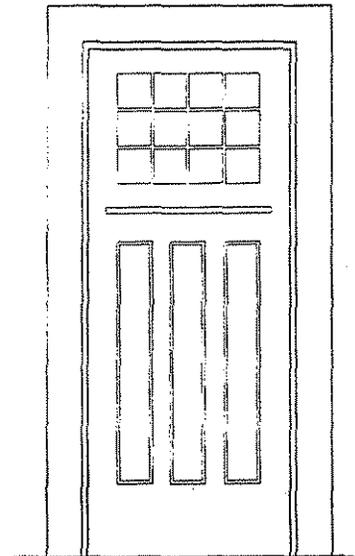
Typical casement
windows, square or
1 1/2 tall as wide



Door with
fixed glass and
4 lights



Simplified frame
with fixed,
undivided glazing

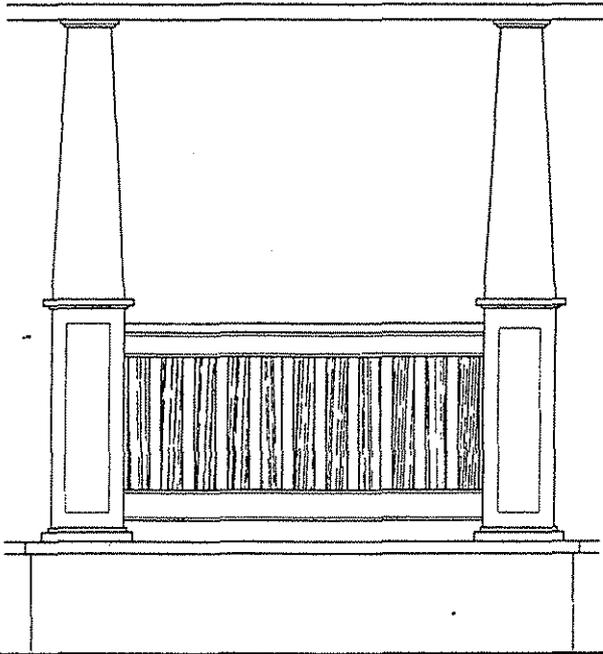


Craftsman door with
small, square lights

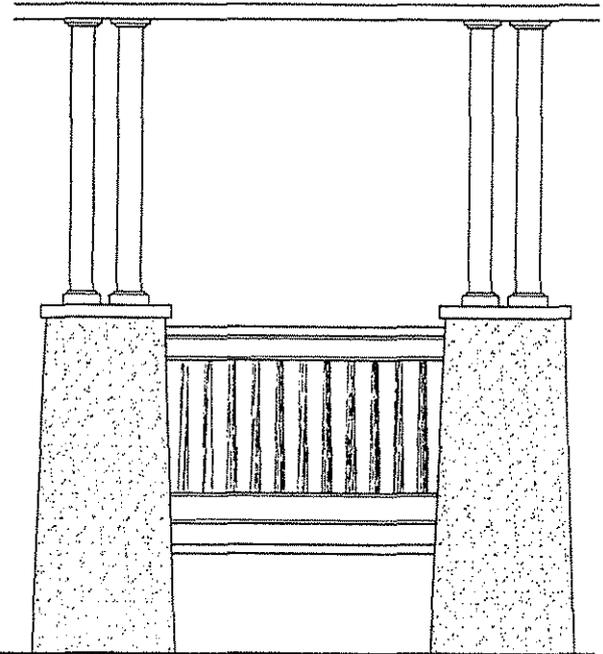
• FLORIDA BUNGALOW •

Railings and Balustrades

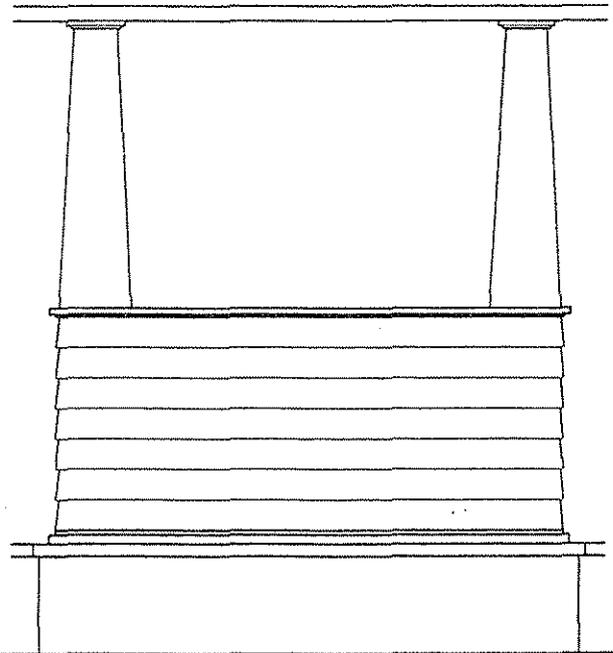
Appropriate railing and spindle designs for the Florida Bungalow house.



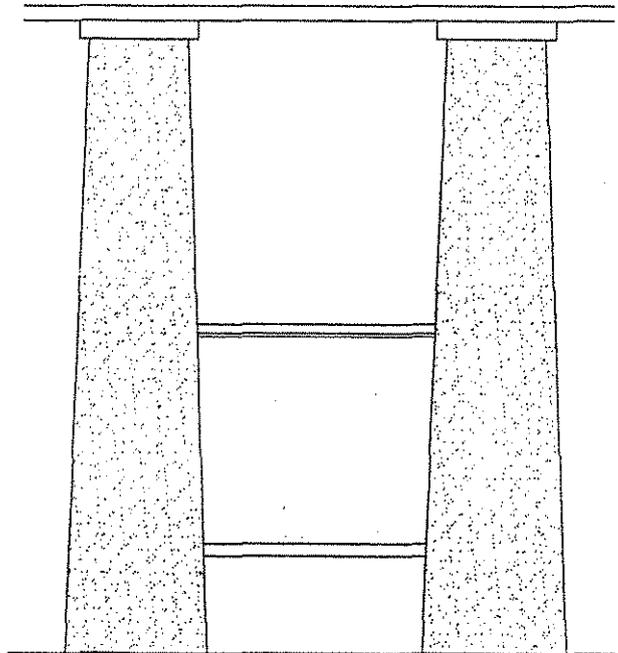
Flat boards



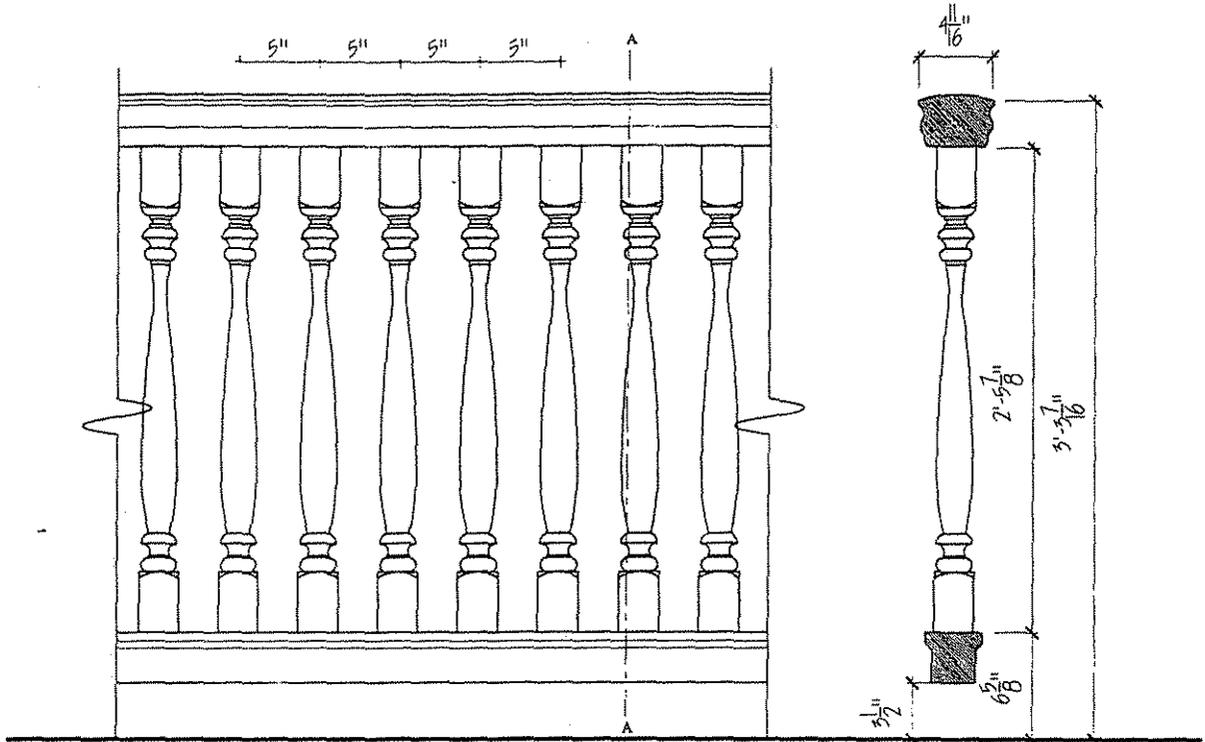
Tapered square spindles



Capped low wall with lapped siding

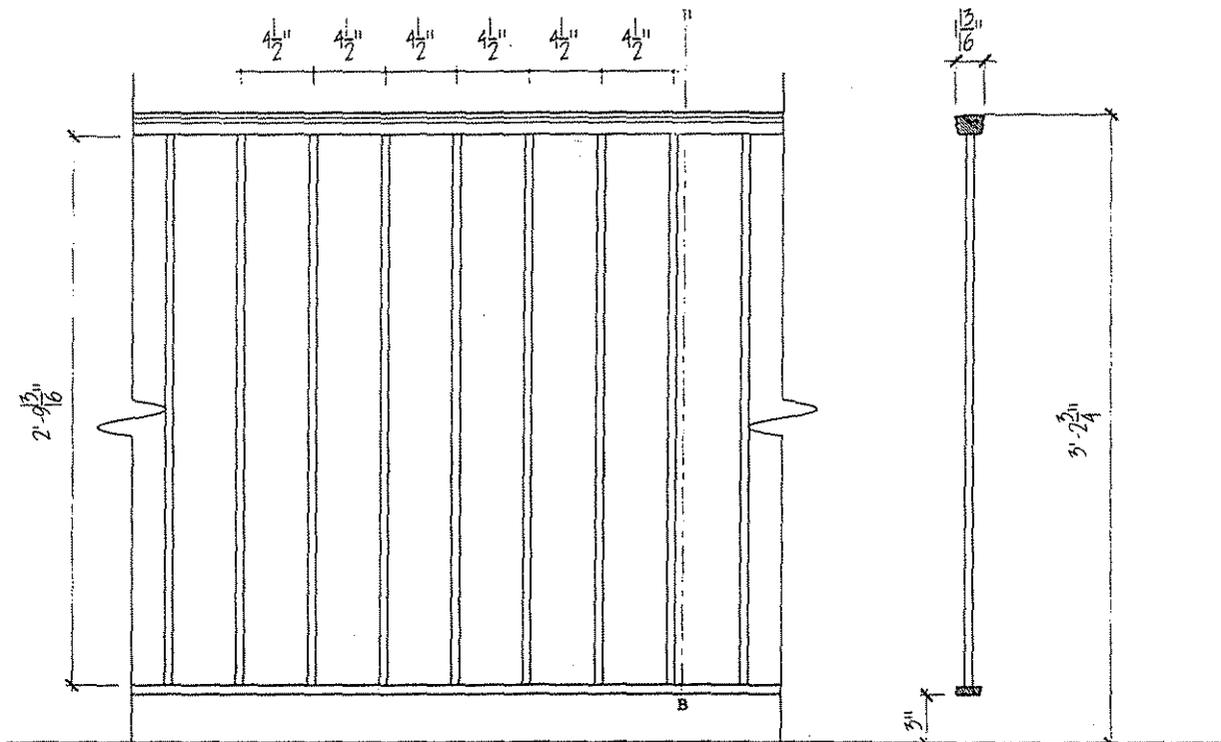


Capped low masonry wall



PARTIAL RAILING ELEVATION
SCALE: 1"=1'-0"

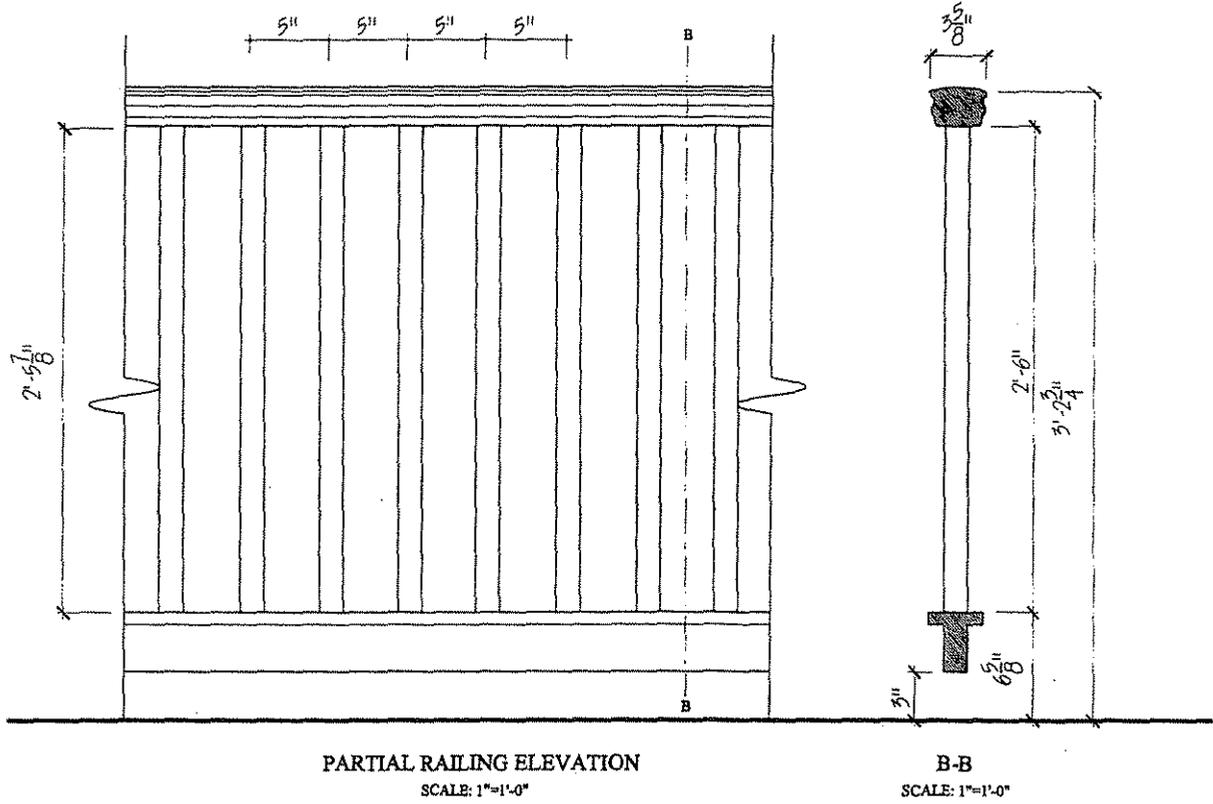
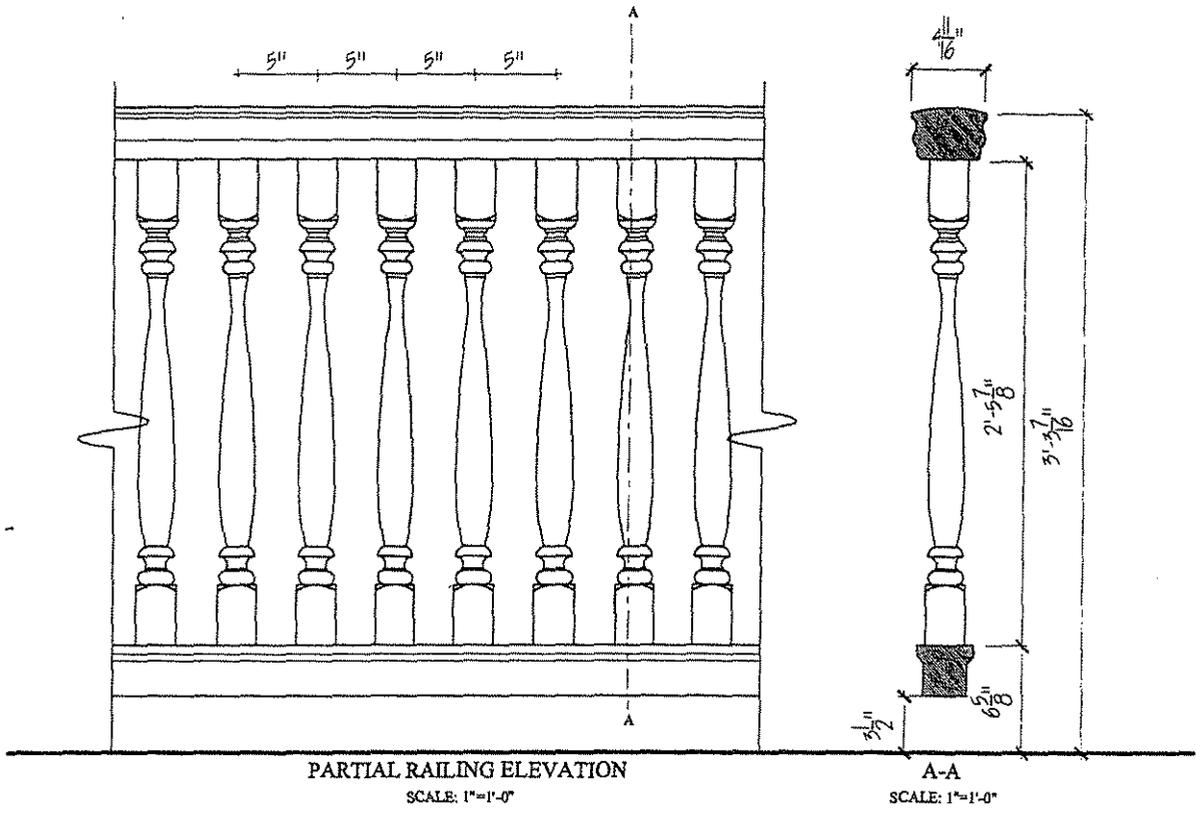
A-A
SCALE: 1"=1'-0"



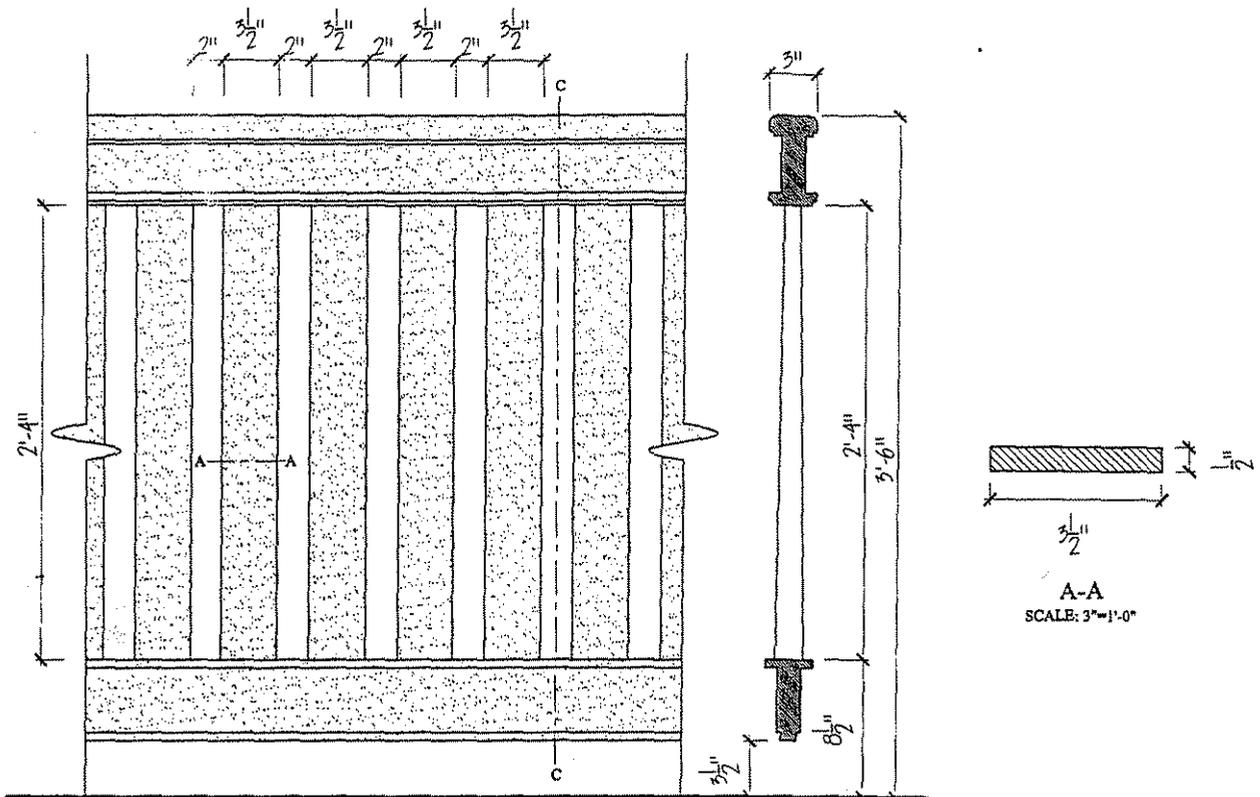
PARTIAL RAILING ELEVATION
SCALE: 1"=1'-0"

B-B
SCALE: 1"=1'-0"

• PORCHES: HANDRAILS & SPINDLES •



• PORCHES: HANDRAILS & SPINDLES •

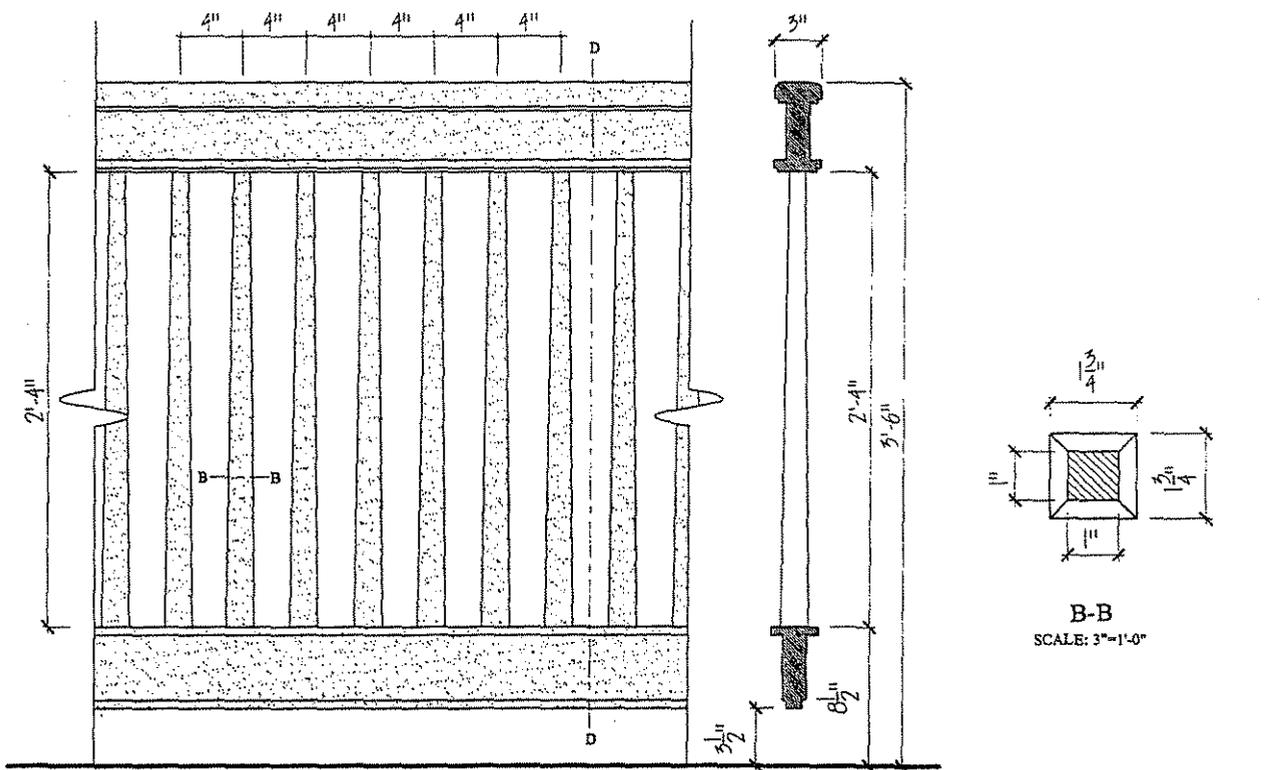


PARTIAL RAILING ELEVATION

SCALE: 1"=1'-0"

C-C

SCALE: 1"=1'-0"



PARTIAL RAILING ELEVATION

SCALE: 1"=1'-0"

D-D

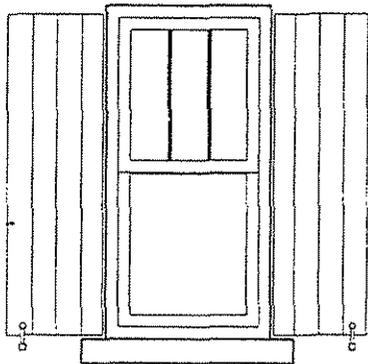
SCALE: 1"=1'-0"

• PORCHES: HANDRAILS & SPINDLES •

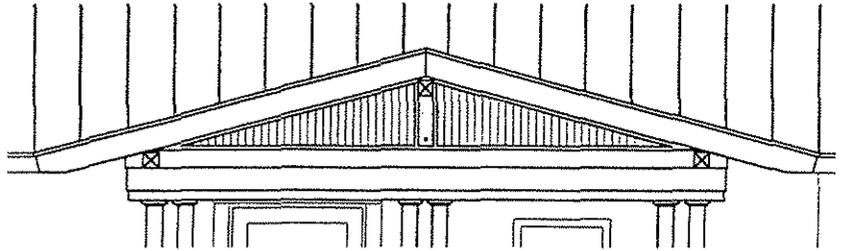
• FLORIDA BUNGALOW •

Shutters, Surrounds, and other Details

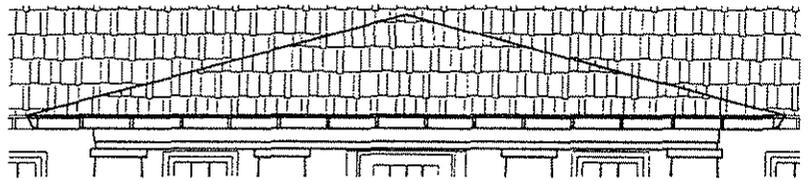
Various motifs and elements of the Florida Bungalow house.



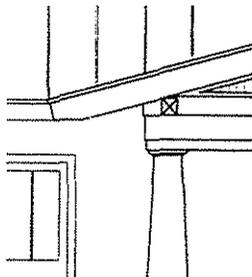
Operable wooden board shutters sized to the window



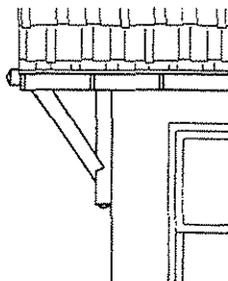
An assemblage of wooden brackets, vertically louvered gable end, and grouped wooden posts



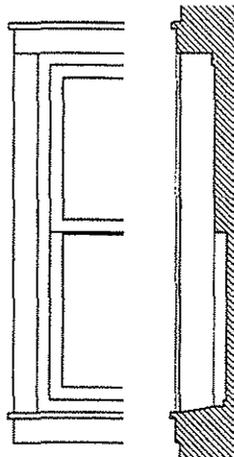
An assemblage of exposed rafter tails, hip roof over porch, and masonry piers



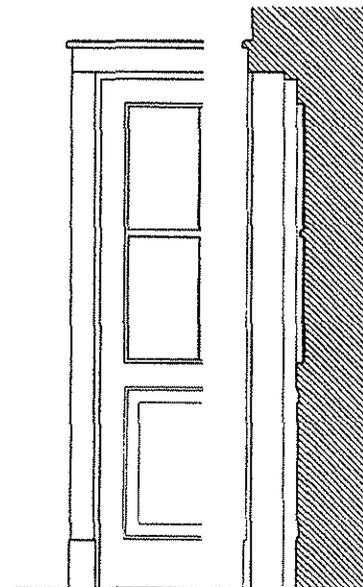
A detail of exposed rafter/fascia board and tapered wooden pier



A wooden bracket and rafter tails at the gable end overhang



A common window surround in elevation and profile



A common door surround in elevation and profile

• FLORIDA BUNGALOW •
Street Elevations





• FLORIDA GEORGIAN •

General Characteristics

- Roofs of the primary structure can be hipped or gambrel however, the most common roof type is the side-gabled with a slope between 6:12 and 12:12.
- Roofing materials consist of shingle made of wood, slate or asphalt.
- Roof overhangs are very shallow. Typically the eaves are treated with a molded cornice and dentil moldings underneath the eaves are also common. If deeper overhangs are employed, there is a flat soffit with extended dentils.
- The Florida Georgian house is a stately structure with a clear symmetrical organization of windows, doors, and dormers. Ornate detailing is Classical in its design and is usually reserved for window and door surrounds, eaves and soffit details, and is most elaborate at the primary entrance. The Florida Georgian house is almost exclusively 2 storied with dormers at the attic level.
- Exterior finishes are stone, stucco, or wood. Colors are sober but rich with contrast between details and the body of the building. Additive elements include shutters, pediment window and door surrounds, corner boards or flat pilasters, and a frequent use of transom windows at doorways both inside and out. Fan transoms are also common at the front entry.
- Windows and doors are of vertical and/or square proportions with divided lights. Windows are typically a "9 over 9", or "12 over 12" double-hung light configuration. Openings for doors and windows are almost always framed however the level of detail elaboration depends upon the placement of the opening. Dormers are common elements; shed, gabled, or vaulted roofs with rectilinear and/or fan windows are all frequently used.
- The attached porch, when used, is centrally and symmetrical located and encompasses up to about fifty percent of the front facade. Front stoops are quite common. Roofs for stoops are pediment gables or flat with a cornice whereas front porches are almost always pediment gables.
- Rounded smooth or fluted columns, flat pilasters, and cornices are all common elements in the Florida Georgian house. With attached townhouse types it is also normal for entrances for two units to share a stoop. Balustrades are metal or wood and the primary structure will typically set upon a stone or masonry base.

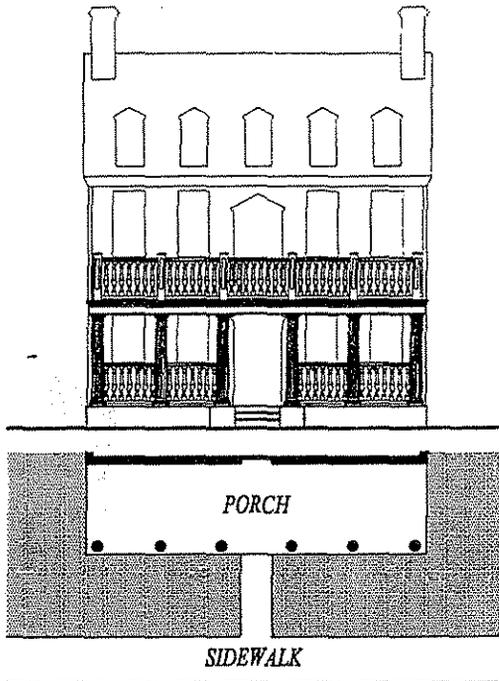


• FLORIDA GEORGIAN •

Defining Elements

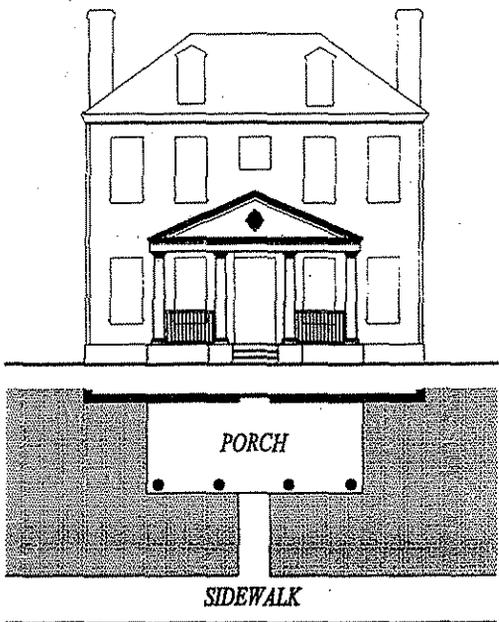
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Porch Types



LARGE PORCH

1 or 2 story front porch that covers a minimum of 80% of the front facade and encroaches the full allowable depth into the building's front setback.



SMALL PORCH

1 or 2 story front porch that covers a minimum of 50% of the front facade and encroaches the full allowable depth into the building's front setback.

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Porch Types



PORCH TYPE 1

Large flat roofed porch with fluted Doric columns and turned balustrade spindles



PORCH TYPE 2

Small 1 story porch with hip roof, rounded fluted Doric columns, and square spindles



PORCH TYPE 3

Large 1 story porch with large pedimented roof, Doric columns, and turned spindles



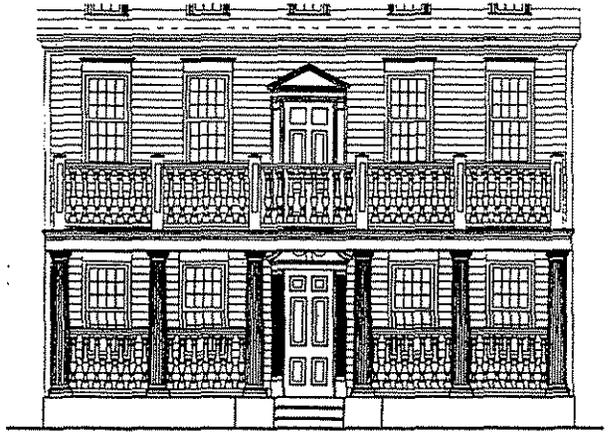
PORCH TYPE 4

Small 1 story porch with pediment roof, rounded Tuscan columns, and square spindles



PORCH TYPE 5

Small 1 story porch with open balcony, smooth round columns lower, and turned spindles

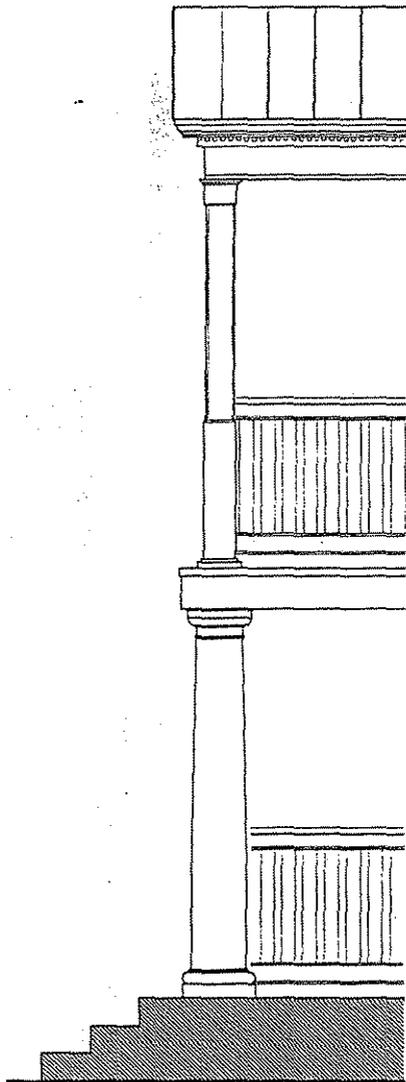


PORCH TYPE 6

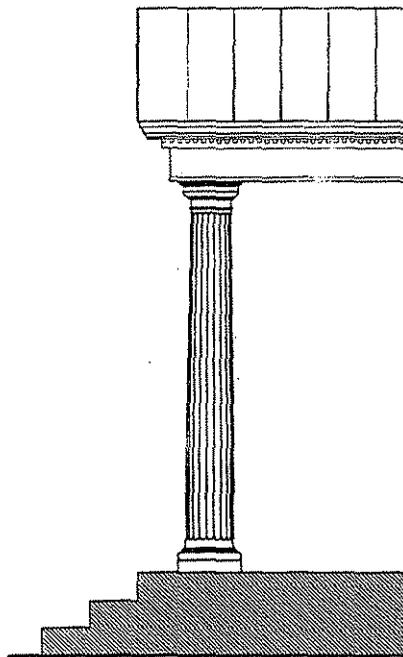
Large 1 story porch with open balcony, rounded fluted Doric columns, and turned masonry balustrade

• GEORGIAN •

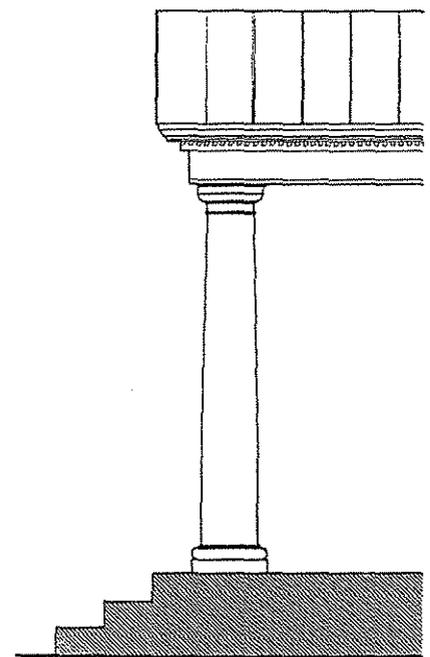
Porch Elements



Two story porch with square wooden posts on upper level and turned wooden columns on lower level, wood balusters and detailed wood cornice.



One story porch with detailed turned wooden columns and detailed wood cornice.



One story porch with turned wooden columns and detailed wood cornice.

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Columns, Posts, and Piers

Vertical support members appropriate for the Florida Georgian house.



Rounded
smooth Tuscan
column



Rounded
fluted Doric
column



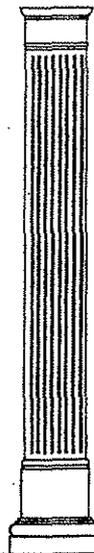
Square wooden post
with chamfer at second
floor porch only



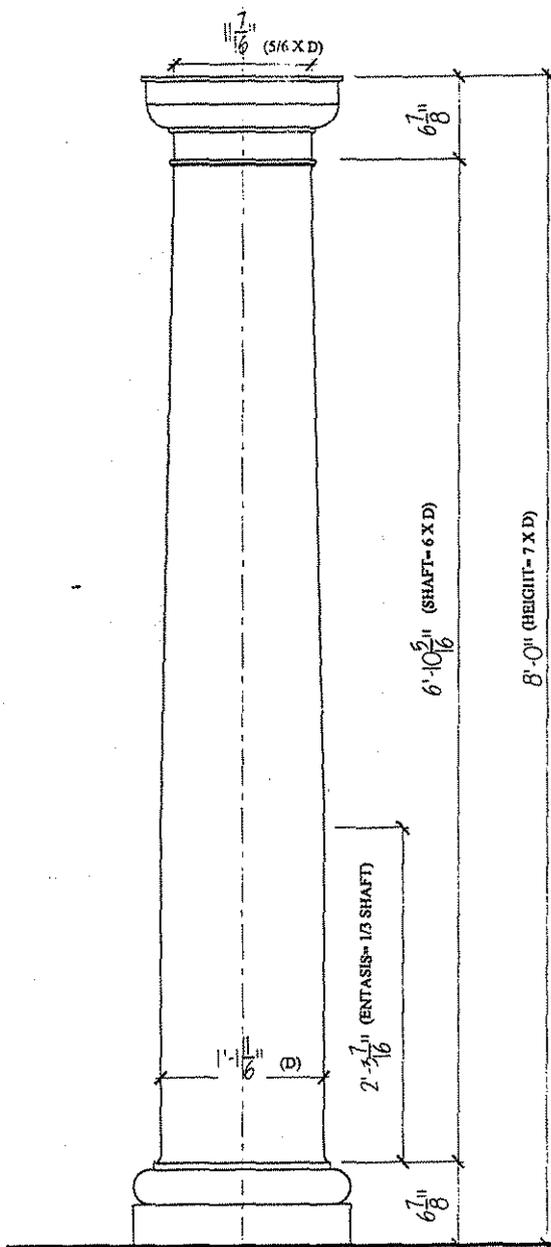
Square wooden post
with collar at second
floor porch only



Square wooden
pilaster



Square fluted wooden
column with base
and capital



8'-0" (HEIGHT = 7 X D)

6'-10 5/16" (SHAFT = 6 X D)

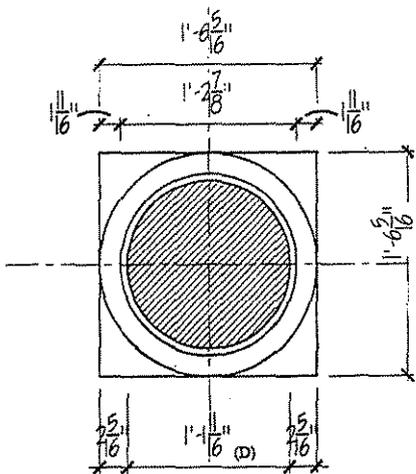
2'-7 1/16" (ENTASIS = 1/3 SHAFT)

1'-1 1/16" (D)

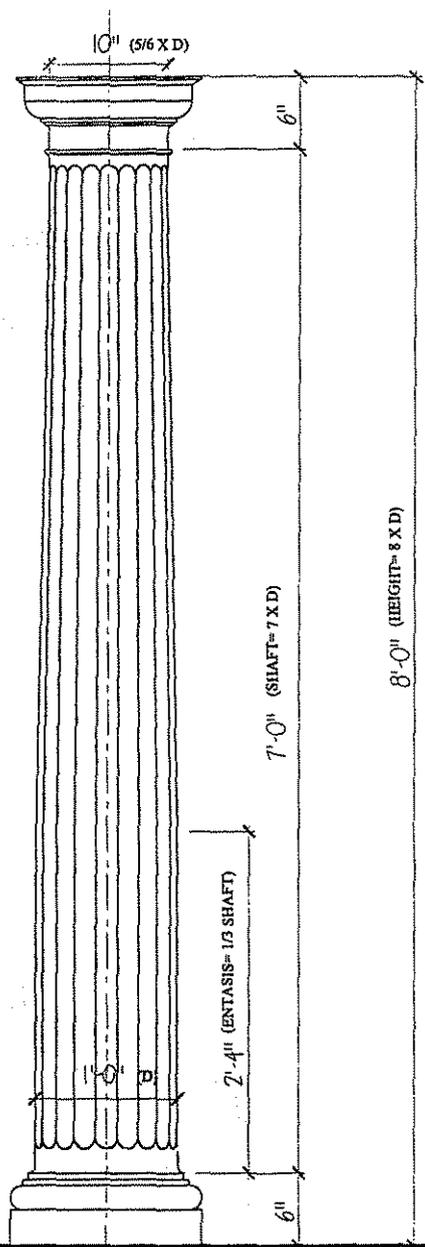
7/8"

7/8"

1 1/16" (5/16 X D)



TUSCAN
SCALE: 3/4" = 1'-0"



8'-0" (HEIGHT = 8 X D)

7'-0" (SHAFT = 7 X D)

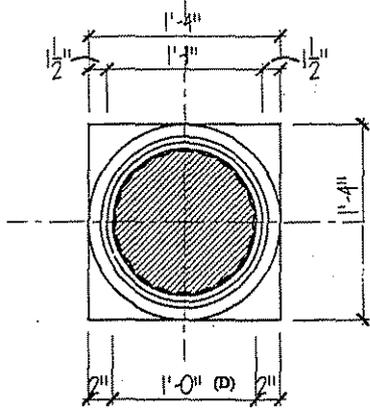
2'-4" (ENTASIS = 1/3 SHAFT)

1'-0" (D)

6"

6"

1'-0" (5/16 X D)



DORIC
SCALE: 3/4" = 1'-0"

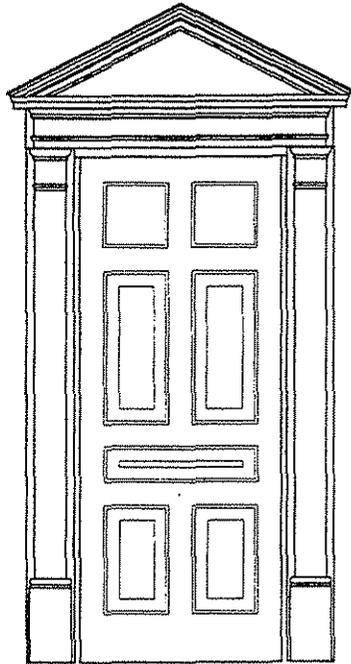
The height of column is based on a module determined by the diameter of the shaft at the base.

• COLUMNS •

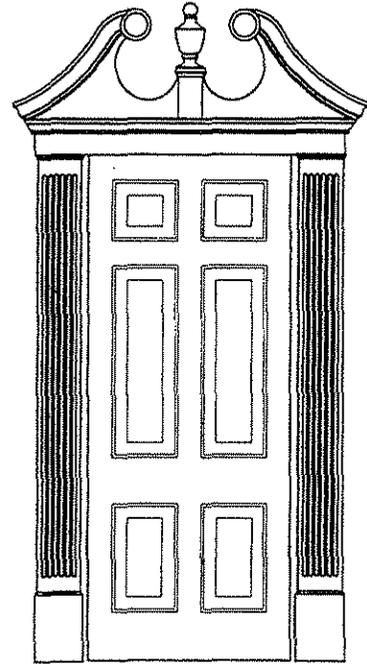
• FLORIDA GEORGIAN •

Doors

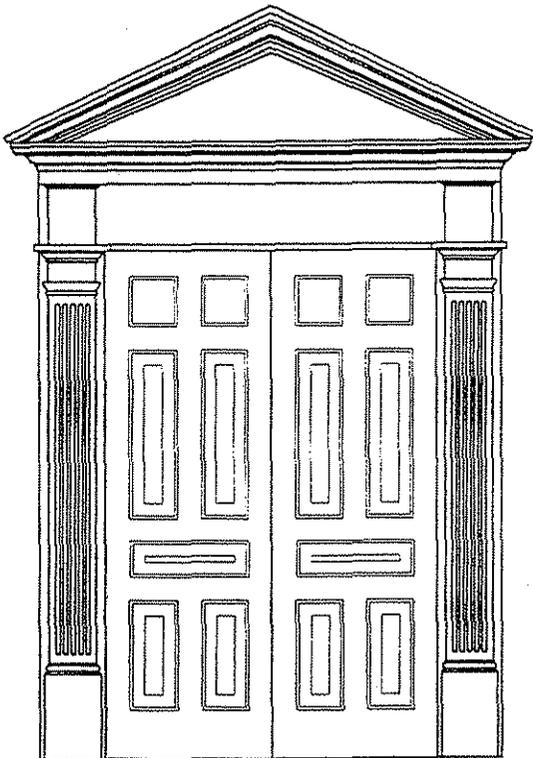
Appropriate doors and windows for the Florida Vernacular house.



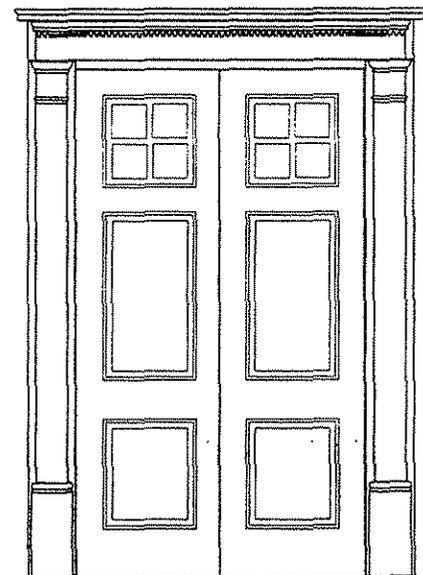
A raised panel (7 panel) door with flat pilasters, plinths, and pediment



A raised panel door (6 panels) with fluted flat pilasters, and ornamented pediment



Large double entry door with pilasters, sizable pediment, and frieze

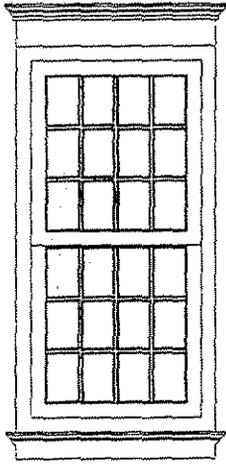


Large double entry door with pilasters, sizable pediment, and frieze

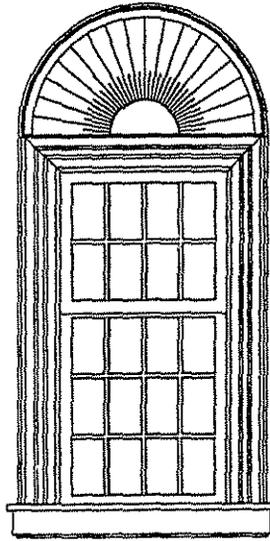
• FLORIDA GEORGIAN •

Windows

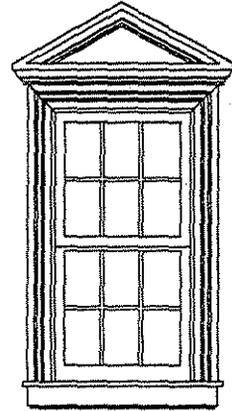
Appropriate doors and windows for the Florida Vernacular house.



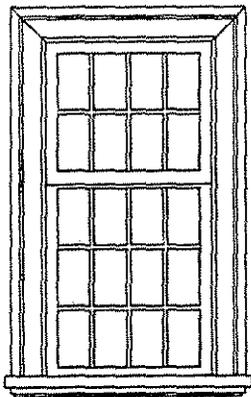
Double-Hung window with divided lights, sill and cornice



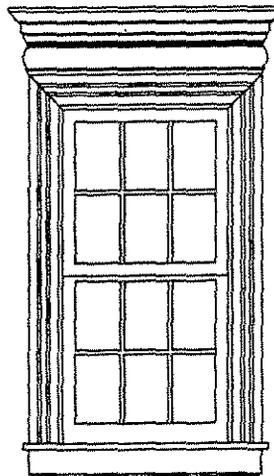
Double-Hung window with 8 over 12 divide lights, side moldings, sill and half circle fan header



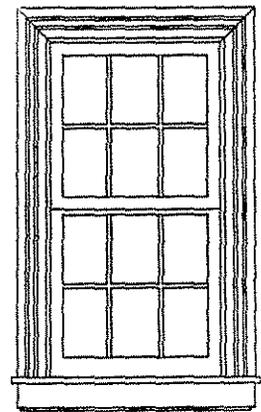
Double-Hung window with divided lights, sill side moldings and pediment



Double -Hung window with 8 over 12 divided lights, moldings, and sill



Double-Hung with Divided lights, pulvinated frieze, cornice and sill

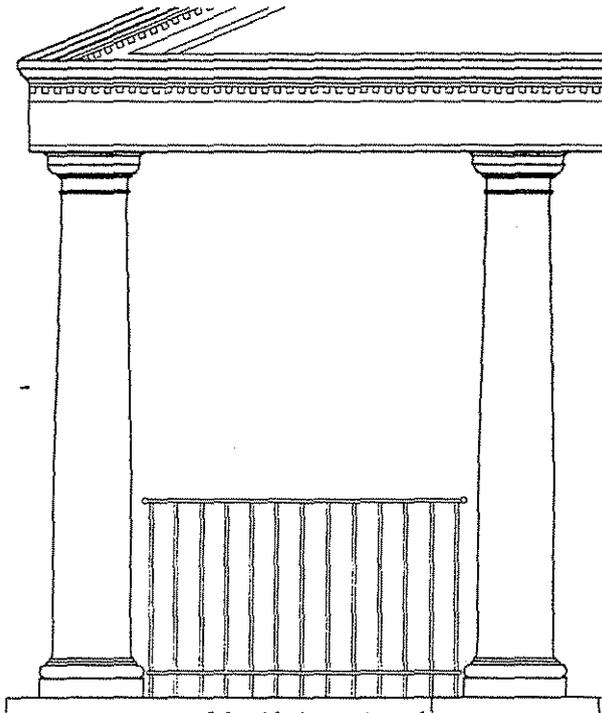


Double-Hung window with divided lights, moldings and sill

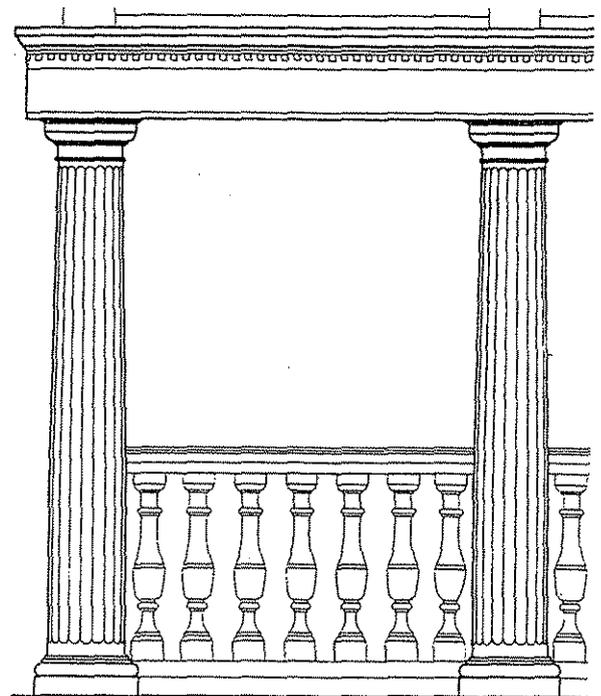
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Railings and Balustrades

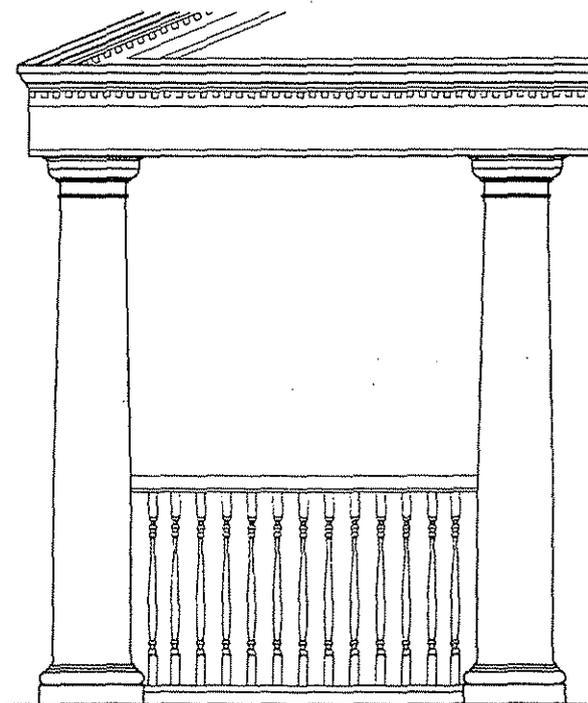
Appropriate railing and spindle designs for the Florida Georgian house.



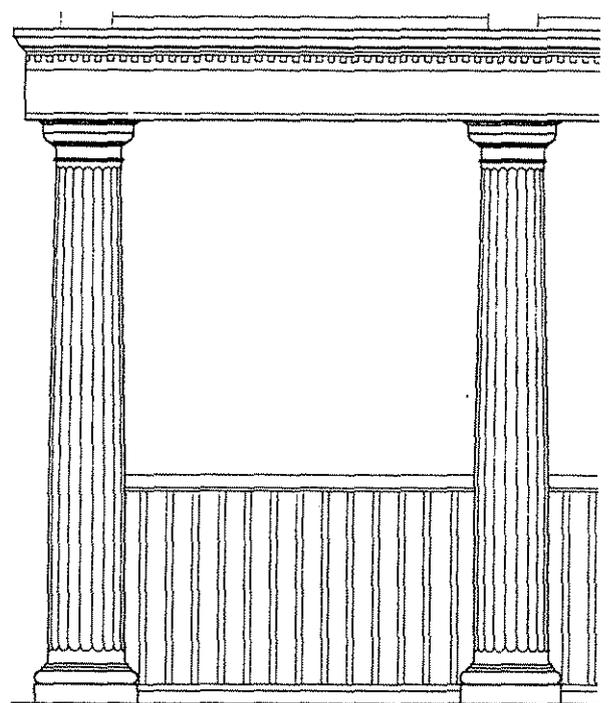
Metal balustrade and railing (shown with straight metal spindles)



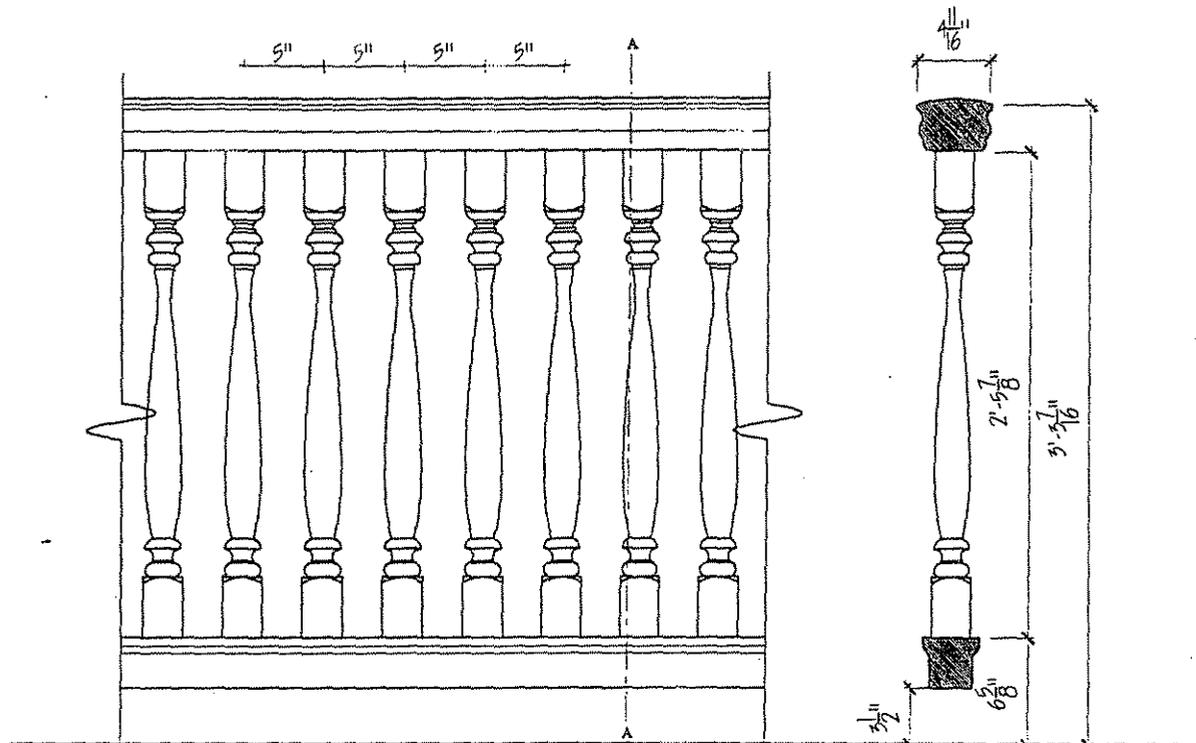
Turned masonry balustrade and railing



Turned wooden spindles with wooden railing

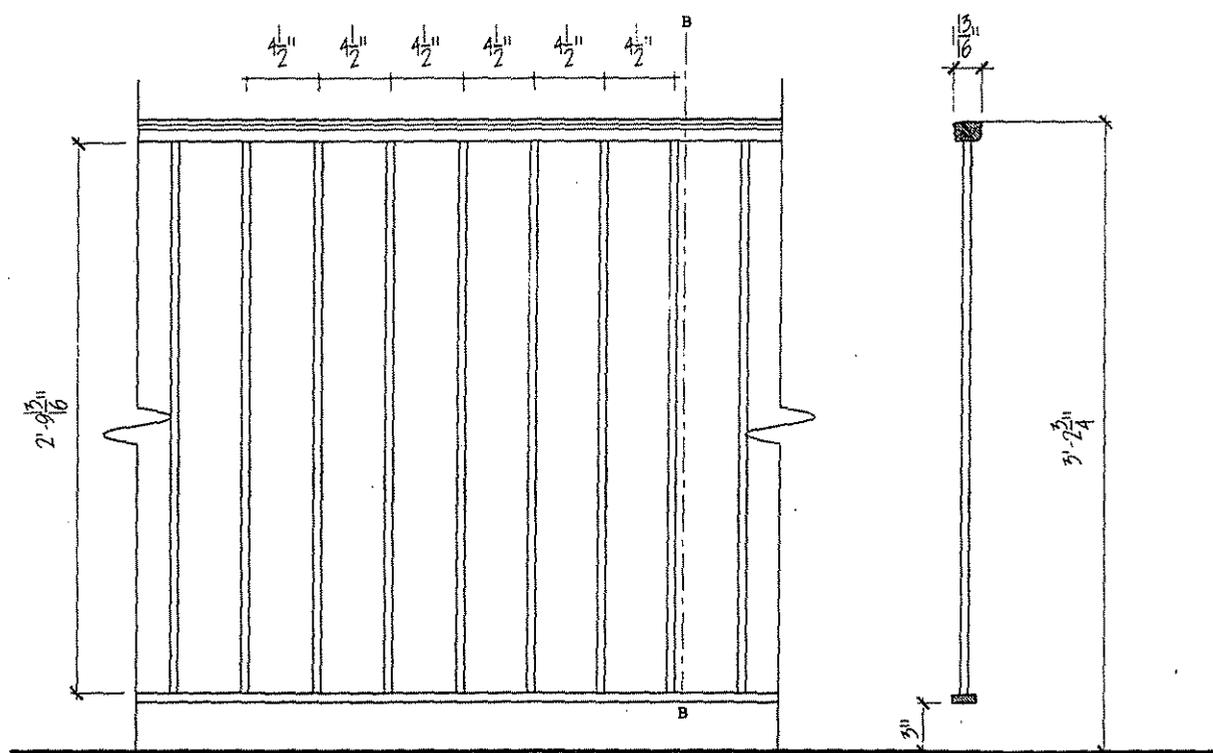


Straight, square wooden spindles and railing



PARTIAL RAILING ELEVATION
SCALE: 1"=1'-0"

A-A
SCALE: 1"=1'-0"



PARTIAL RAILING ELEVATION
SCALE: 1"=1'-0"

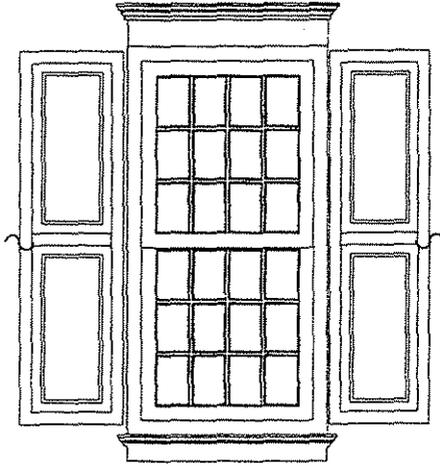
B-B
SCALE: 1"=1'-0"

• PORCHES: HANDRAILS & SPINDLES •

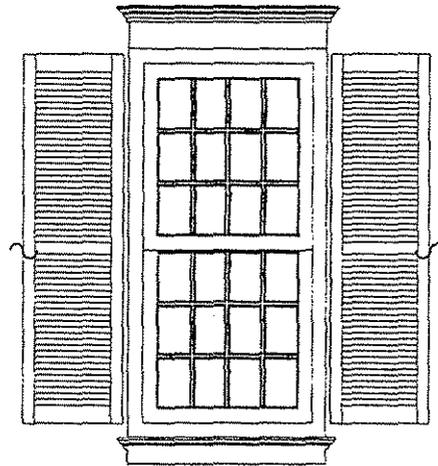
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Shutters, Surrounds, and other Details

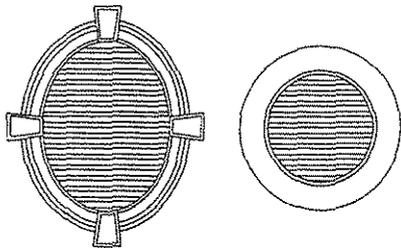
Various motifs and elements of the Florida Georgian house.



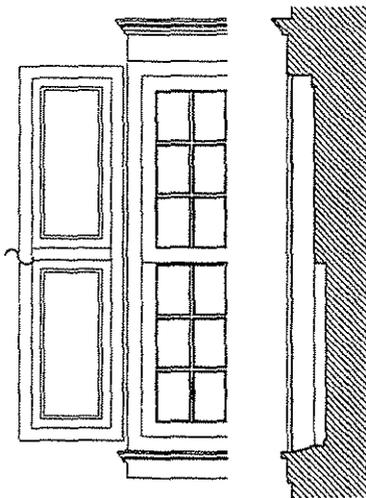
Operable wooden raised panel shutters sized to the window



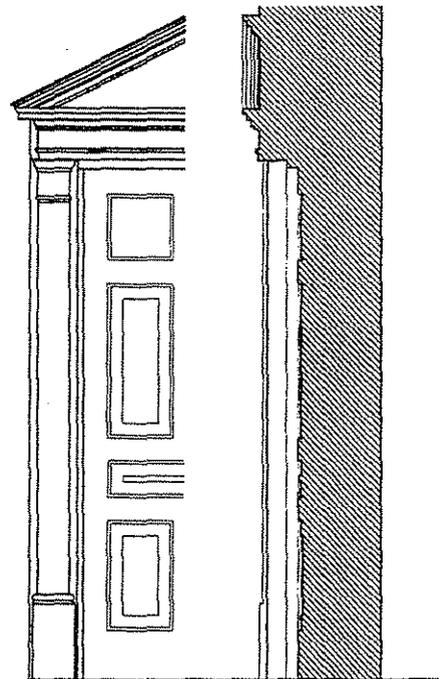
Operable wooden louvered shutters sized to the window



Typical louver types

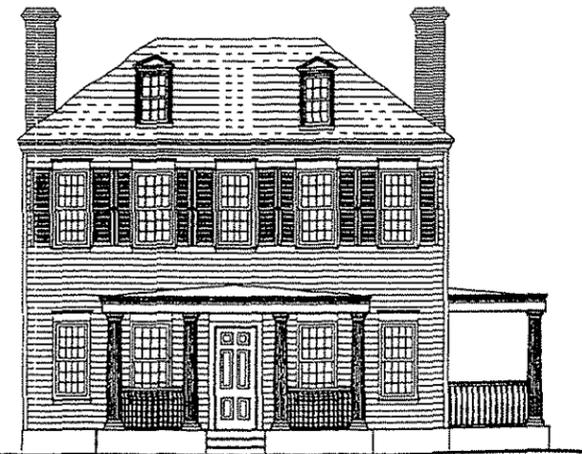
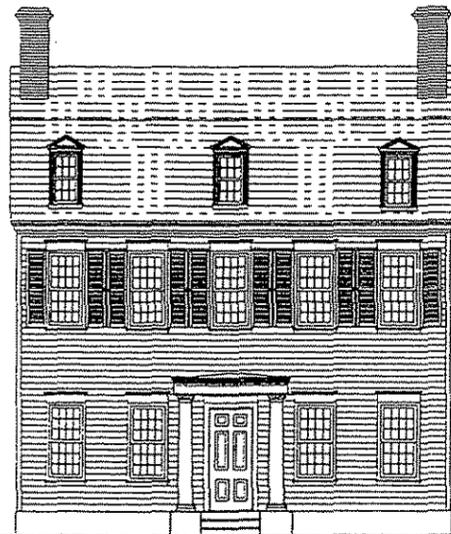
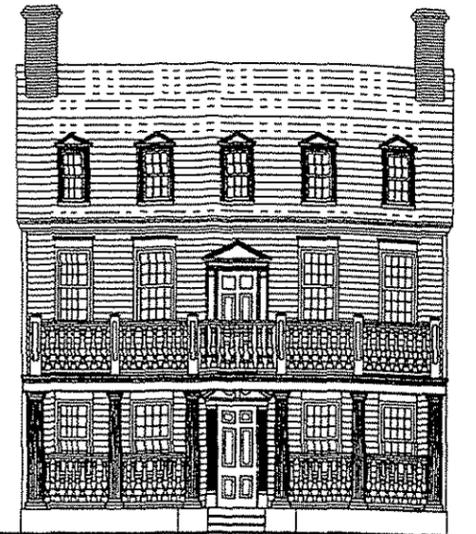
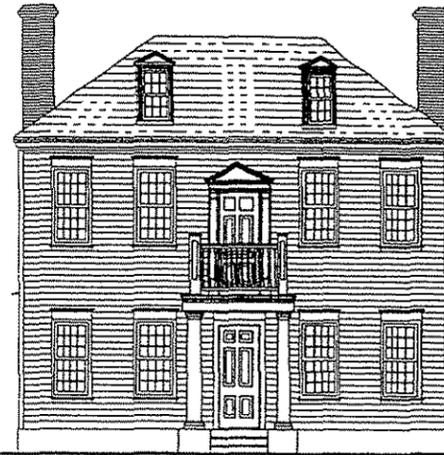
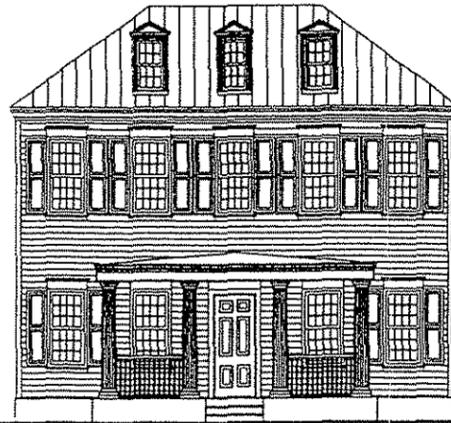
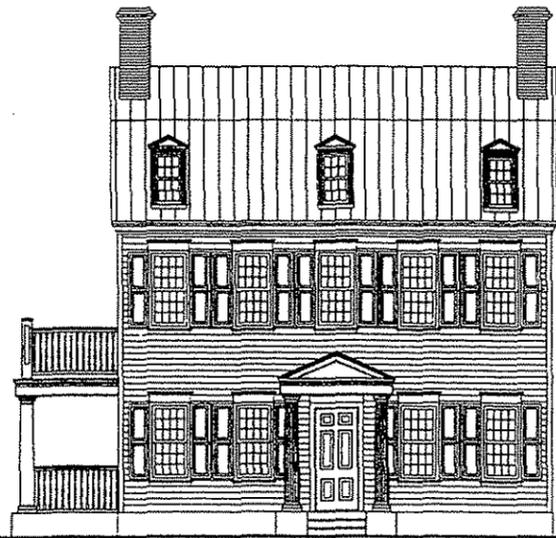


A common window surround in elevation and profile



A common door surround in elevation and profile

• FLORIDA GEORGIAN •
Street Elevations





Bermuda Style

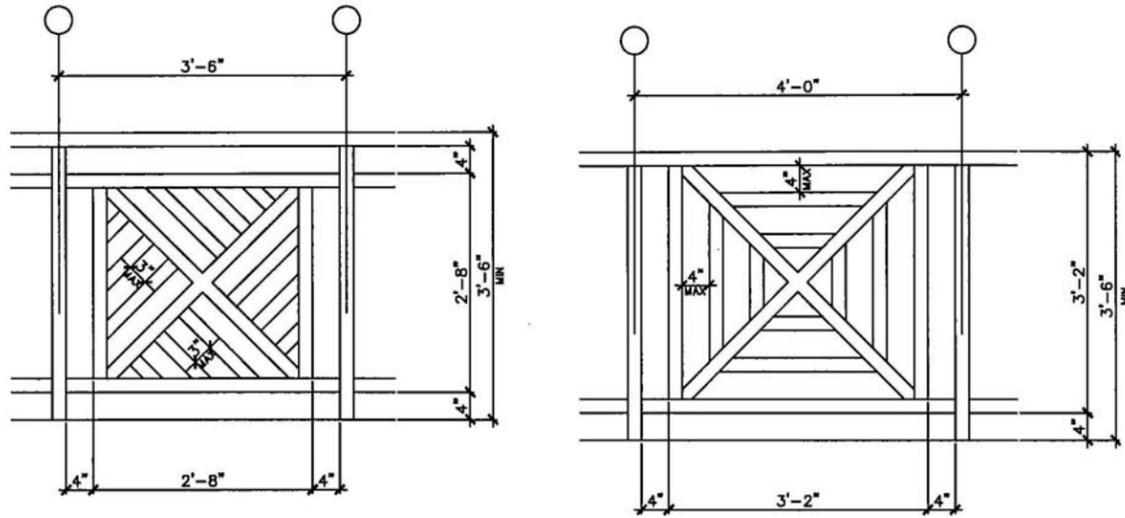
General Characteristics

The original dwellings were probably somewhat experimental in nature, with settlers discovering new building materials and shelter design, that best dealt with the islands natural climate. This discovery allowed for the creation and evolution of what is known today as the "Bermuda Style". This "Style" (Strong in Dutch and Colonial Revival influences of the 17th century) evolved and matured within the Caribbean Dialogue of color, playfulness and timeless beauty, yet esthetically grounded to the land with strong architectural foundation and permanence.

- Roofs of the Bermuda style are generally constructed using flat concrete tile. Roof slopes are usually between 6:12 and 12:12. Traditional Bermuda roofs are gabled or hipped (or combined on the same building). This creative application is encouraged and can lead to exciting design solutions that are refreshingly unpredictable. That seems to be part of the Bermuda charm.
- Roof overhangs are generally tight or flush on the rake (gable ends), and shallow with rafter tails on eave conditions for sheds and hips. Tight eave conditions are also appropriate using a simple plaster cornice trim or string course.
- Most of the older roof forms were constructed using layered stone slabs in a "stepped" fashion, then sealing with plaster and ultimately (white washing) the roof. Although it's not realistic to assume this as a guideline suggestion, any attempt to provide the "essence" of this style is encouraged.
- Exterior finishes are almost always of a smooth stucco application, either on flat wall planes or over "lumpy" or uneven exterior walls to help denote the historical stonewall construction techniques. Colors are historically white as the early settlers used "white wash paint" to cover the earth tone plaster that sealed the cut rock facades. The introduction of the characteristically vibrant wall color over the centuries has indeed given this island wonderful character and should be encouraged to continue. The roofs, however, are always white.
- Windows and doors are usually of vertical and/or square proportions. The openings are set deep into the wall planes, thus providing recessed shadow detail and the impression of thick wall mass and permanence. Windows are usually hung in single modules and tend to be of the single/double hung or casement styles. Divided lights tend to be 6/6 with vertical proportions. However, to vary this pattern based on specific window sizes and shapes could be an acceptable solution.
- Front porches, were an "early" common design feature, varying in size and importance over generations. Smaller well-defined entry porticos with "welcoming arm steps" are a great way to grab historical reference while providing character to the elevations. The integral "veranda" is also a traditional element and should be utilized to enhance the appearance of the elevations and livability of the home.

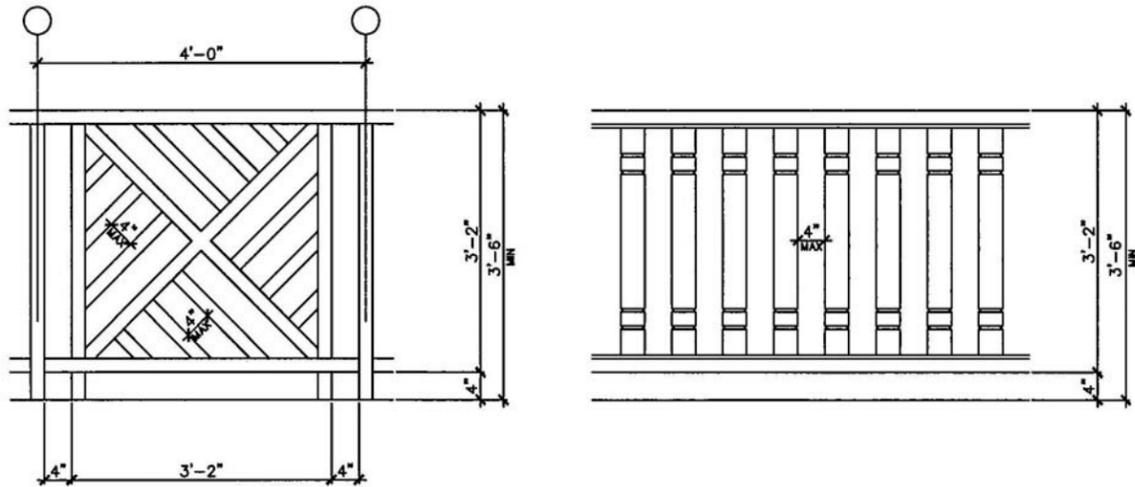
-
- Roof pitch 6:12 to 12:12 (for secondary roof forms; the steeper pitches are preferred)
 - Bold, simple finials that crown roof elements.
 - Dutch influenced "crow stepped" or "scalloped" gable ends or parapets.
 - Smooth stucco finish.
 - Single hung, casements or properly proportioned sliders with a 6/6 divided light pattern.
 - "Louver" shutters take on many shapes and uses. Size appropriate to all windows and/or doors where shown.
 - Exposed rafter tails at eaves.
 - Plaster capped architectural details
 - Simple stucco square columns or square wood posts (6x6) if occurs with porch or veranda element.
 - Recessed windows for shadow contrast and wall mass.
 - Straight or curvilinear "welcoming arms" at porches or porticos.
 - Colonial revivalists balustrades, simplified or ornate.

Bermuda Style



Partial Railing Elevations

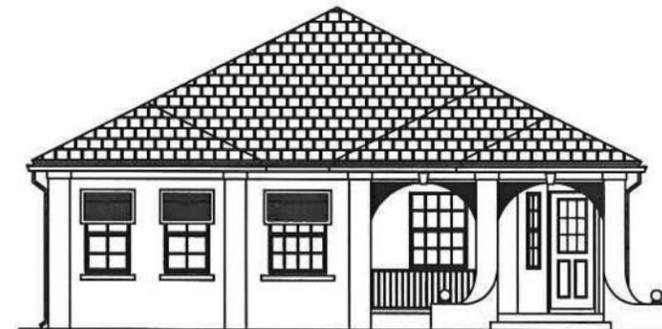
Wood or approved substitute material simulating wood.



Partial Railing Elevations

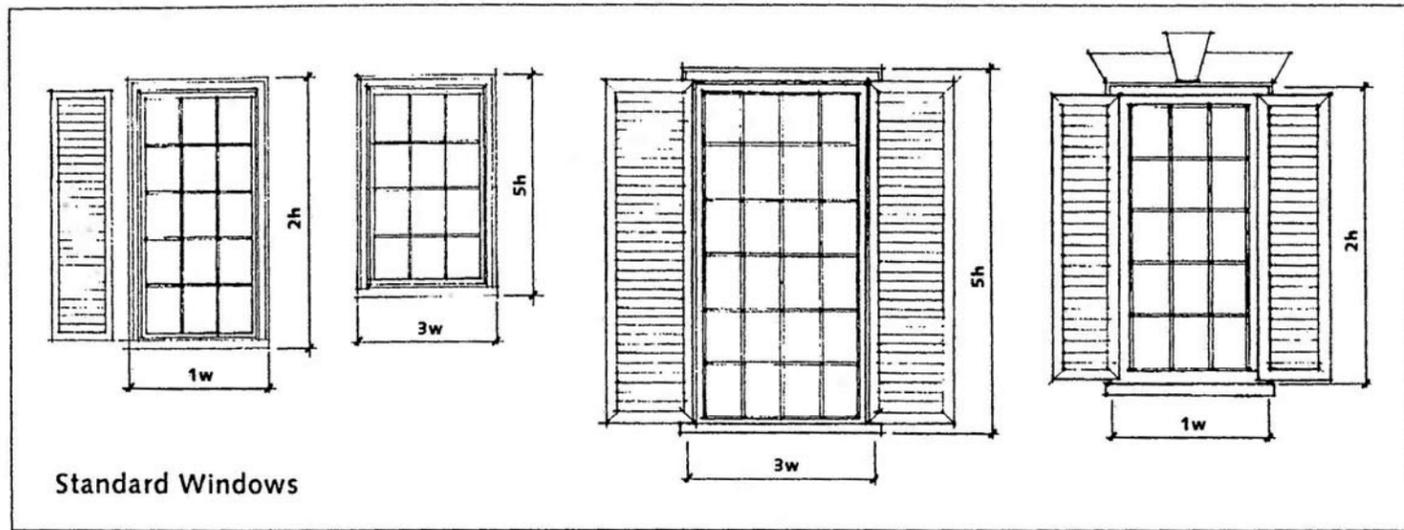
Wood or approved substitute material simulating wood.
All dimensions shall be verified and complied with local ordinances codes

Bermuda Style

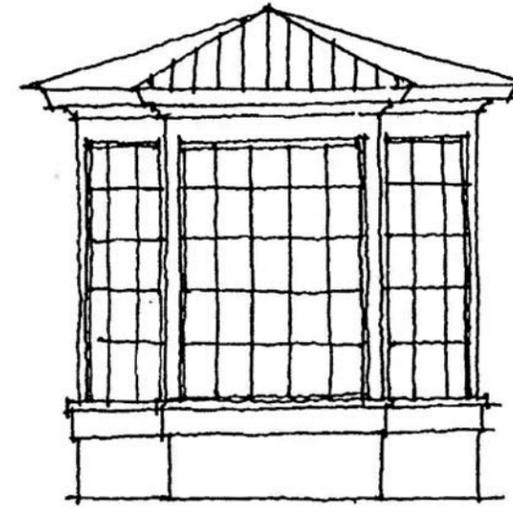


Alley Loaded Unit

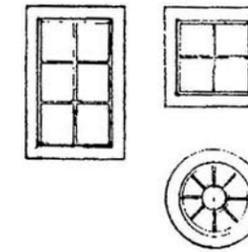
Bermuda Style



Standard Windows



Bay Window



Special Windows

Standard Windows

All windows are multi-pane with muntin bars 1 inch in minimum width. Typically, the muntin patterns are 6 over 6 for smaller windows, 9 over 6 for taller windows, or 12 over 12 for large windows. The range of sizes and proportions are indicated. Minimum height for ground floor windows is 7'-6" and is 6'-0" for second floor windows.

Special Windows

Special windows include small rectangular, round, or oval windows for special accents and large polygonal bay windows, with pane patterns similar to standard windows. Roofs of bay windows must be standing seam metal.

Shutters

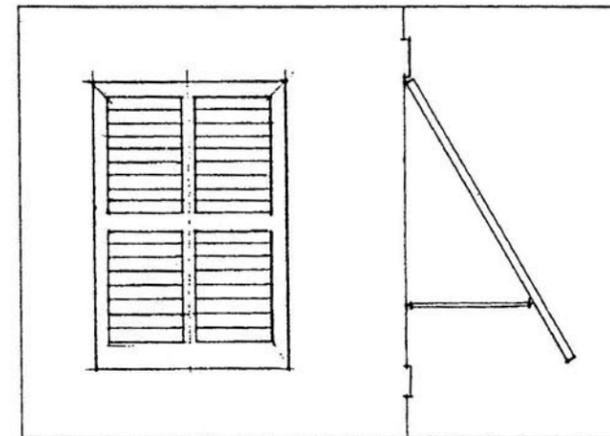
All windows shall have shutters with a width one-half that of the sash, and a height equal to the window itself. The Bermuda-style awning shutter is permitted, width and height equal to that of the window sash. Door shutters shall have a width one-half that of the door, and a height equal to the door.

Doors

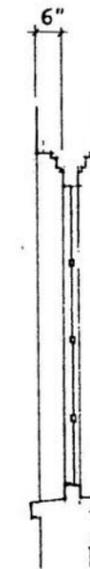
Paneled doors shall be used and set in door surrounds that reflect the Georgian influences on Bermudan architecture. Side lights and transoms are often included within the surround for the door. Door panel configurations include four, six, and nine panel patterns. Double glass doors are permitted with small panes. Doors should include decorative trim, or shutters, or a combination of such elements to provide the appropriate setting.

Window & Door Placement

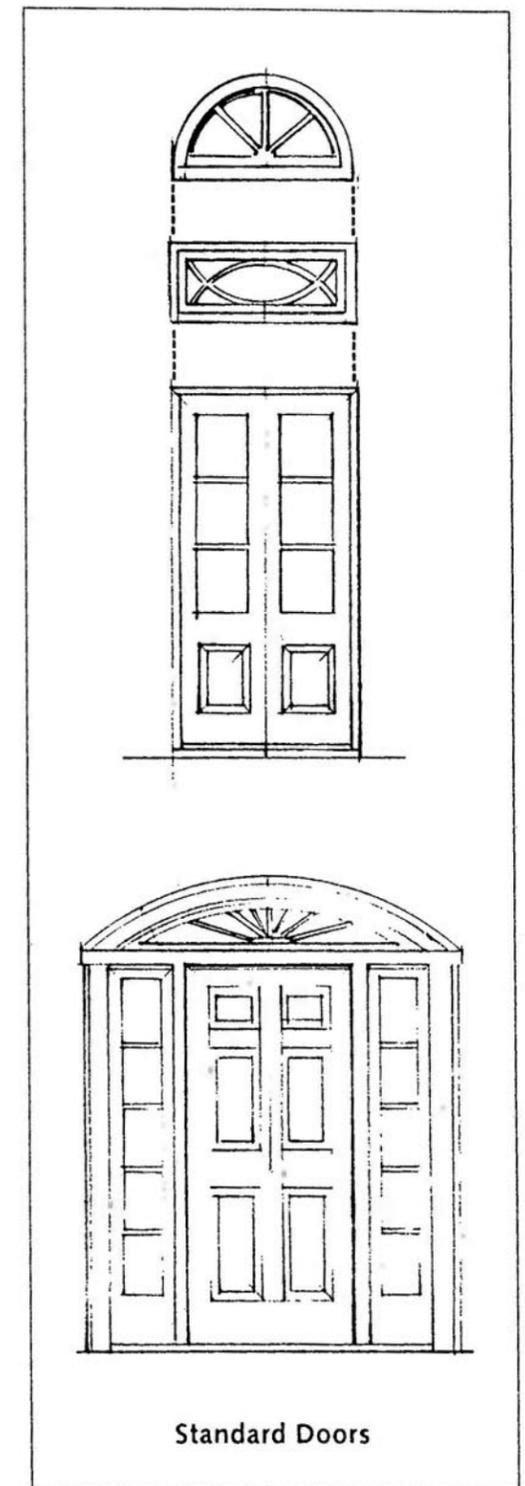
All doors and windows shall be placed symmetrically in each building element. The building forms may be asymmetric, but the placement of openings in each element, whether side wing, main body, or connecting wing, shall be symmetrical. As indicated in the diagrams, this may be centrally located, or placed at quarter points or in an equal spacing in the Main Body. The central bay in the Main Body may be larger than the others when the door assembly is Bermuda Colonial Windows and Doors.



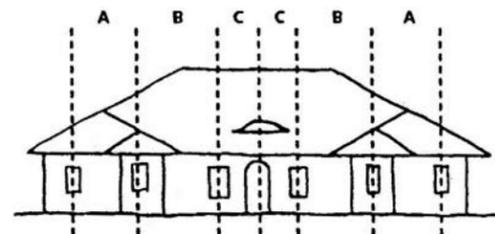
Bermuda Awning Shutter



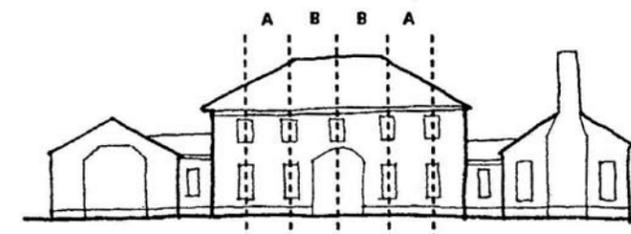
Window Profile



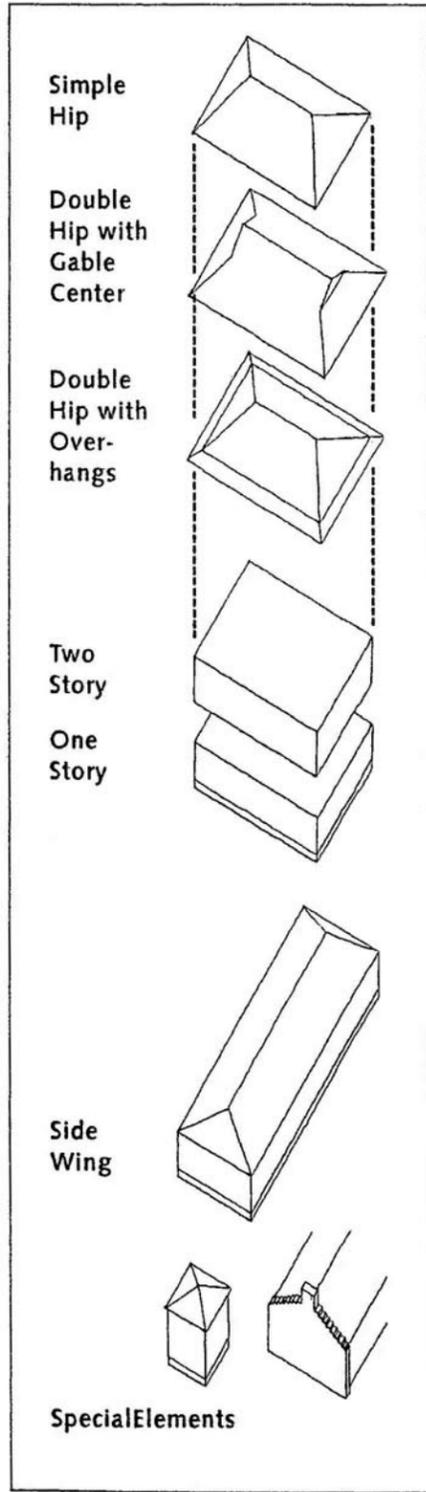
Standard Doors



One Story Window Placement



Two Story Window Placement



Massing Elements

Main Body: Simple one or two story volume with one of three hipped roof shapes, simple, double hip with gabled center, or double hipped with overhangs.

Side Wings: Simple one story volume with hipped roof in one of the same the profiles.

Special Elements: Gable ends with raised and/or curvilinear end walls, two story volumes, integral porch, and raised roof for balconies.

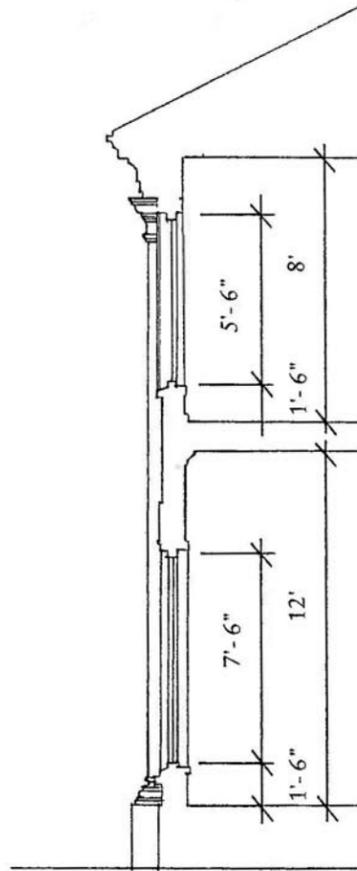
Details

Roof Forms: Hipped with a common pitch for all principal volumes. 6-in-12 preferred. 12-in-12 maximum. The double pitch roof is 6-in-12 in its lower portion and 12-in-12 in the higher portion.

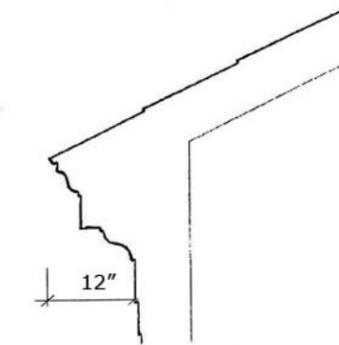
Ceiling Heights: Ground floor ceilings should be a minimum of 10 feet with the maximum for one story houses determined by the maximum eave line and house design. Two story houses should have a maximum of 12 feet on the ground floor of two story volumes and a minimum of 8 feet clear to front facade on the second floor.

Openings: Door and Window openings should read as deep openings with the face of window and door recessed a minimum of 4 inches.

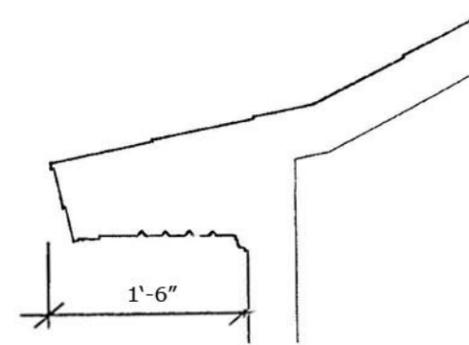
Eave Details: Three eave details (illustrated at right) provide variety for Bermuda Colonial houses. The basic eave is a simplified classical cornice; medium depth overhangs, or overhangs with outriggers are used with the double pitch roof forms.



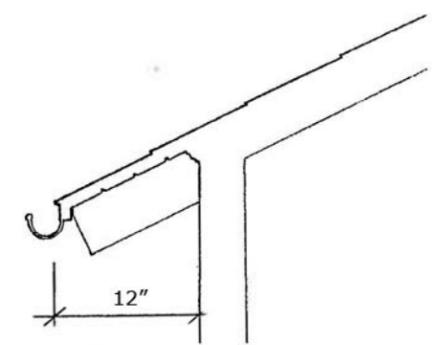
Two Story Wall Section



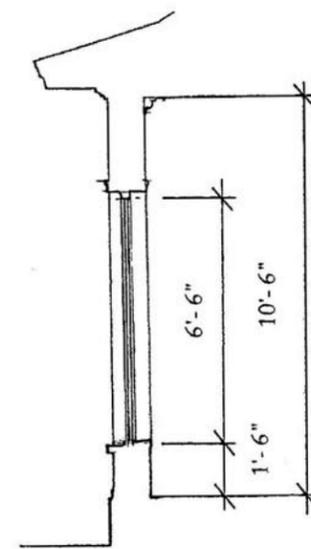
Simplified Classical Cornice



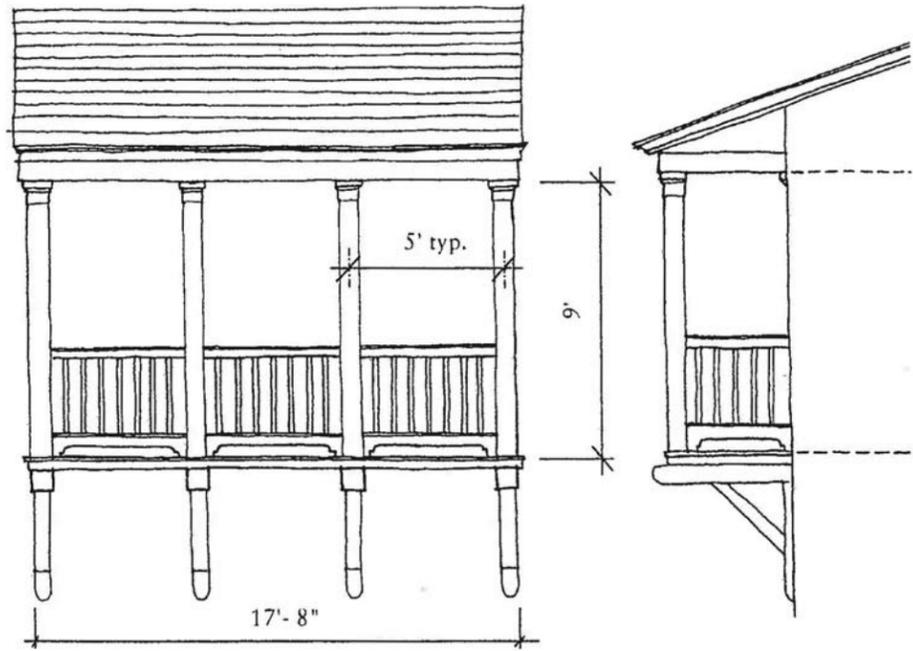
Medium Depth Overhang



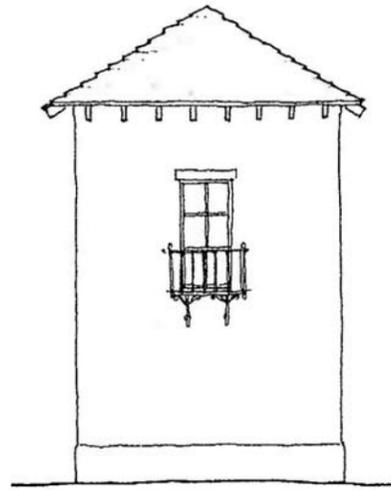
Overhang with Outriggers



One Story Wall Section



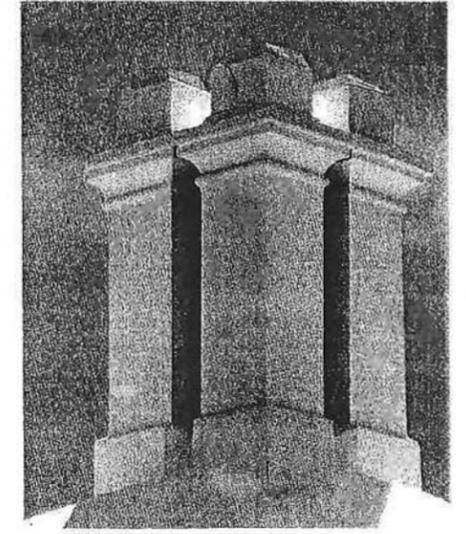
Balcony



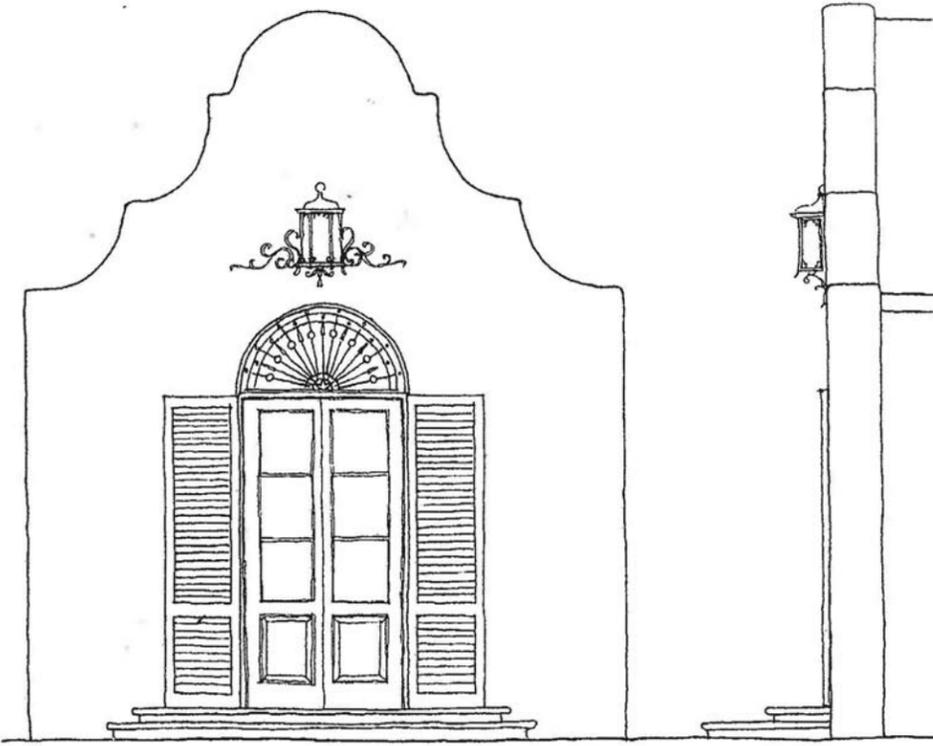
Buttery



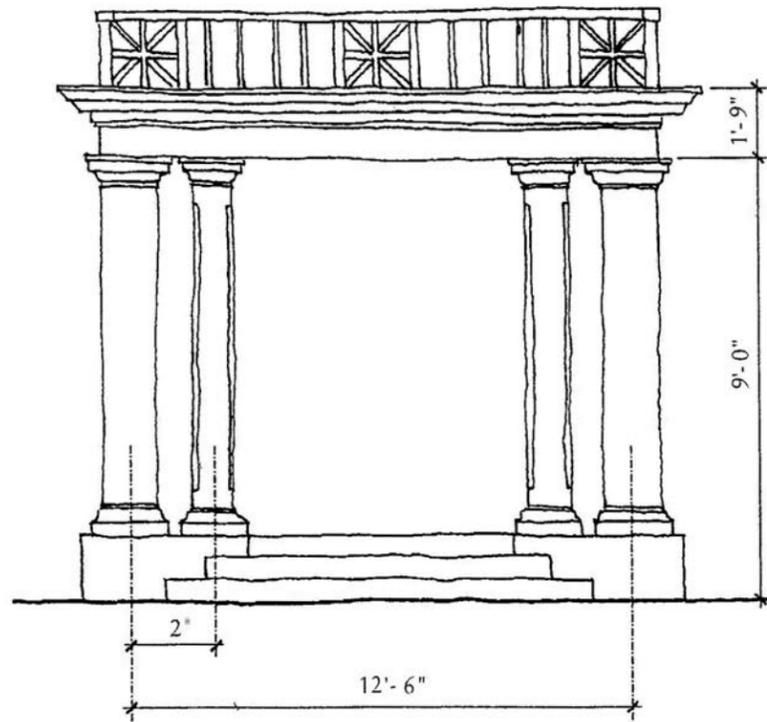
Crow-Stepped Gable



Four Flue Chimney



End Gable Detail



Chippendale Porch

Special Features

Special Features for Bermuda Colonial include: butteries, cantilevered balconies, 'chippendale' porches, crow-stepped gables, and special Bermudan end gables.





CHIPPENDALE PORCH



CROW STEPPED END GABLE WITH
PANEL DOOR & TRANSOM



SCALLOPED GABLES



GABLE END BERMUDA



TWO STORY WINDOW PLACMENT WITH CORNICES, FRIEZE,
CROSSHEADS AND STUCCO CORNER COLUMNS



CHIPPENDALE PORCH, QUOIN CORNICES AND DENTAL FRIEZE



ENTRY DOOR WITH TRANSOM & SIDE
LIGHTS



"SCALLOPED" GABLE ENDS WITH PEDIMENT OVER ENTRY DOOR



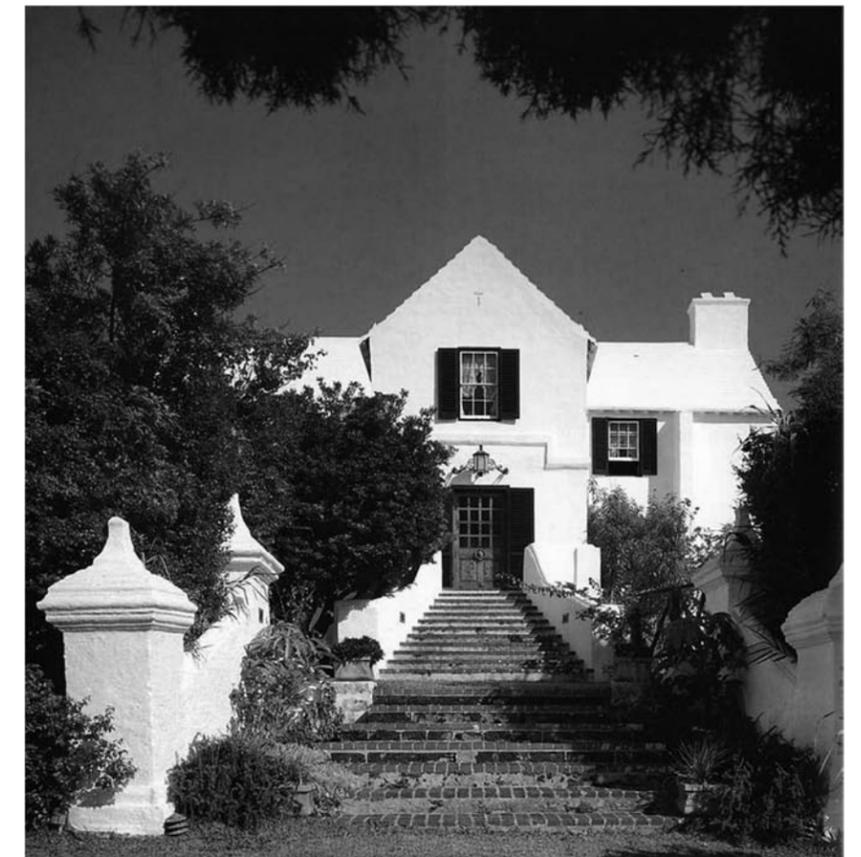
FINIAL



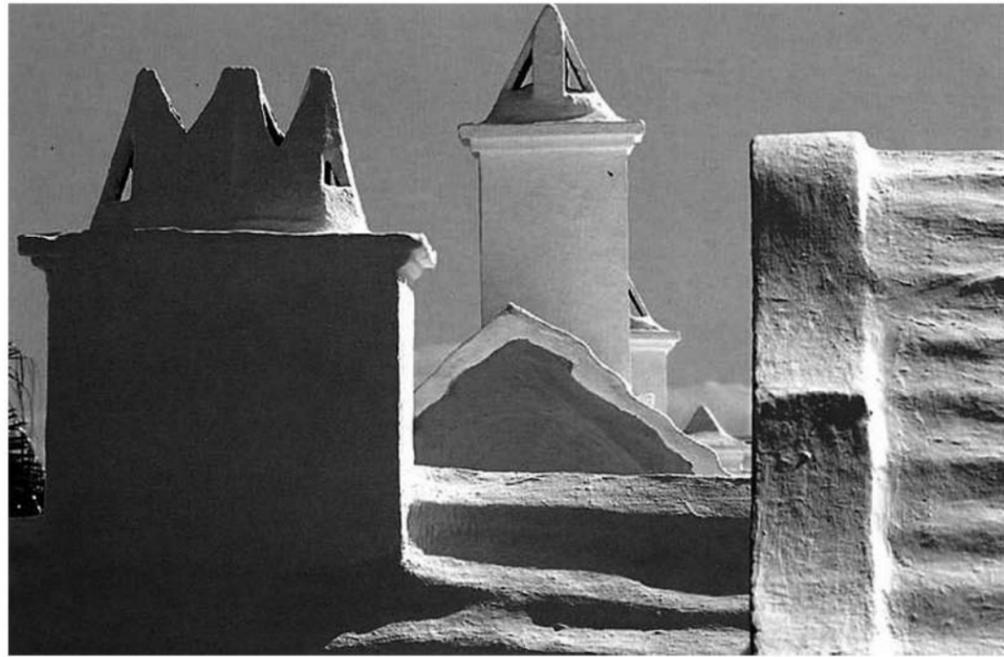
BERMUDA STYLE SHUTTERS AND ENTRANCE WING WALLS



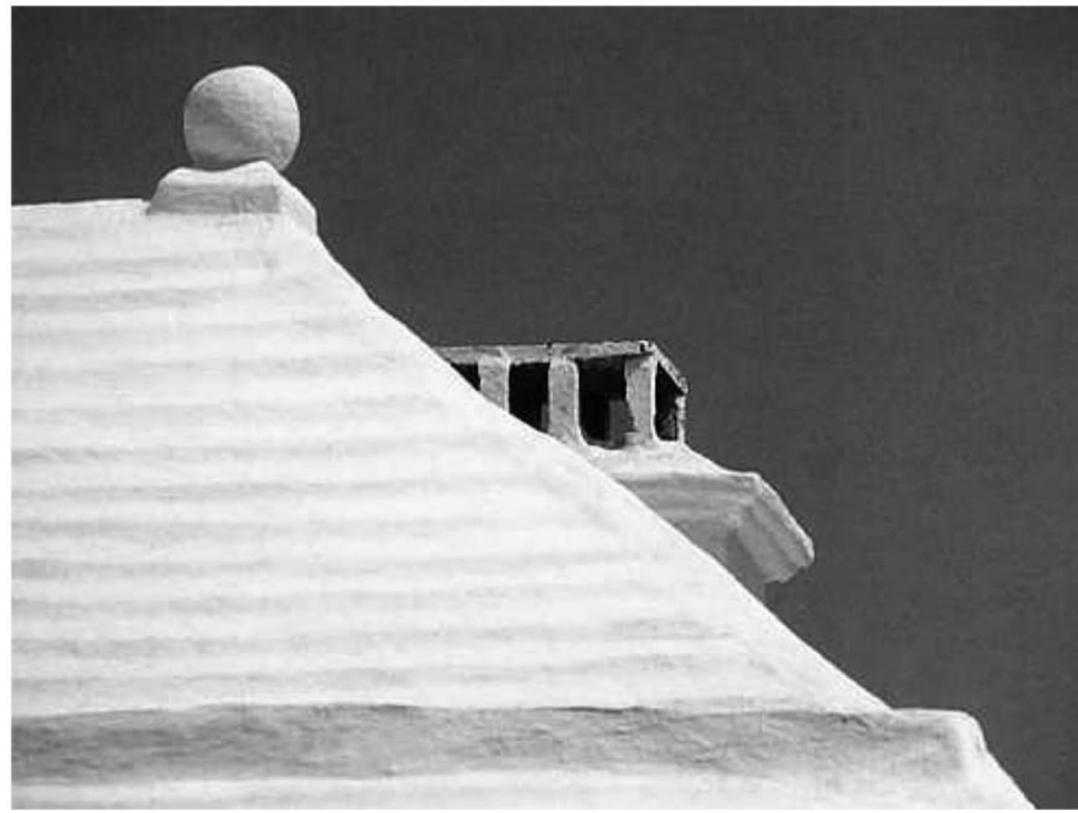
BERMUDA STYLE SHUTTERS, STEPPED CHIMNEYS AND BUTTERIES



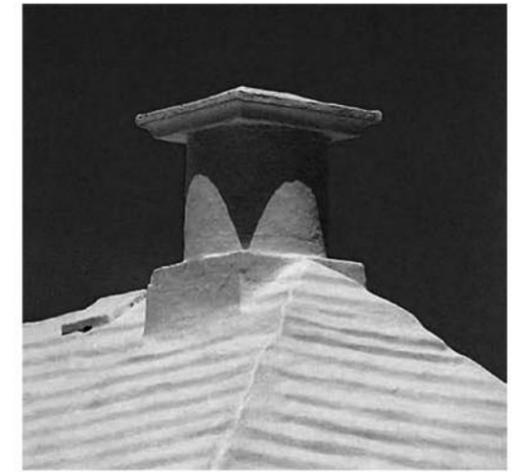
"CROW STEPPED" GABLES



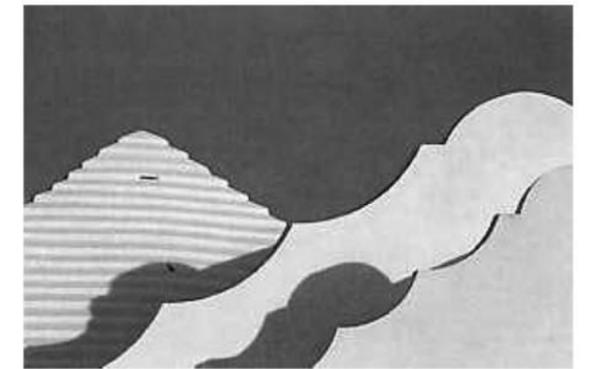
STUCCO CHIMNEY WITH TAPERED CAP, "SCALLOPED" END GABLE



FINIAL



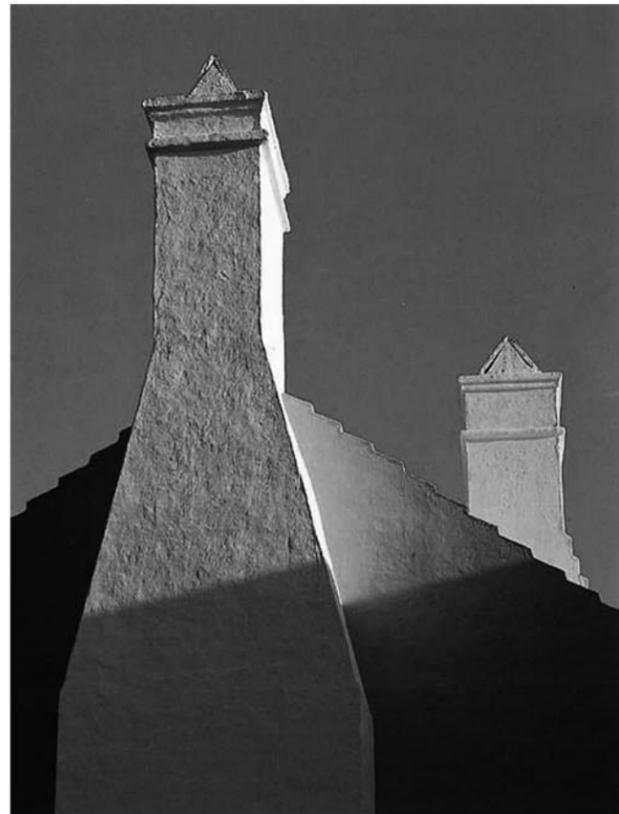
STUCCO CHIMNEY WITH FLAGSTONE CAP



SCALLOPED GABLE



"SCALLOPED" AND "CROW STEPPED" GABLE ENDS



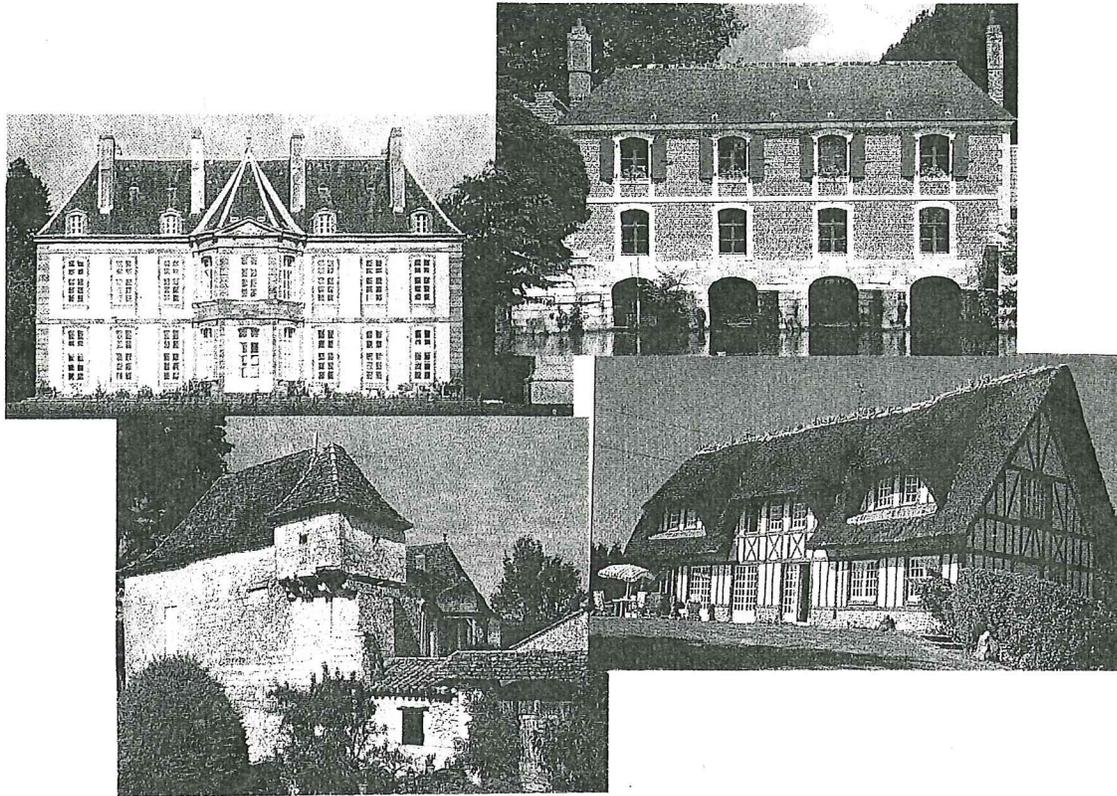
STUCCO CHIMNEY WITH TAPERED CAP WITH "CROW STEPPED" GABLE END



FOUR FLUE CHIMNEY



DECORATIVE TURNED BALUSTRADE RAILINGS, BERMUDA SHUTTERS, BUTTERY



FRENCH COUNTRY

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

France is the only country in western Europe that belongs to both the northern and the southern portions of the continent, resulting in a wide diversity of architectural elements.

Each of the provinces has its own colloquial style. All these characteristics contribute to the common vernacular that has come to be known as French country style.

In the south part of the country, the plain facades of limestone rubble structure, brick, clay and stucco are smoothed down and drenched in earth tones. The roofs consist of single-pitch or double-stepped pitch with a shallow overhang. The dormer windows are typical vaulted under the eaves of the roof. The use of bright colors for the casement windows and doors reflect the countryside style.

In the northwest the same diversity reigns supreme. The half-timbered structures faced with clay and punctuated with steeply pitched roofs prevail, producing houses that are heavily ornamented with colorful hues and gingerbread trims. Generally using flat clay tile roof, with pronounced slopes.

The timber framed has an important function in the design of the facades, being used in most cases as sill and header lines in the openings. The windows are casement type with wood frame and shutters having in some cases balconies with wood post and railing.

All over France in the countryside we find formal constructions of residences. Buildings with symmetrical composition of windows, doors and dormers disposed in vertical axes. The roof in these type of constructions are hipped and steeply pitched creating a useful loft space.

FRENCH COUNTRY DEFINING ELEMENTS



Height tower with steeply pitched roof.
Open air porch with turned stone columns fronting the entrance to the first floor.

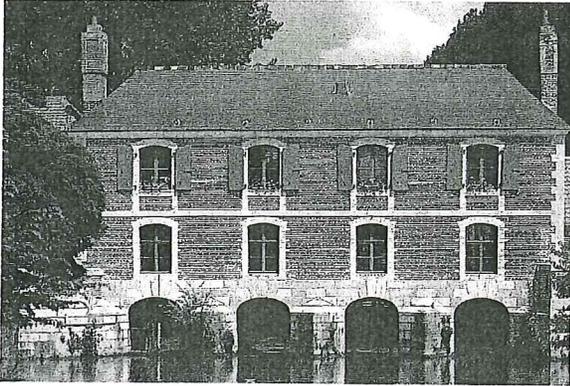


The canal tiled roofs single-pitch or double-pitch; reflecting the countryside style.
This style is characterized for the use of diverse materials on the facade like field stone, rubble stone, brick and stucco.



Facades of limestone rubble structure.

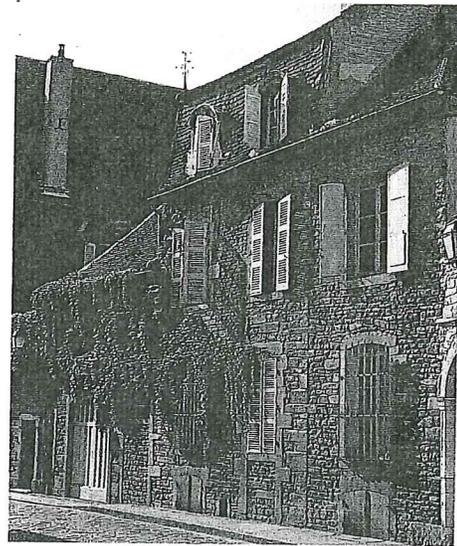
FRENCH COUNTRY DEFINING ELEMENTS



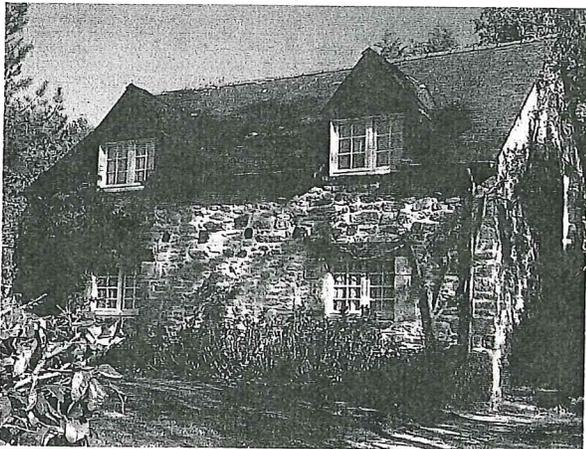
Crafted clay brick building with symmetrical arrange of windows. In some cases vertical stone quoins mark the corns.



Grey-bluschest tile with round edges in a fishscale pattern cover the steep roof.

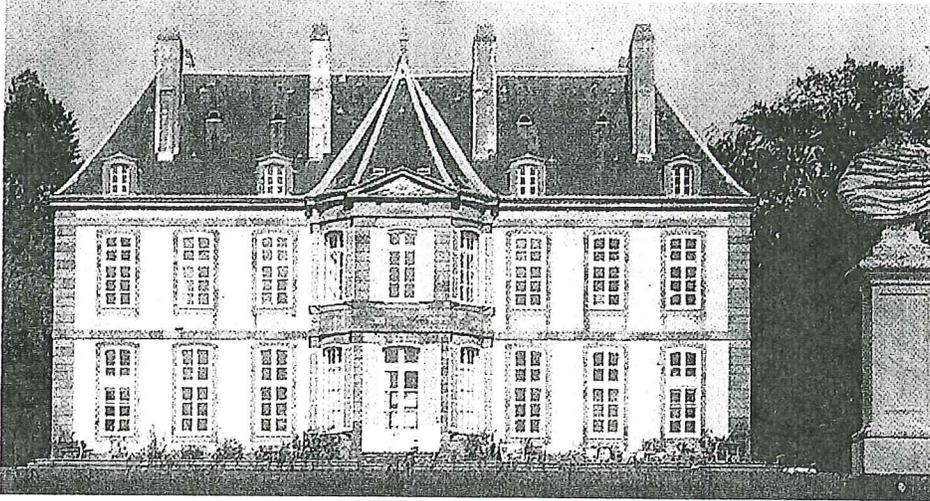


The plain facades of limestone rubble structure are smoothed down and drenched in earth tones, the shutters and the canal tiled roofs shallow single-pitch or double-pitch; reflecting the countryside style.



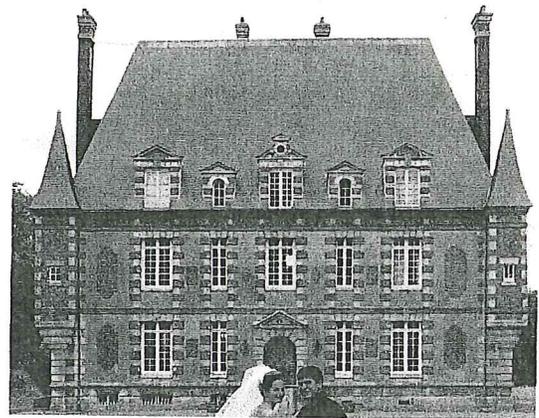
Windows and dormers are usually disposed in the vertical axes.

FRENCH COUNTRY DEFINING ELEMENTS

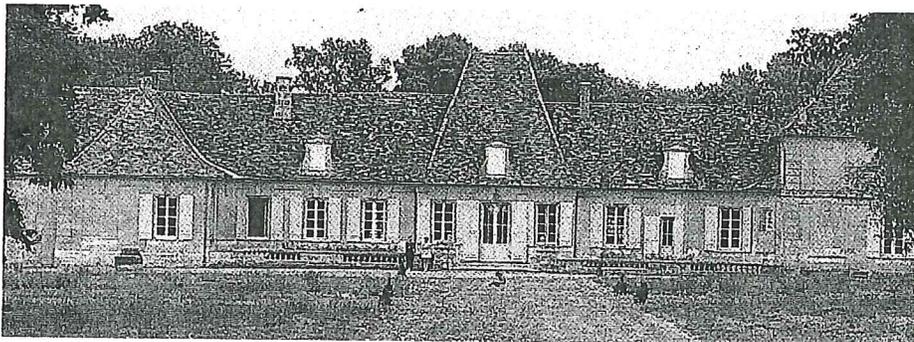


Symmetrically arranged the windows on the facade; with vertical stone quoins that mark the corner.

Steeply pitch roof with flat tile.

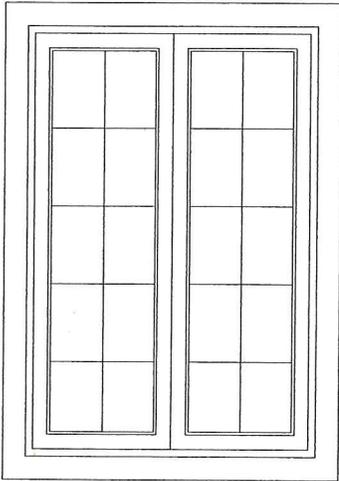


Windows and dormers are usually disposed in the vertical axes.
The dormers are characterized by a great diversity of forms

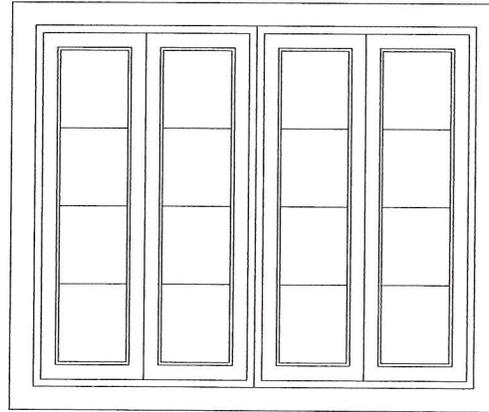


Steeply pitch roof with flat tile.

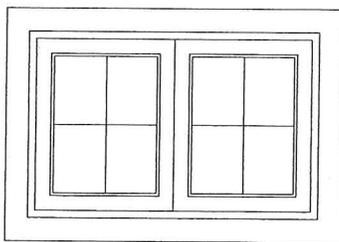
FRENCH COUNTRY
WINDOWS SILLS AND HEADERS



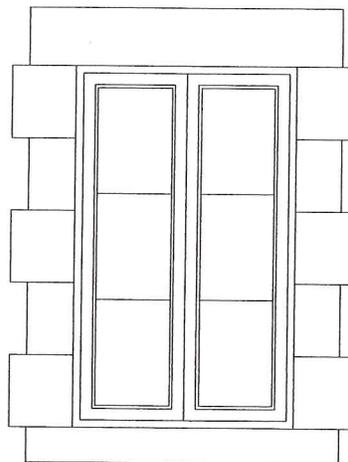
Casement window with multiple lights and surround band.



Grouped casement window with surround band.

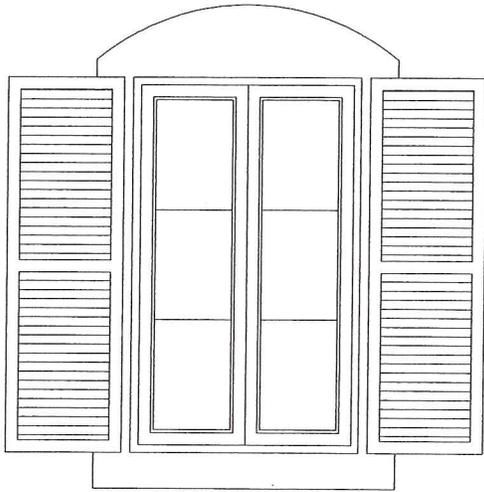


8 light casement window with surround band.

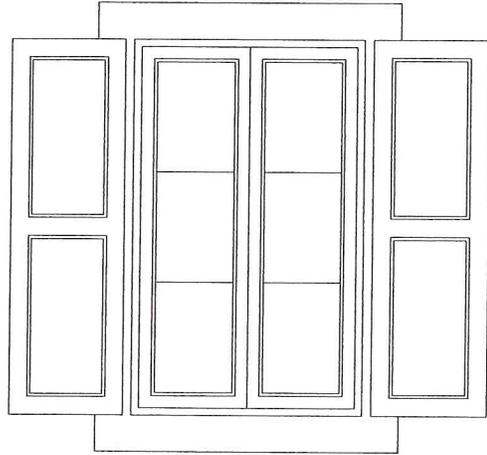


6 light casement window with stone header, sill and surround band.

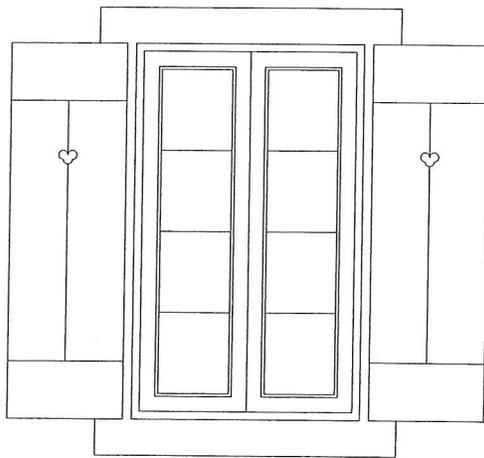
FRENCH COUNTRY WINDOWS AND SHUTTERS



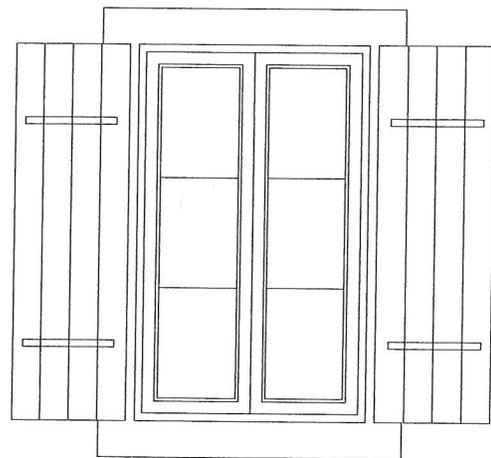
Operable wooden louvered shutters sized to the window with arch stone header and sill.



French casement window with panel shutters and surround band.

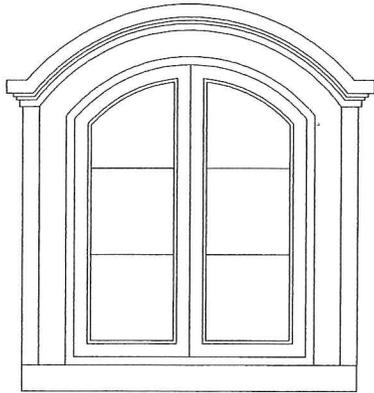


French casement window with wooden shutters and surround band.

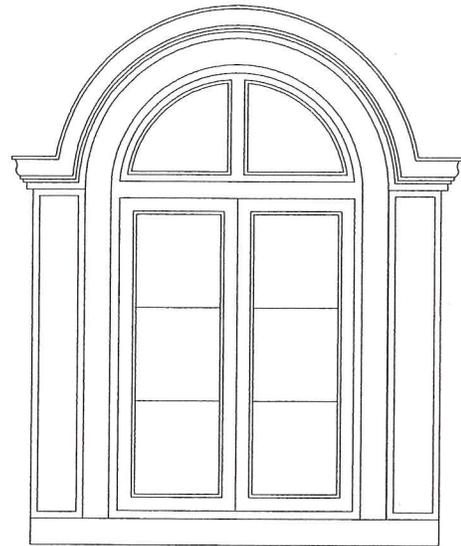


French casement window with wooden board shutters and surround band.

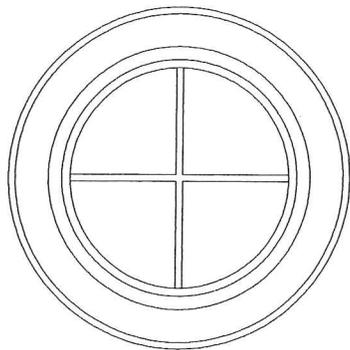
**FRENCH COUNTRY
WINDOWS AND SHUTTERS**



Arch window dormer with surround band, arch header and sill.

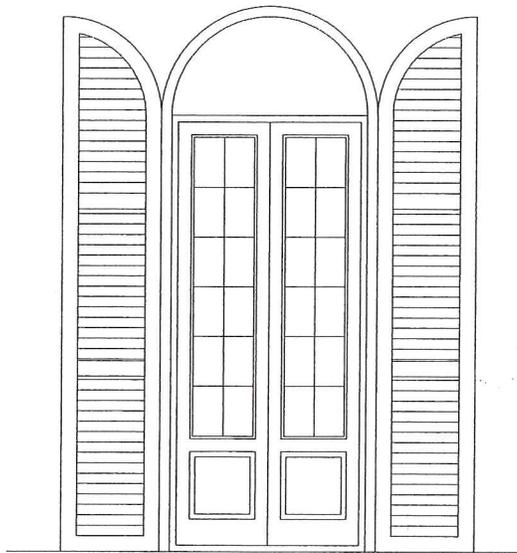


French window dormer with arch window transom, surround band, arch header and sill.

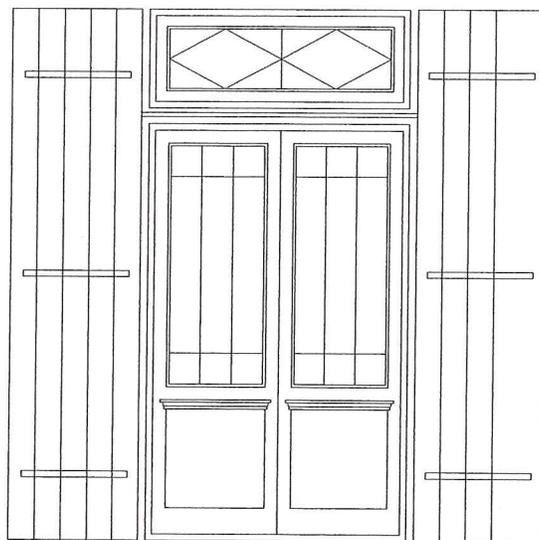


Rounded window with surround band.

FRENCH COUNTRY DOORS AND SHUTTERS

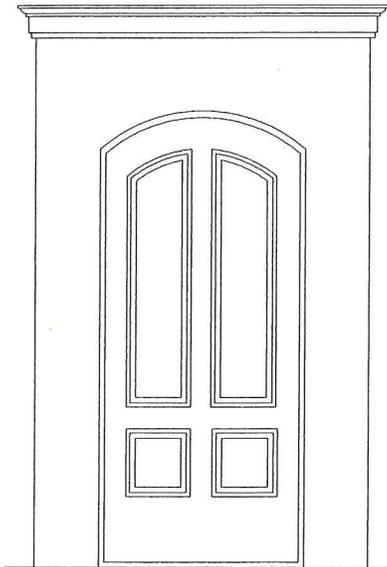


French door with arch window transom
and operable wooden louvered shutters
sized to the door.

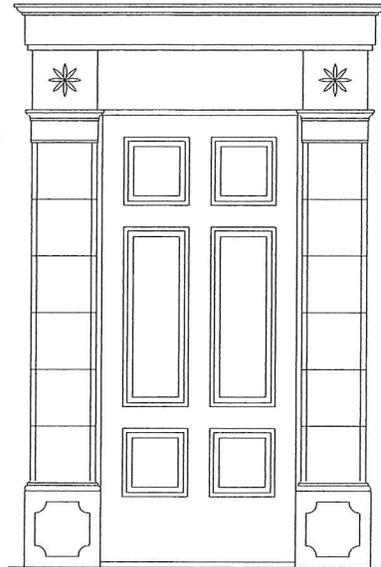


French door with window transom and
operable wooden louvered shutters sized
to the door.

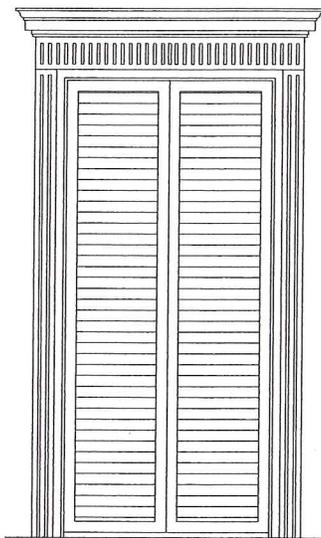
FRENCH COUNTRY DOORS



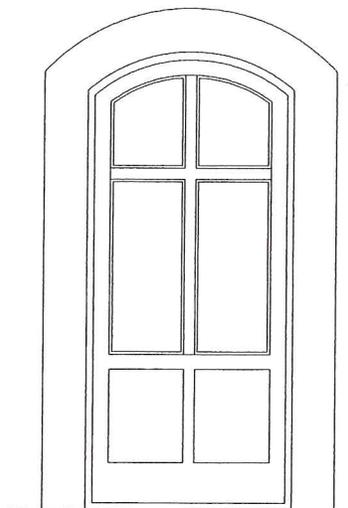
Solid 4 paneled door with stone surround and header.



Solid 6 paneled door with square pilasters and header.

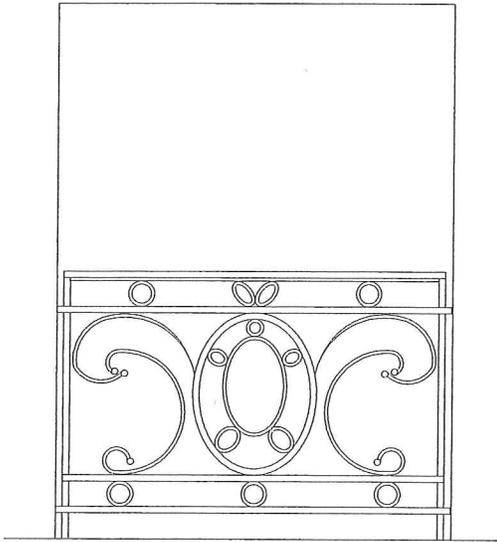


Operable wooden louvered shutters sized to the door with surround band and header.

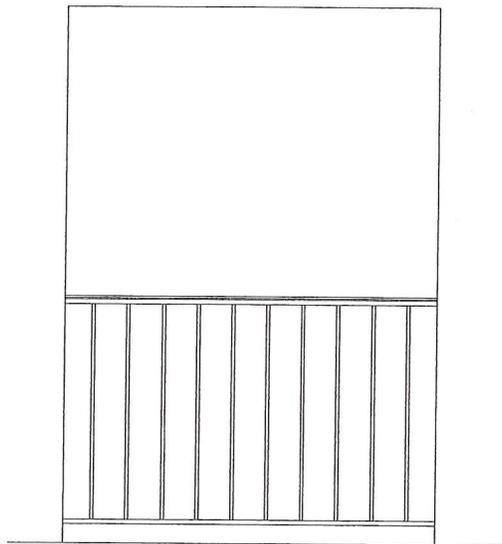


French arch door with surround band.

FRENCH COUNTRY
RAILING AND BALUSTRADES

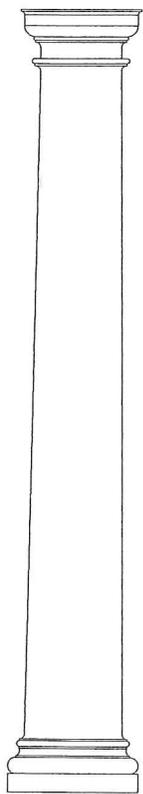


Metal balustrade and railing.

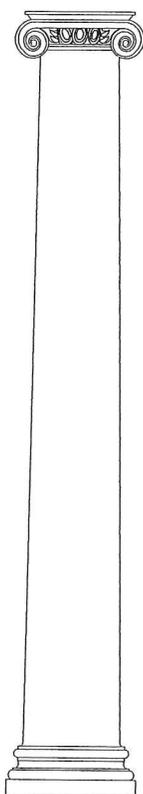


Metal balustrade and railing
with straight spindles.

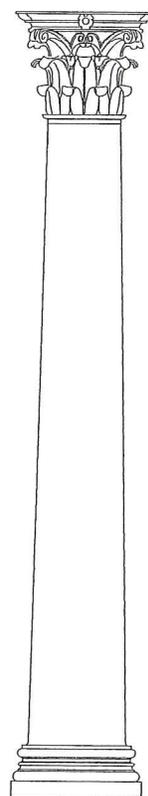
FRENCH COUNTRY PILASTERS



Doric



Ionic



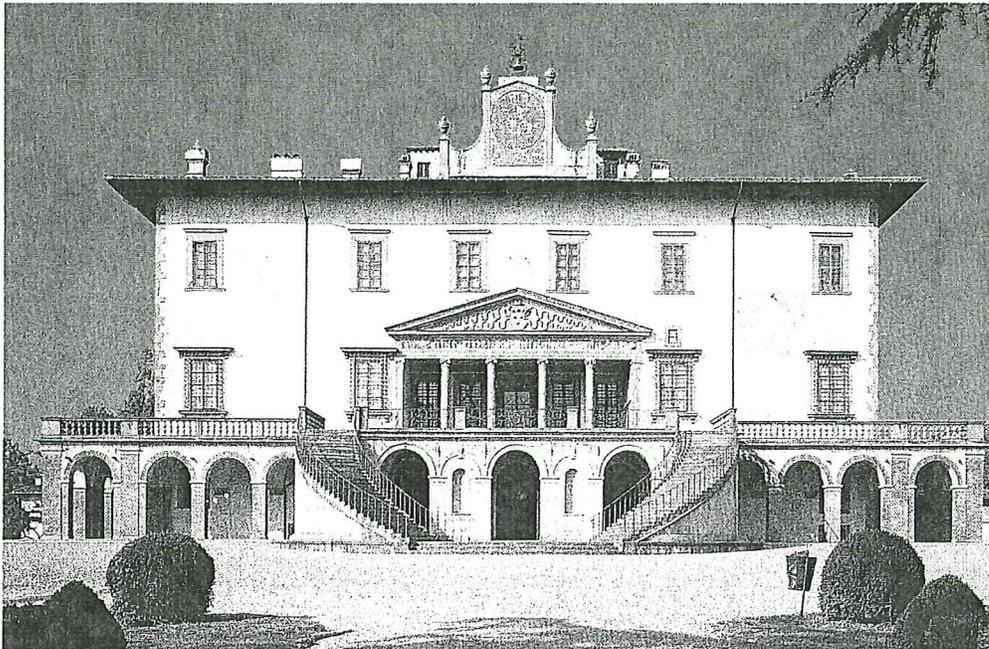
Corinthian

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Title: French farmhouses and cottages.
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Author: Girouard, Mark.
Publisher: Unite Kingdom : Cassell & Co, 2000.



TUSCANY

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

The proliferation of villas across the region of Tuscany in Italy begins in the early renaissance as a result of the rise of the wool and silk industries. These constructions were the center of a new economical order and reflected the life style of the wealthy society in the countryside.

The architecture of Tuscan villas is characterized for the use of box-like shapes with numerous openings symmetrically arranged along the façade conforming a well balanced composition.

The windows and doors are usually disposed in the vertical axes, with a great diversity of forms. The most common the portals with a lintel and wall panel above enclosed by round arches. The entry ways are often emphasized with the use of portico-like pediments, indicating the main entrance.

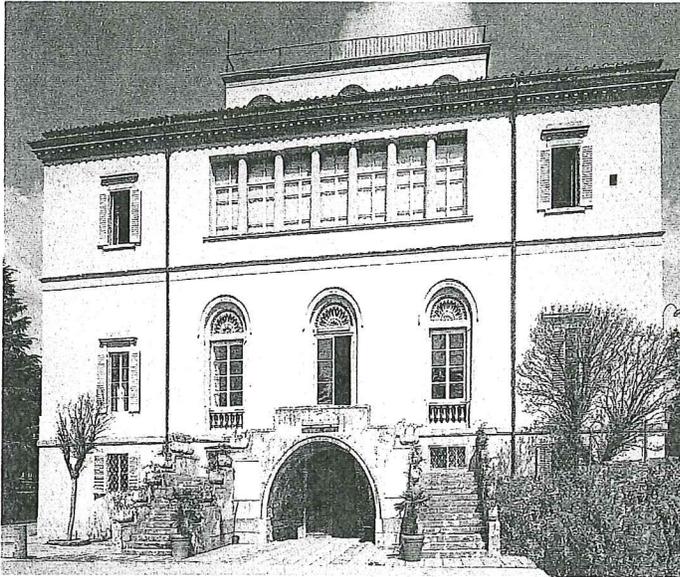
The roman influence in these villas is reflected in some cases by the use of majestic arrangement of double stairway on the main façade and a long arcade of columns, vaults and round headed arches over a stepped podium conforming the loggia in the first and second floor.

The roofs in these types of constructions are frequently hipped with slopes between 2:12 and 4:12. Roofs generally use clay barrel tile. The overhang is typically quite deep with outlook beams.

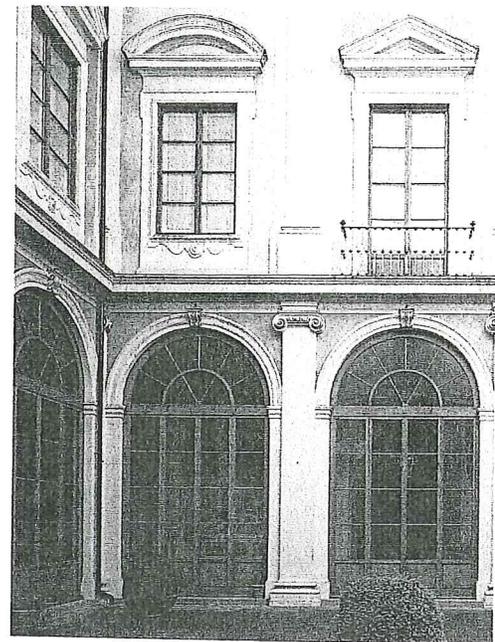
Ornament is a very important element in the Tuscan villa; moldings and cornices are used not only for decorative purposes, but also to establish clear divisions among the floors, pediments, pilasters, niches, balconies and vertical stone quoins at the corners. Aside from strictly architectonic qualities, the villas also display lively coloring being common with the use of earth colors such as ocre and terracotta's.

TUSCANY

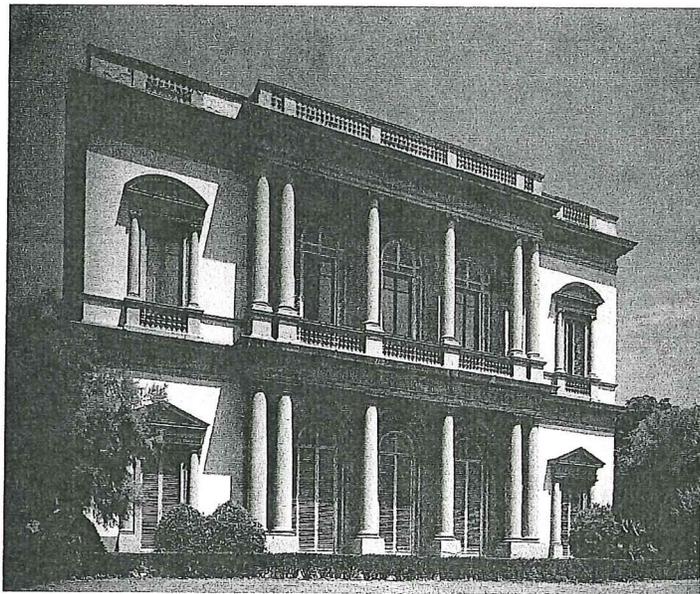
DEFINING ELEMENTS



The use of cornices to mark clear divisions between the floors.



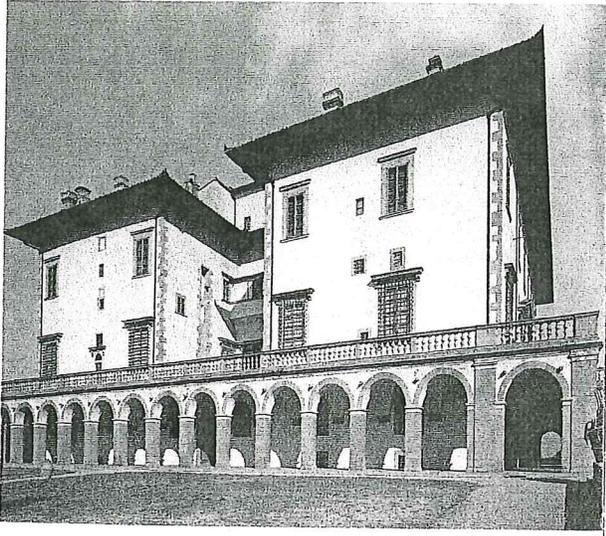
Windows are characterized by a great diversity of forms



Symmetrical arrangement of the windows on the facade

TUSCANY

DEFINING ELEMENTS



The overhang are typically quite deep with outlook beams

Vertical stone quoins that mark the corners.

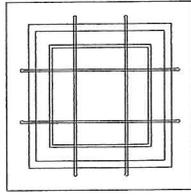


A long arcade of columns, vaults and round-headed arches over a stepped podium conform the loggia located in the first floor and the second floor as well

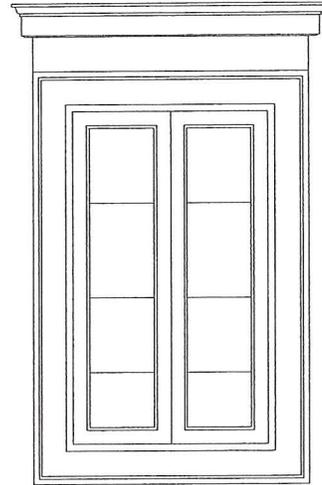


Tuscan portico standing at the top of the stair

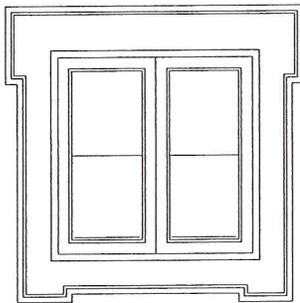
TUSCANY
WINDOWS, SILLS AND HEADERS



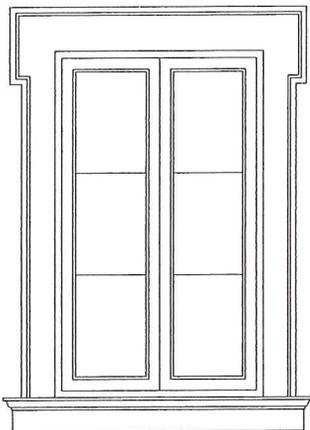
Square window grill with
surround band



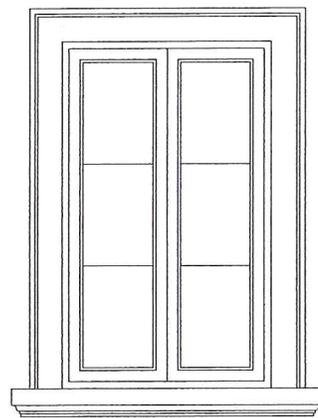
8-light French casement window with
surround band and header



4-light casement window with
surround band

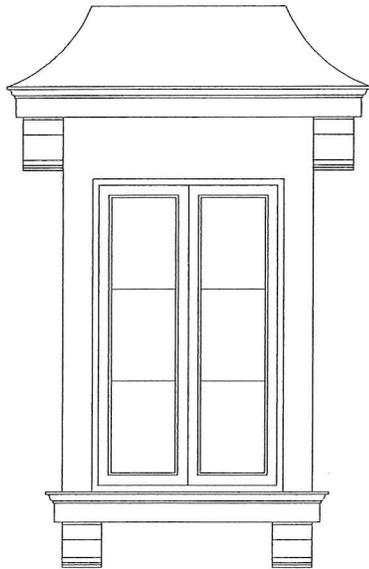


6-light French casement window with
surround band and sill

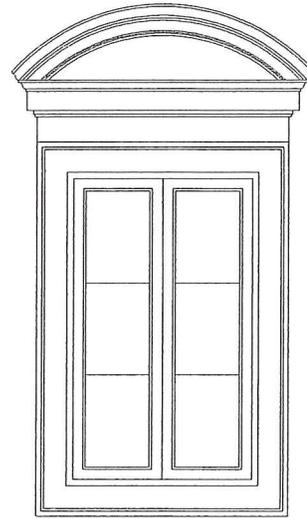


6-light French casement window with
surround band and sill

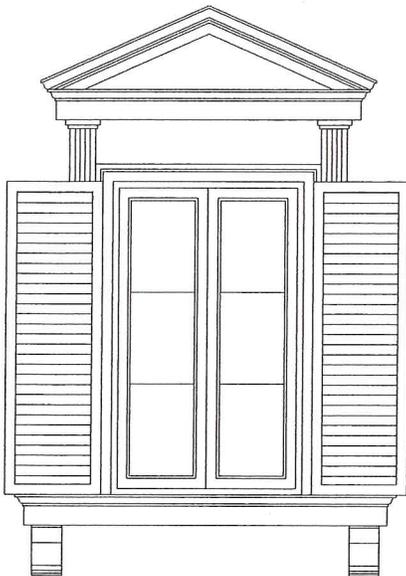
TUSCANY
WINDOWS AND SHUTTERS



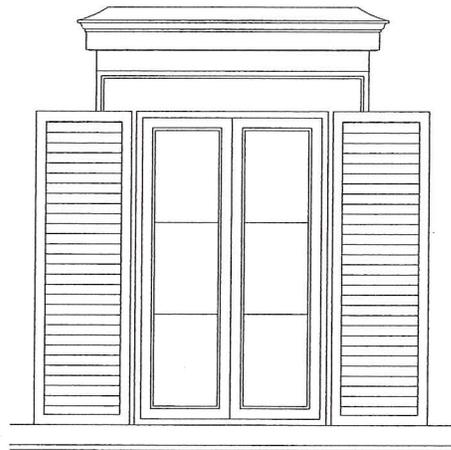
6 light French casement window
with surround band, header and
sill



French casement window with
surround band and arch header

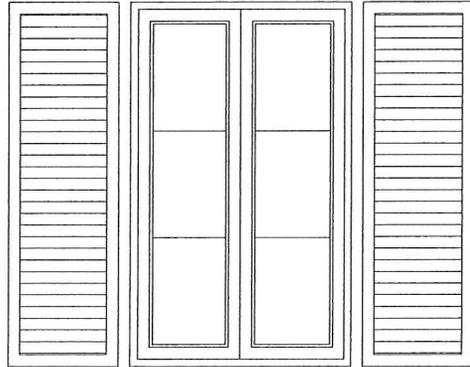


6 light French casement window
with shutters, pilasters and
pediment.

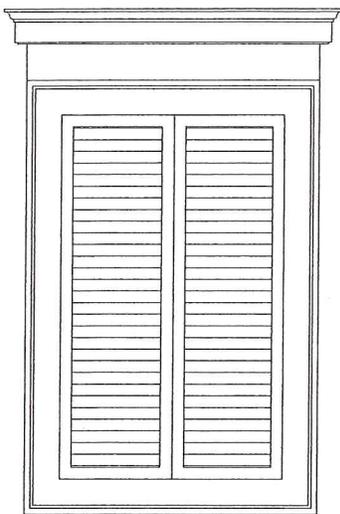


6 light French casement window
with shutters, pilasters and
pediment.

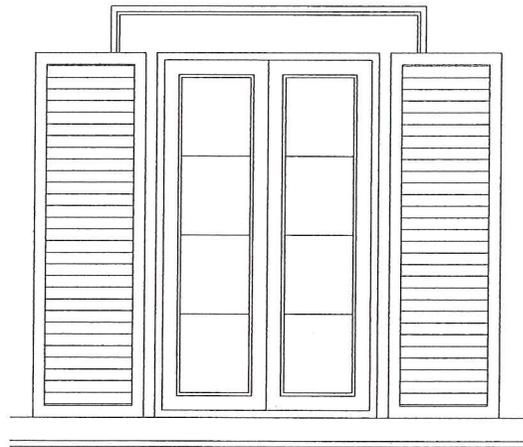
TUSCANY
WINDOWS AND SHUTTERS



6 light French casement window
with shutters

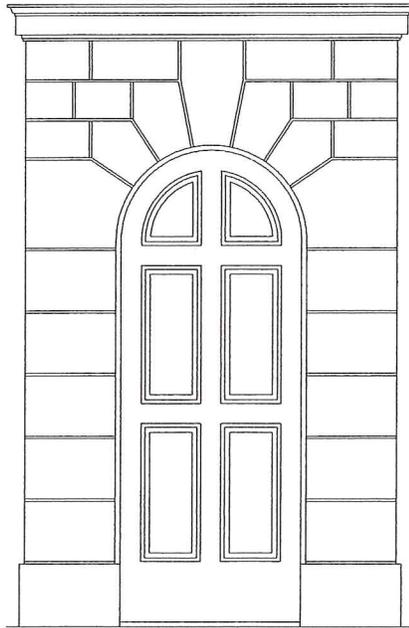


Operable wooden louvered shutters sized
to the window with header

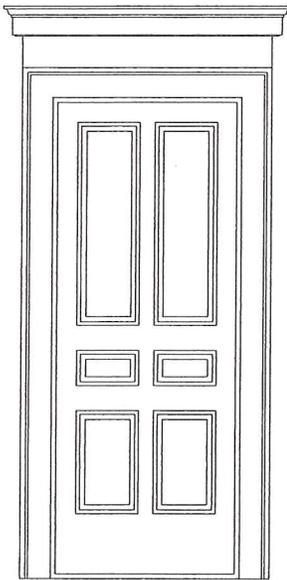


Operable wooden louvered shutters sized
to the window with surround band

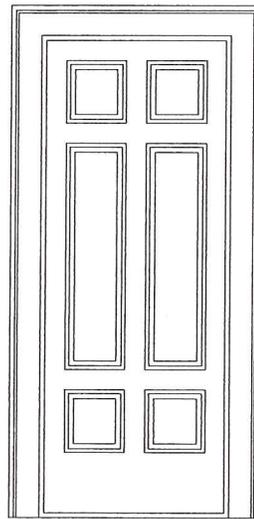
TUSCANY
DOORS AND SHUTTERS



Solid 6 paneled arched door

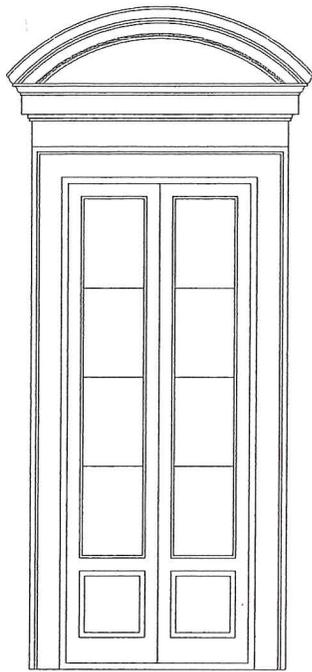


Solid 6 paneled door with surround
band and header

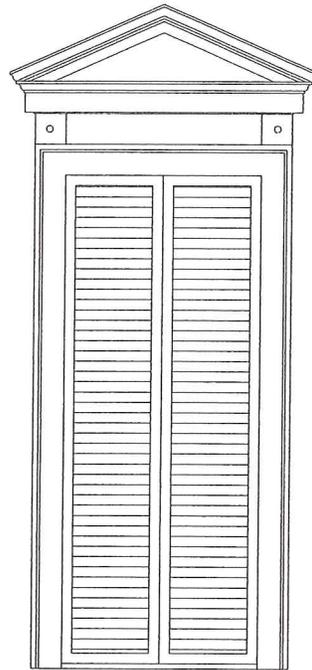


Solid 6 paneled door with surround
band

TUSCANY DOORS



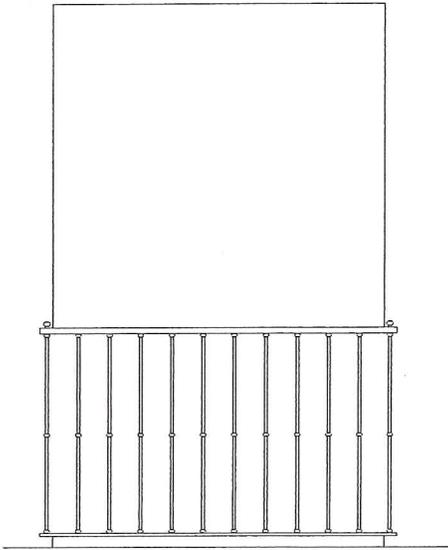
French door with surround band
and arch header



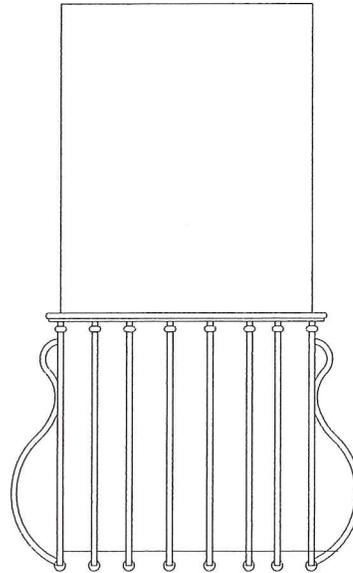
Operable wooden louvered
shutters sized to the door with
surround band and pediment

TUSCANY

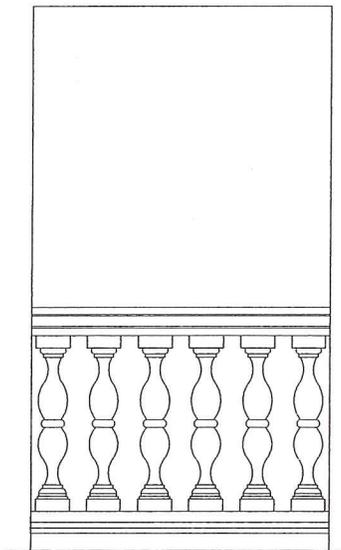
RAILING AND BALUSTRADES



Metal balustrade and railing

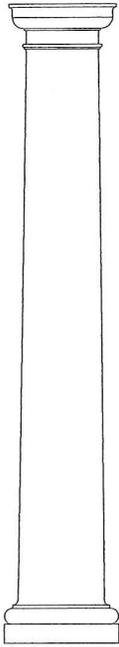


Metal balustrade and railing
(shown with belly spindles)

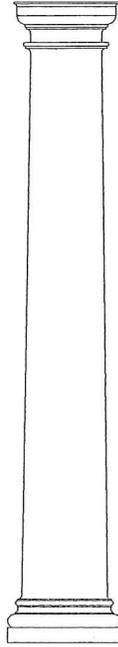


Turned masonry balustrade and
railing

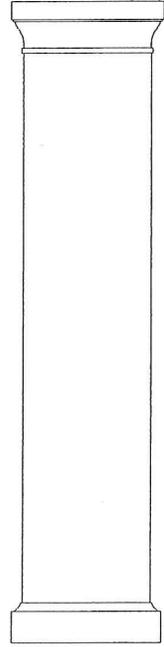
TUSCANY
COLUMNS AND PILASTERS



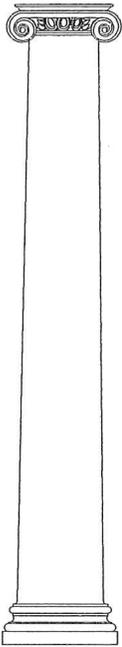
Rounded smooth
Tuscan column



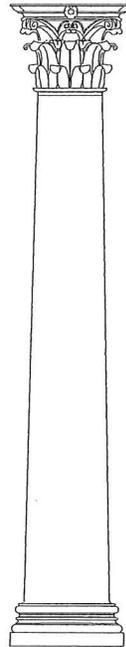
Rounded smooth
Doric column



Square pilaster



Rounded smooth
Ionic column



Rounded smooth
Corinthian column

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Author: Cresti, Carlo.
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Author: Castullucci, Leonardo.
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Author: Bajar, Sophie / Bencini, Raffaello.
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