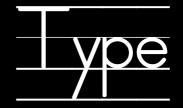




Historic Preservation Commission Training

Commercial Architecture: Styles and Types

Style



Style is the particular combination of details, architectural elements, window patterns, finishes and materials that identify a building as being part of a larger aesthetic idea of how a building appears.

Not every building has a style. Folk buildings following local traditions are called "vernacular".

Buildings are not always one style; they can be a combination of two or more styles.

A building that is features a high-quality identifiable style throughout is called "high style".

Type refers to the pattern of room layout, form and scale that identify a building as belonging to a common tradition that often does not exhibit a particular style, i.e. vernacular.

Building types are determined by looking at a building's original form, i.e. without consideration for later additions or modifications.

Building types can correspond to particular periods of history, but this is frequently not so. Some building types were common for fifty or more years. Others went out of use for decades but reappeared later on.



Georgian



Gothic Revival

Tudor Revival





Style



Federal

Romanesque Revival

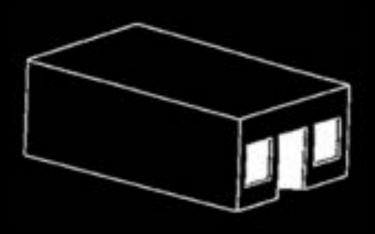




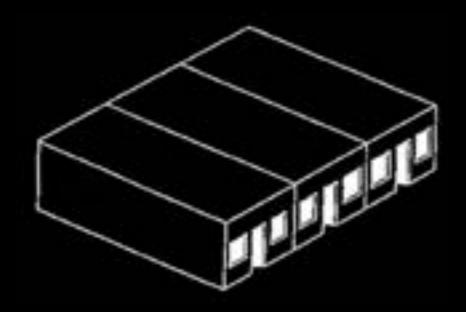
Community Store



Corner Store



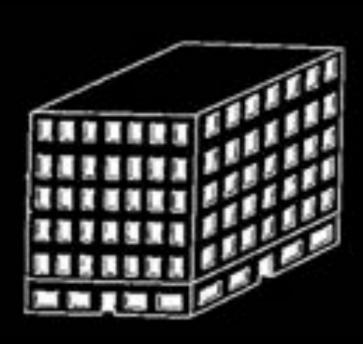
Single Retail



Multiple Retail



Retail and Office



Office Tower

Georgia's

Commercial

Types



- Typically found in rural areas, neighborhoods, and edges of small towns
 Common between 1890 and 1930

- Typically front-gabled or with front parapet
 Typically symmetrical front wall with a central entrance flanked by windows
- Often with high windows running down the sides



Community Store



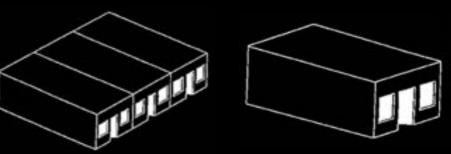
- Typically found within towns and citiesCommon between 1900 and 1940s

- Typically angled corner entry oriented toward street intersection
 Sometimes detached, though often part of commercial streetscapes





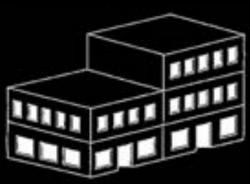
- Typically found within towns and cities
- Common between 1880 and 1950s
- Typically with three-bay façade
- Typically with a front parapet and a flat roof sloping toward rear



Multiple Retail Single Retail



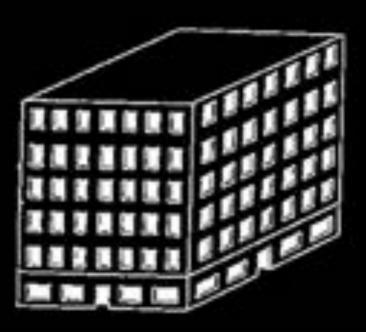
- Single most common commercial building type in Georgia
- Combination street-level retail with rental office space above
- Common between the 1880s and 1930s
- Found in cities, towns, and even some crossroads communities
- Typically two to four stories tall with flat or gabled roofs



Retail and Office



- Most often found within larger cities
- Combination street-level retail with rental office space above
- Common between the 1910s and 1920s
- Almost always architect-designed and with discernible style
- Typically six or more stories tall



Office Tower

American Architectural Styles

Eighteenth Century	Nineteenth Century	Twentieth Century
English Postmedieval Spanish Colonial Dutch Colonial French Colonial Georgian	Federal Early Classical Revival Greek Revival Gothic Revival & Carpenter Gothic Italianate Egyptian Revival Second Empire Stick Style/Eastlake Shingle Style Queen Anne Romanesque Revival Richardsonian Romanesque High Victorian Gothic Italian Renaissance Revival Chateauesque Beaux Arts	Arts & Crafts Prairie Craftsman Colonial Revivals:
There are few 18th c buildings remaining in Georgia. Those that do remain are primarily vernacular forms with simple details.	Georgia architecture began to regularly follow architectural fashion in the 19th c. As the state expanded inland, new buildings reflected the popular styles of the era	20th c Georgia architecture reflects almost all of the nationally-popular architectural styles.

Georgia's Commercial Architectural Styles

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Greek Revival







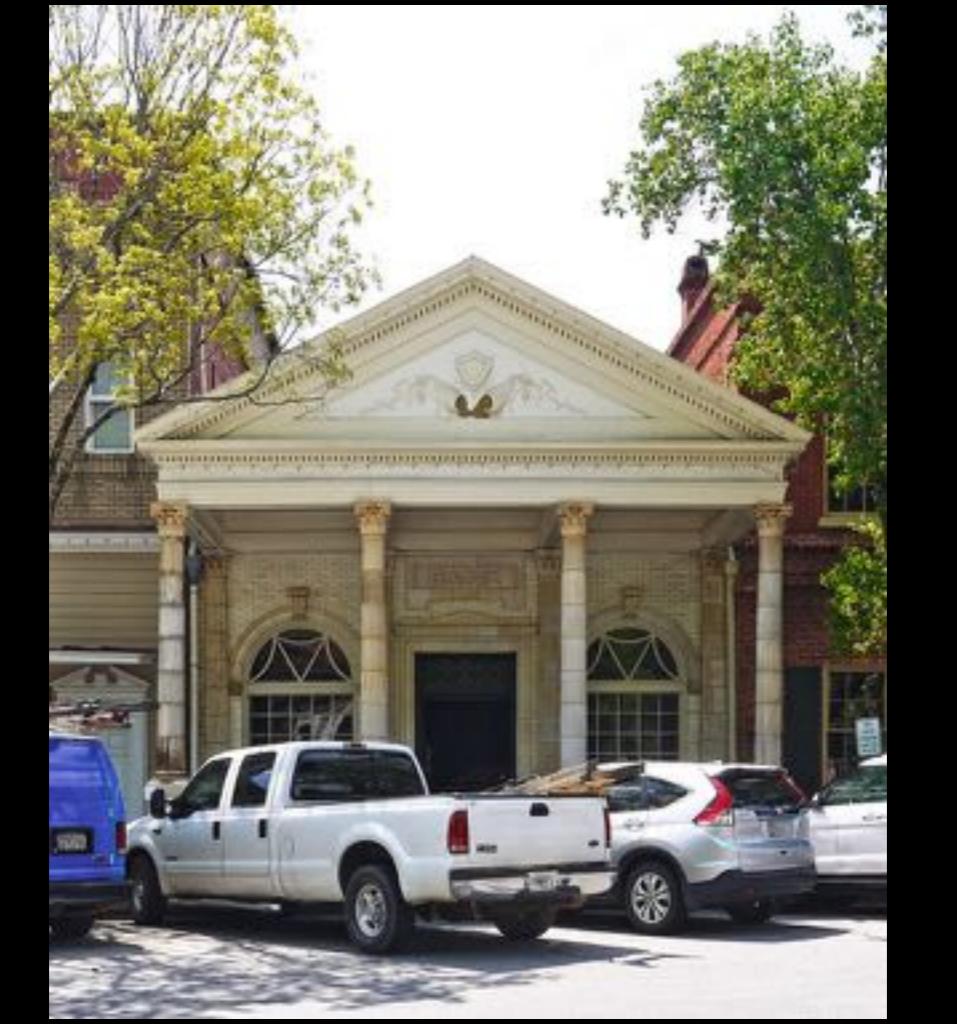
Neoclassical Revival





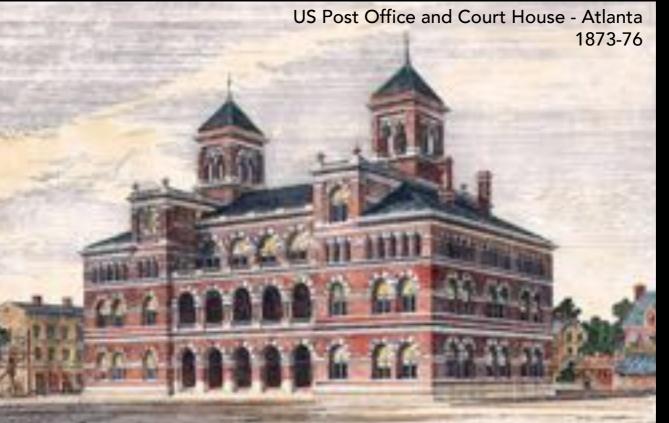


Streamlined Classical









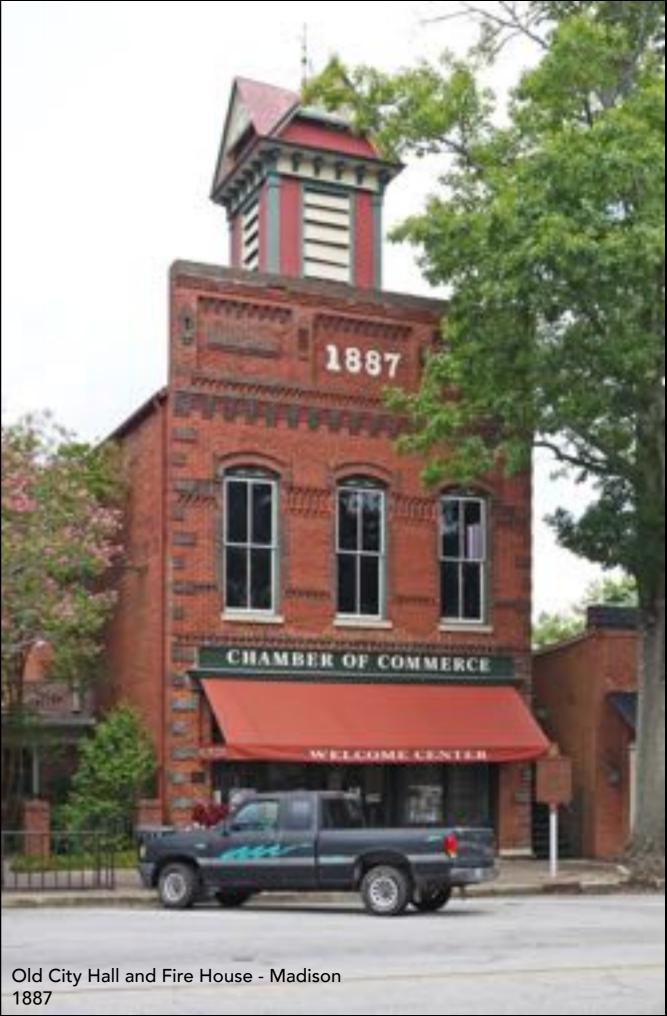
Gothic Revivals







Italianate



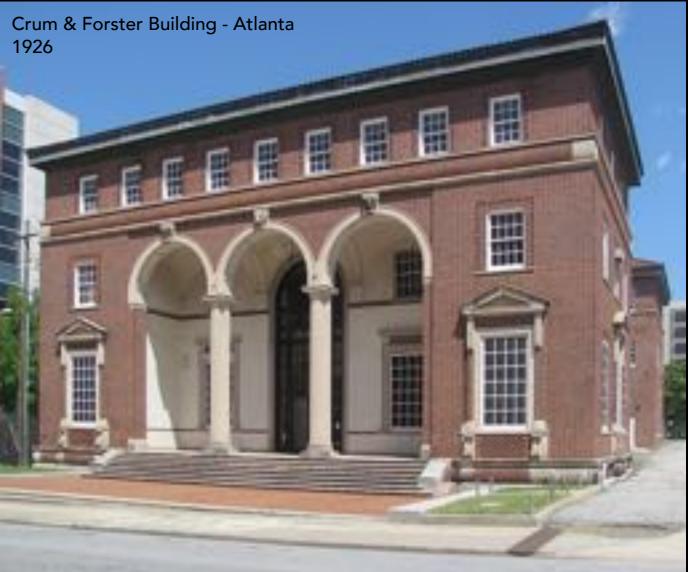












Italian Renaissance Revivals



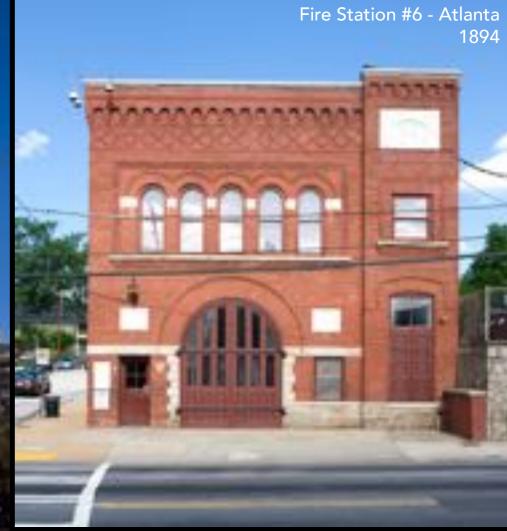




Beaux-Arts

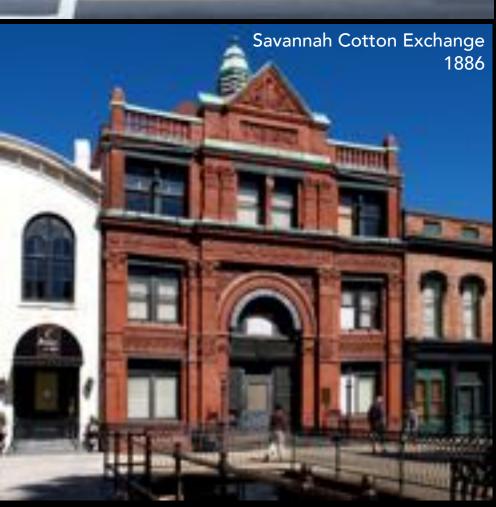




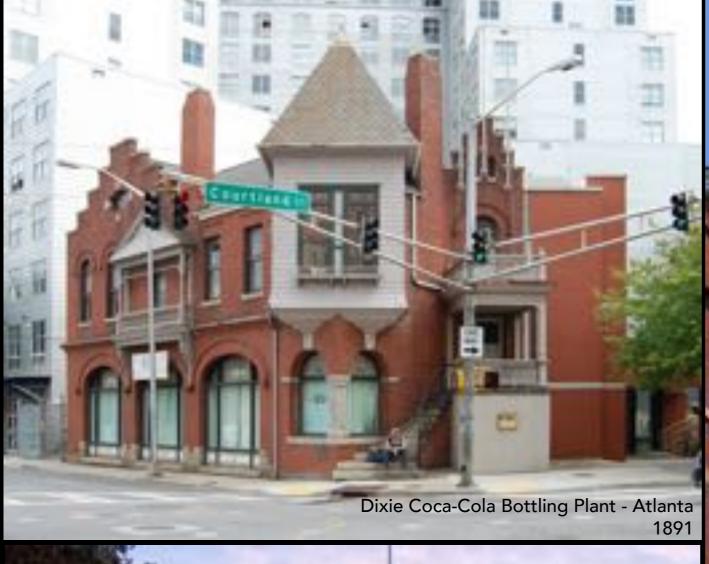


Romanesque Revivals

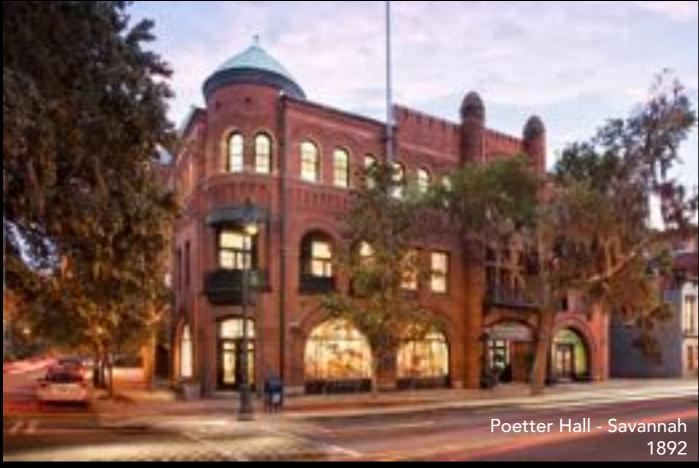












Queen Anne











Colonial Revival: Neo-Federal and Neo-Georgian

US Post Office and Court House (First American Bank & Trust)- Athens c 1906











Avondale Estates 1924

Tudor Revival









Art Deco/ Streamlined Moderne









Modernist/ International Style









Modernist/ International Style





Googies & Roadside Architecture























Manufacturing/Industry



Georgia Historic Preservation Division: http://georgiashpo.org/technical_assistance

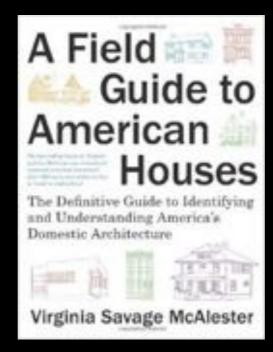


Historic American Building Survey: http://www.loc.gov/pictures/collection/hh/



Georgia Sanborn Fire Insurance Maps: http://dlg.galileo.usg.edu/sanborn/

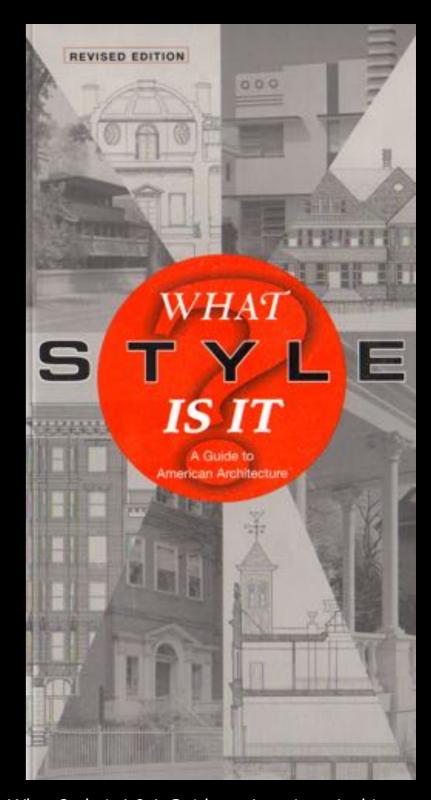
For further reference see:



A Field Guide to American Houses, Second Edition Virginia Savage McAlester



The Elements of Style: An Encyclopedia of Domestic Architectural Detail Calloway, Powers & Cromley, eds



What Style is It? A Guide to American Architecture John C. Poppeliers and S. Allen Chambers, Jr.