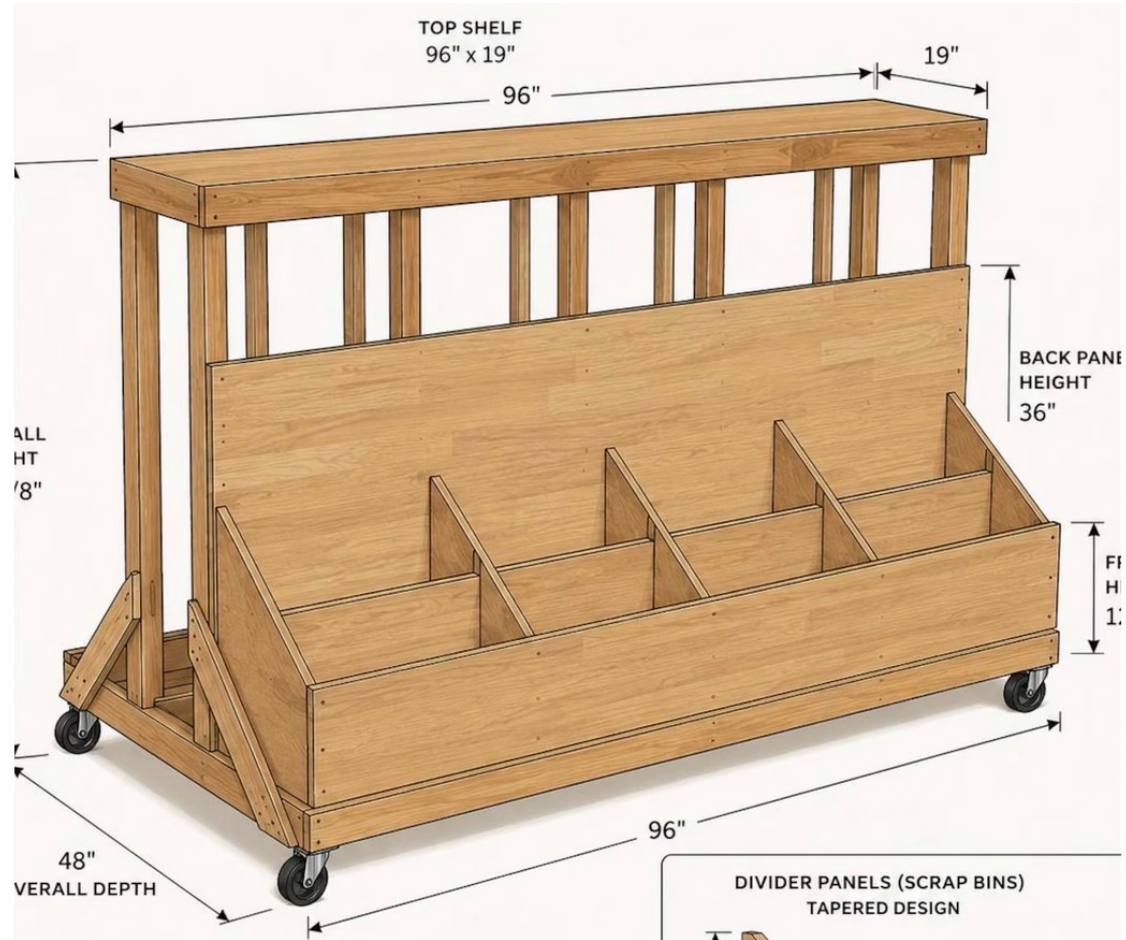


SBAP 10.3.26



Shop Wood Storage Projects

Plywood Storage Rack



<https://youtu.be/QLclehJ3Q6o?si=o37fuAmMirZ-nBdG>

Sawstop Fundamentals



<https://youtu.be/tOylRB8wq2c?si=07bKUDNYyZwctH03>

Tool Demonstration: Caulk Gun



https://youtube.com/shorts/L1CxKFViK8I?si=0L8ry_KPP21E
AHNr

James & Orlando Norcross Houses



18 Clarmont St.



16 Claremont St

Details: 18 Claremont St. Porch



American Shelter: Queen Anne

Queen Anne

Countrywide 1880

The Queen Anne Style began in England with the late work of Richard Norman Shaw. The style harkened back to the simple, solid construction methods of the days of Queen Anne (150 years earlier) when craftsmanship was emphasized. America got its first look at the Queen Anne Style at the great Philadelphia Centennial of 1876 and it soon replaced the French Second Empire and Gothic styles as the most popular of the times. Its chief competition, Romanesque, was constructed from stone and therefore was too expensive for most Americans. A wooden Queen Anne house could be erected inexpensively and quickly by any competent carpenter and his helper.

The Queen Anne house was the culmination of all the Victorian styles. It took the asymmetry of the Italian Villa Style (p. 134) as far as it would go — wings, porches, gables, and towers protruded in all directions. It borrowed the planning of the Early Gothic Revival Style (p. 122) which allowed the house to grow organically from the inside out. It found interesting ways to use Carpenter Gothic Style (p. 128) ornamentation. All wall and roof surfaces were given a colorful patterned texture as in the High Victorian Gothic Style (p. 100). Bricks were used as a base or foundation wall, horizontal clapboards were the normal cladding for the first floor, and often, half-timbering, as in the Sack Style (p. 146) was used on the attic gable. Several differently shaped shingle patterns were frequently used on house walls and roof surfaces. Carved, turned, and applique ornamentation could be found all over the building. Stylized sunburst or sunflower motifs were common applique on the attic gable. Ornate Eastlake (p. 156) turned posts were used as porch columns and railings. Classic Roman and Greek detailing was widely used. Swag and garland applique was common.



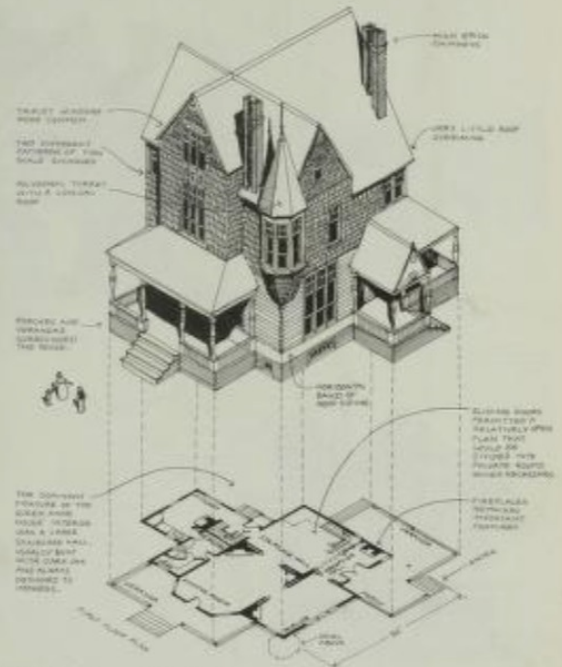
1875 A TYPICAL QUEEN ANNE HOUSE
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA



EVERY OUTSIDE OF THE QUEEN ANNE HOUSE WAS TEXTURED OR APPLIQUED

The first floor plan became much more open, allowing light and air into the rooms from all directions. Huge sliding doors opened up the rooms to each other, creating one large space, or smaller private rooms. This was made possible with the introduction of central heating. There was rarely more than one bathroom in the Queen Anne house. Even in 1880 indoor toilets were considered a luxury.

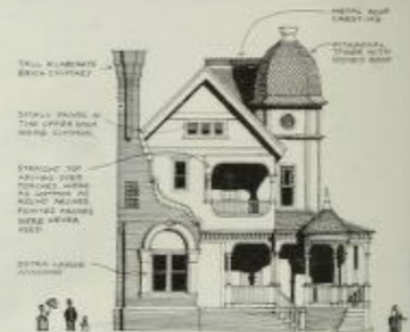
Queen Anne houses, with every conceivable type of trim, were built in towns across America during the late-seventeenth and early twentieth centuries. There were practically no regional differences, because house designs were chosen from widely circulated pattern books. These pattern books, along with house plans, often gave plans for landscaping, interior design, and furniture style, allowing little for the imagination.



1879 TYPICAL EARLY QUEEN ANNE HOUSE
SMALL WALL, NEW BRIDGE, UNDER NEW UNIVERSITY, NEW BRIDGE

The Queen Anne Style borrowed many of its details from Islamic styles (Moorish or Turkish), with exotic results. Cupped arches, onion-shaped domes and circular open kiosks are regularly found in Queen Anne buildings. Other exotic features, such as the oval and partial or full circular openings, were taken from the Orient.

Although it was popular for only twenty years, the impact of the Queen Anne Style on the American house-building scene was enormous. The rapid growth of the economy during the period of popularity resulted in the erection of hundreds of thousands of Queen Anne houses. The style represented a reaction to High Victorian "reality" and renewed interest in the picturesque.



1890 QUEEN ANNE HOUSE
NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK



1884 PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Late Queen Anne houses influenced and were influenced by the new Richardsonian Romanesque, Shingle, and Norman styles shown on pages 158 through 167. The example shown below combines features from these four major **American** styles. The result, as in many late nineteenth century houses, is hard to categorize.

