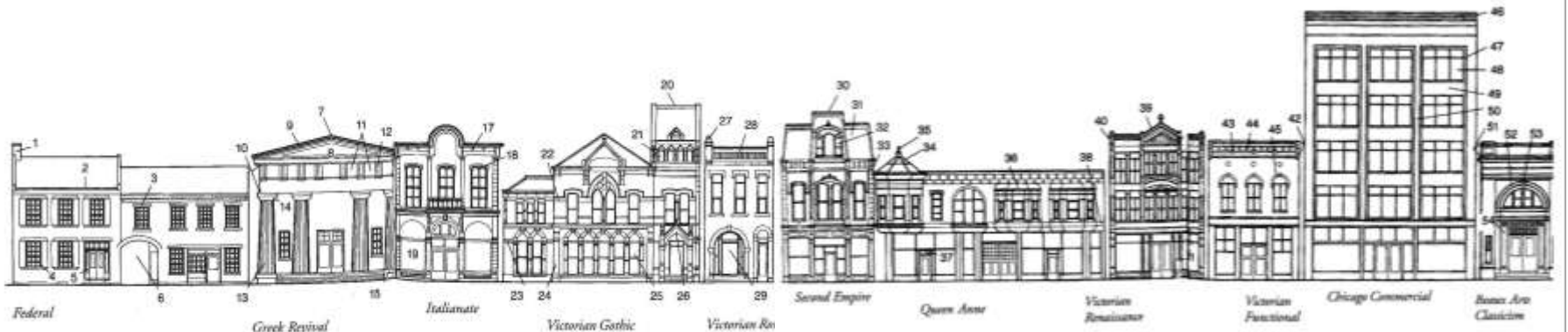


ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY OF OHIO

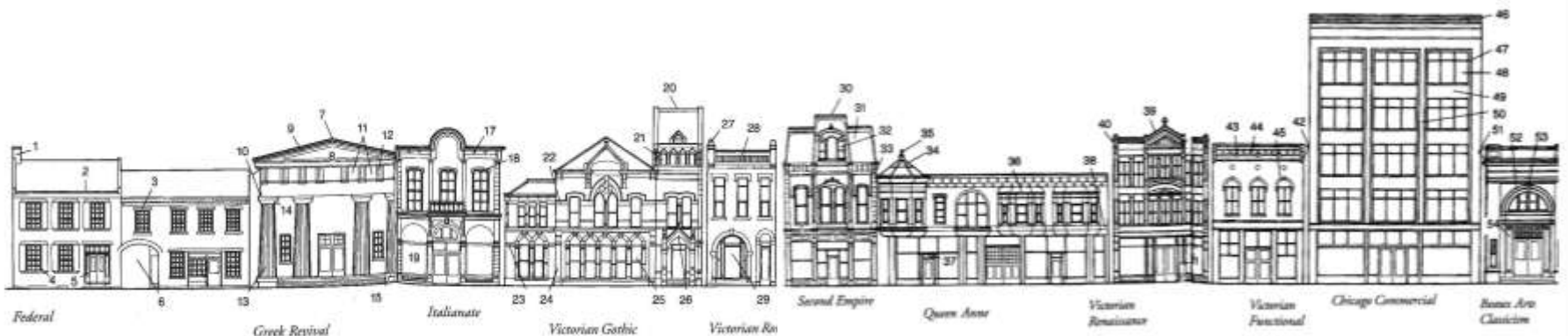




Regional Settlements

Northern Ohio

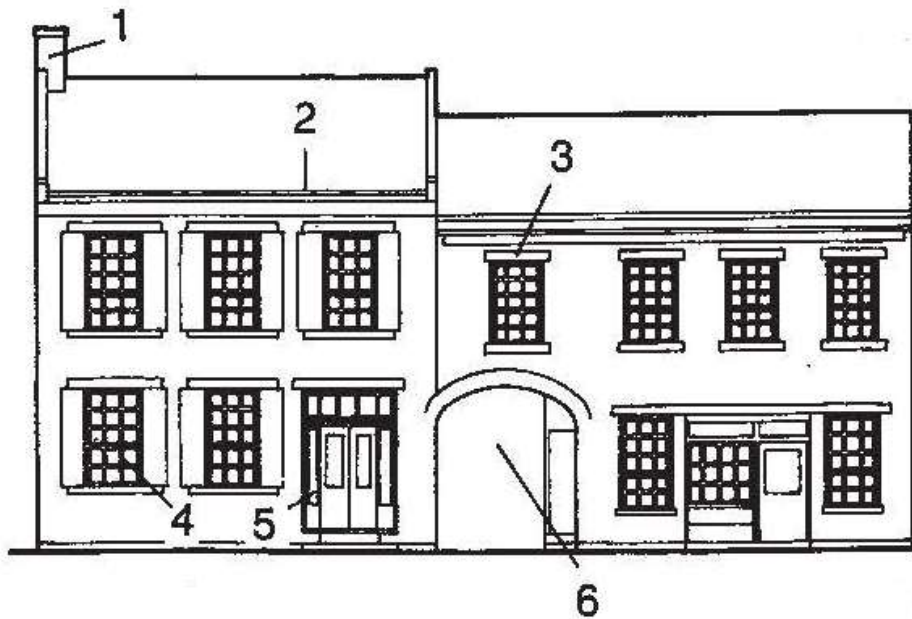
- 📍 Migrated from New England
- 📍 Town style: central village green, surrounded by church, courthouses & school
- 📍 Federal style favored
- 📍 Buildings built out of wood occasionally brick



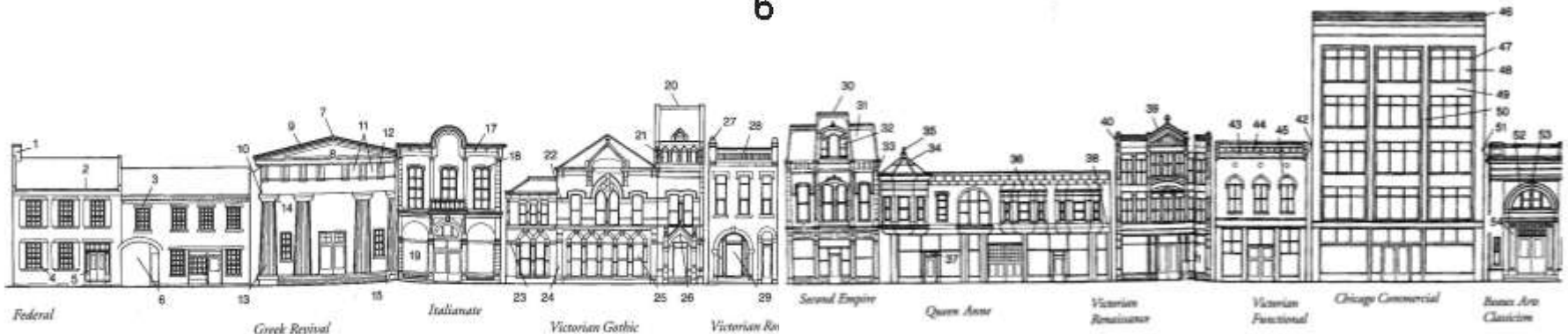


Federal

1790-1840



1. End Chimney
2. Eave
3. Lintel window head
4. 9 over 6 sash
5. Sidelight
6. Elliptical arch

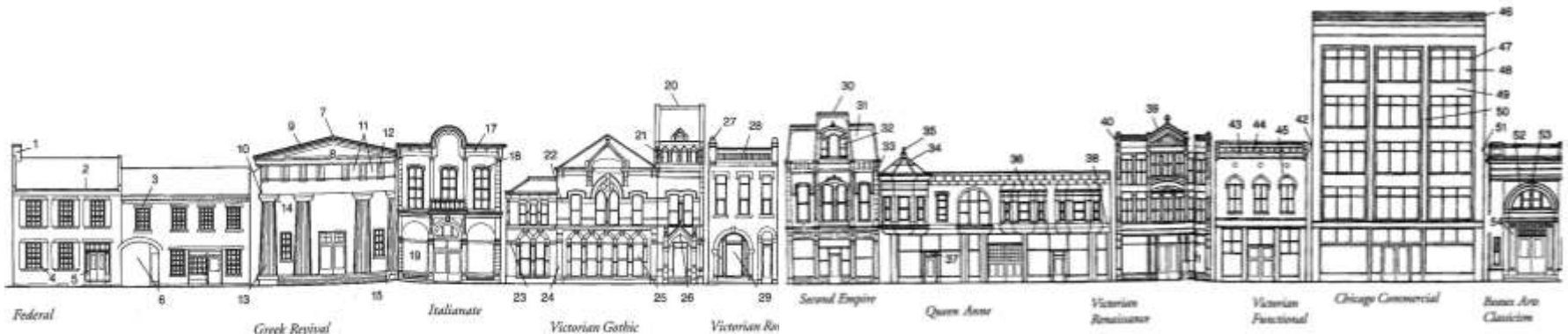




Regional Settlements

Central Ohio

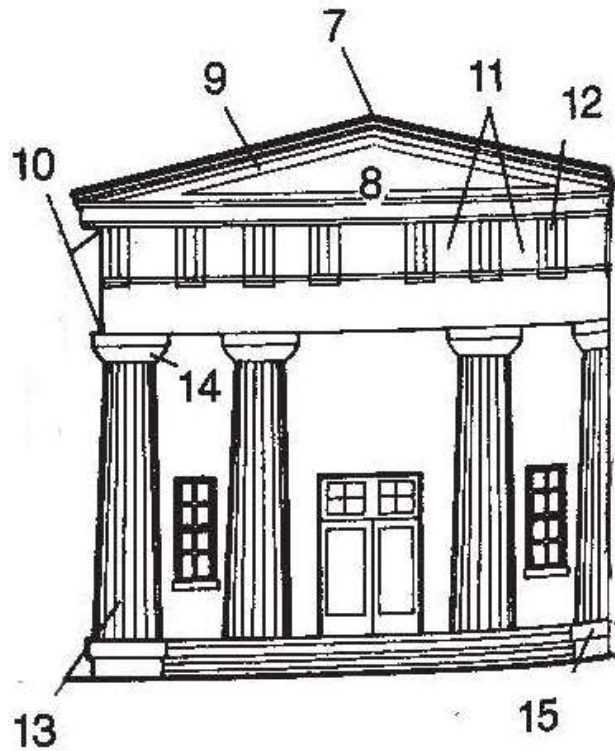
- 📍 Settled by Pennsylvania German and Scotch-Irish settlers
- 📍 Greek Revival style favored
- 📍 Buildings built of stone & logs
- 📍 1814- German settlers began settling German Village



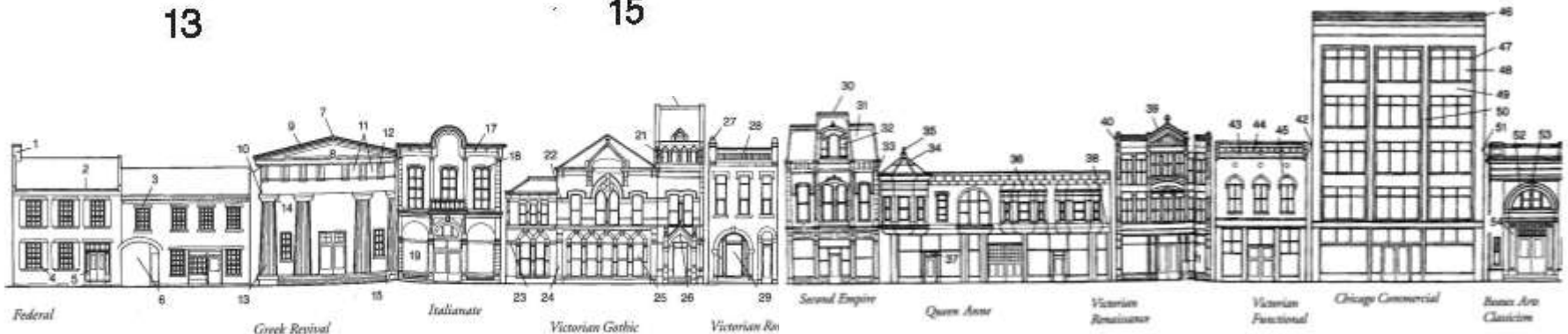


Greek Revival

1835 - 1860



- 7. Pedimented Gable
- 8. Tympanum
- 9. Raking cornice
- 10. Entablature
- 11. Metopes
- 12. Triglyph
- 13. Doric order column
- 14. Capital
- 15. Base

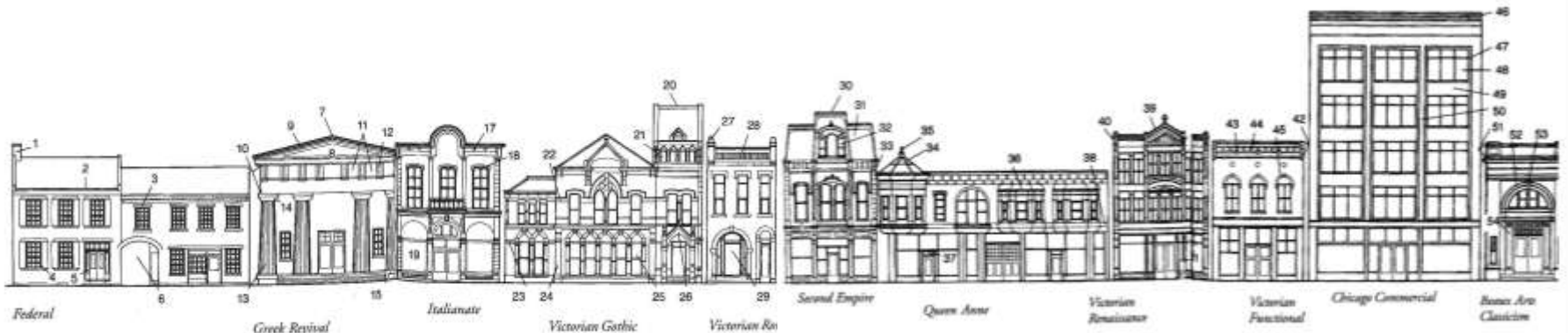




Regional Settlements

Southern Ohio

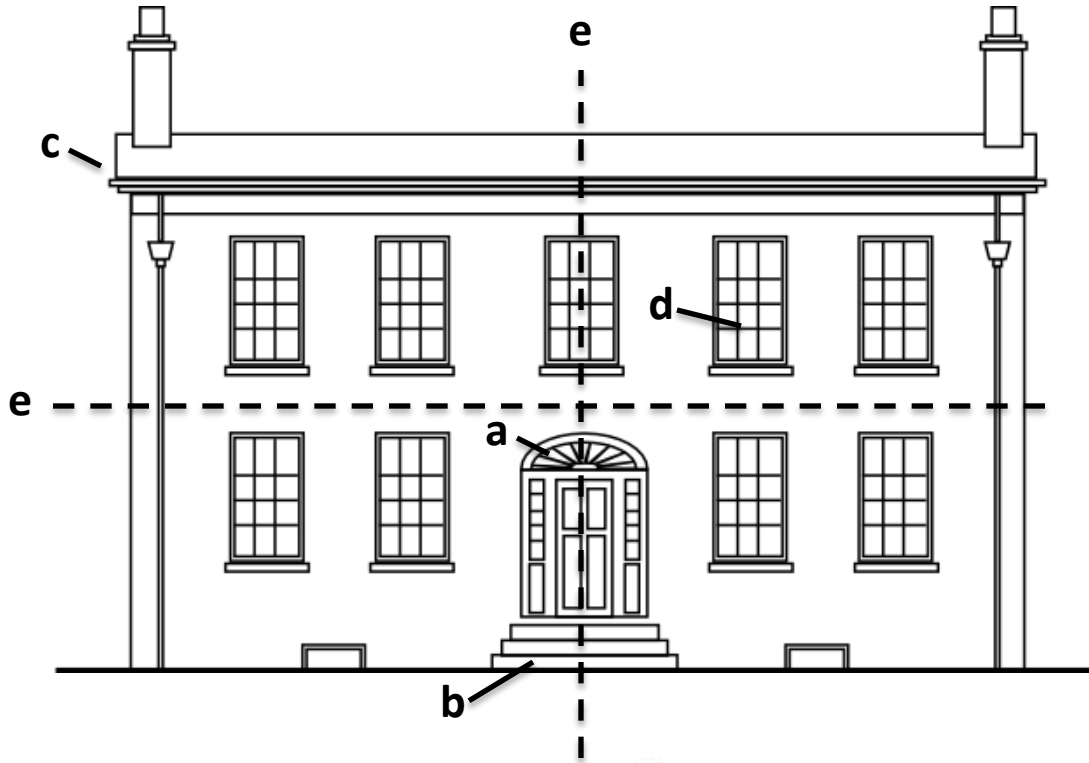
- 📍 Federal style was favored but differed from Northern Ohio
- 📍 Georgian Colonial style is similar to federal but with more symmetrical lines and fewer embellishments



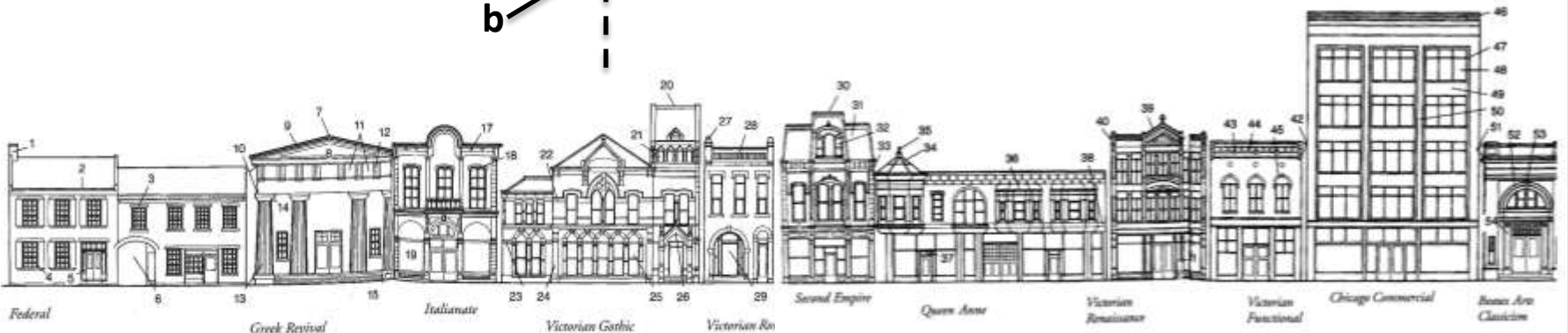


Georgian Colonial

ca. 1830



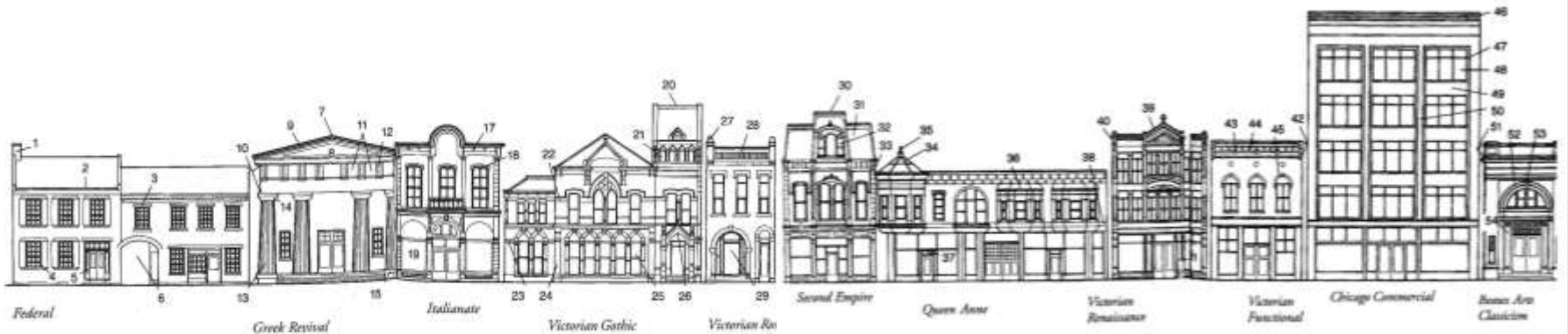
- a. Semi-circular or elliptical fanlight over door
- b. Small entry porch
- c. Emphasized cornice
- d. Double-hung sash windows
- e. Vertical and horizontal symmetry





Golden Lamb Inn

Lebanon, Ohio





The United States

1803 - 1840

United States of America wins independence from England.

War of 1812

- Transportation expands
- Electricity harnessed
- Manufacturing & Production increases

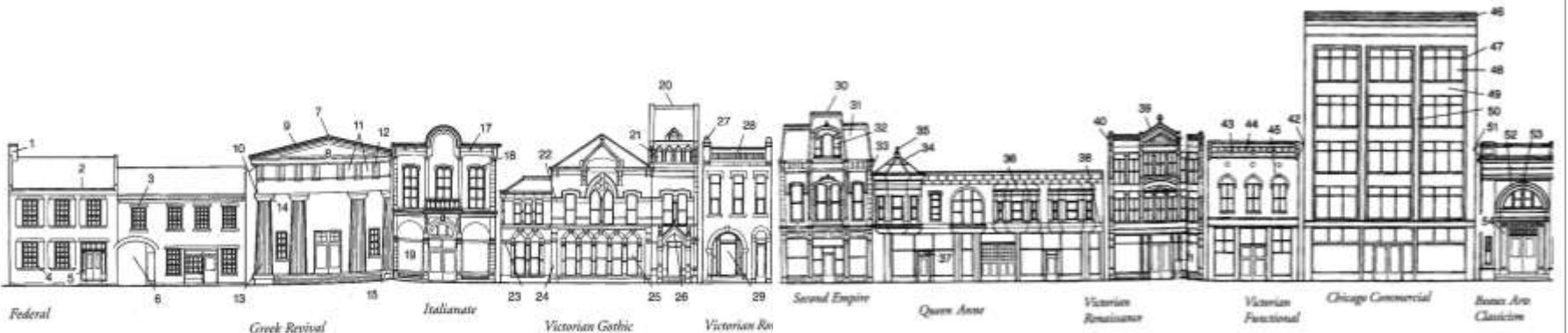
Telegraph invented increasing communication.



Ohio becomes a state.

America turns 50 years old.

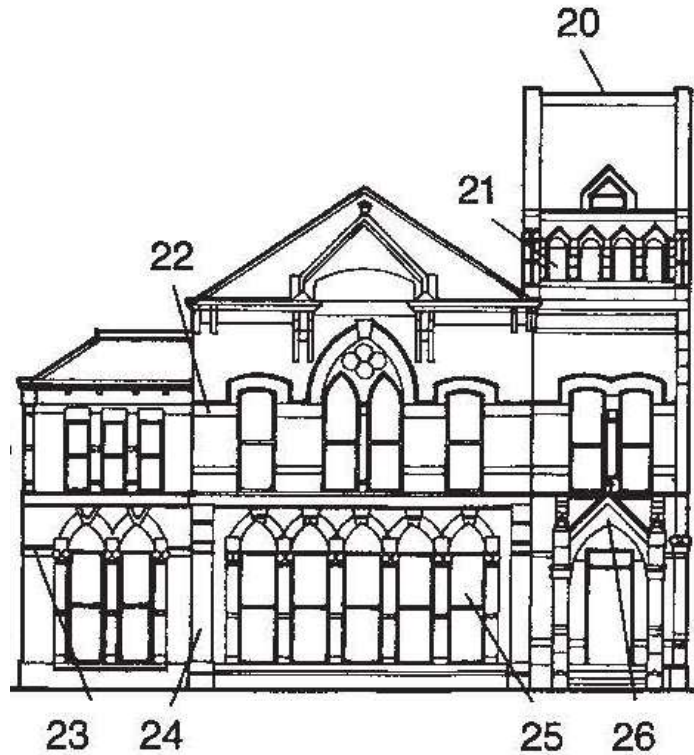
Population increases 40% between 1830 and 1840.c



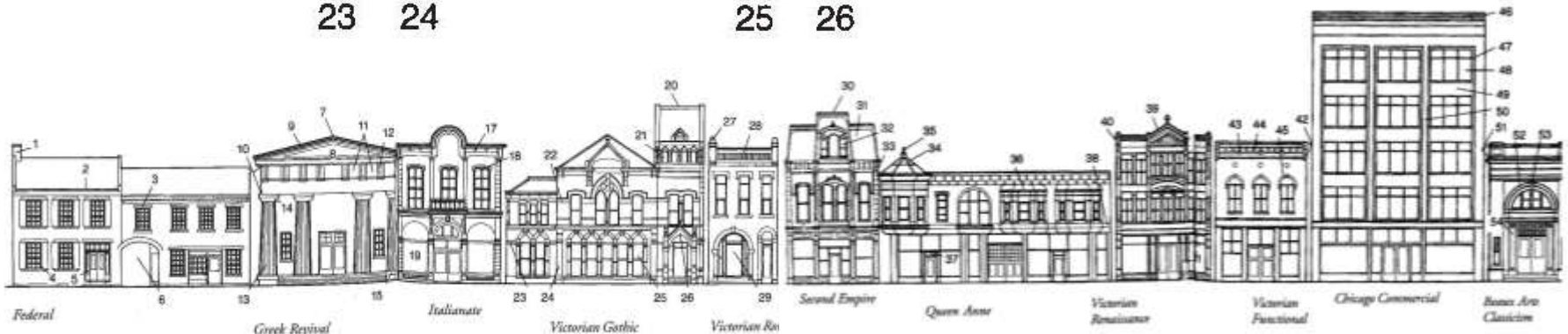


Gothic Revival

1835 - 1870



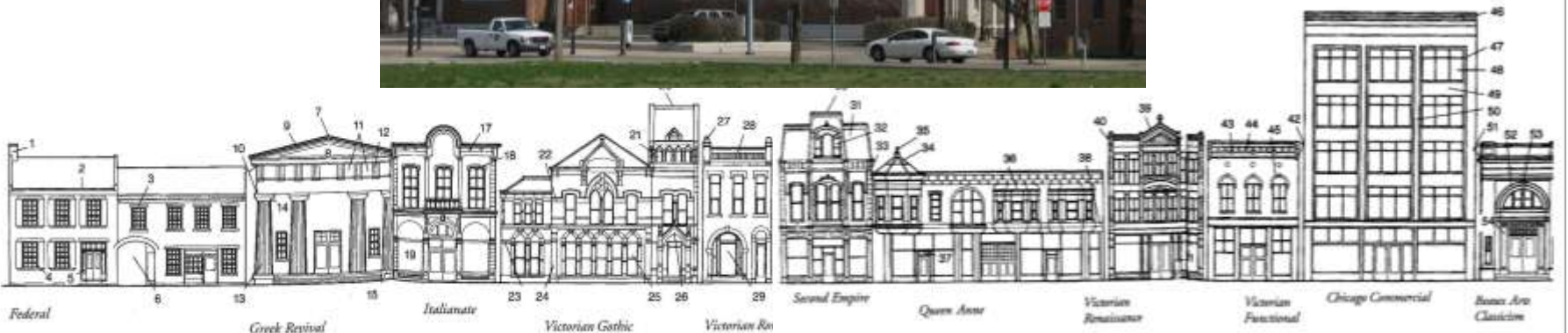
- 20. Tower
- 21. Lunettes
- 22. Stone banding
- 23. String course
- 24. Buttress
- 25. Gothic arched openings
- 26. Gabled Entry





St. Julie Church

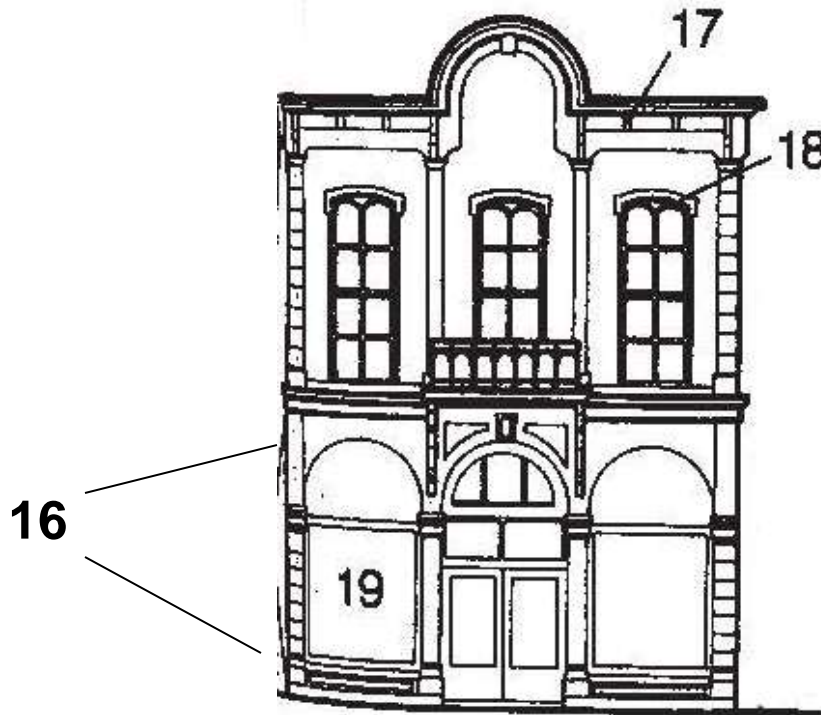
Hamilton, Ohio



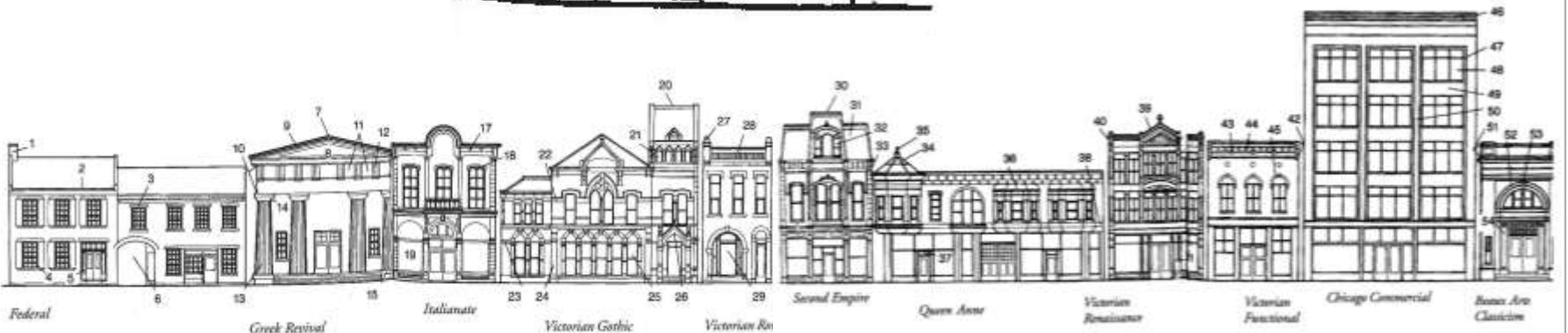


Italianate

1850-1880



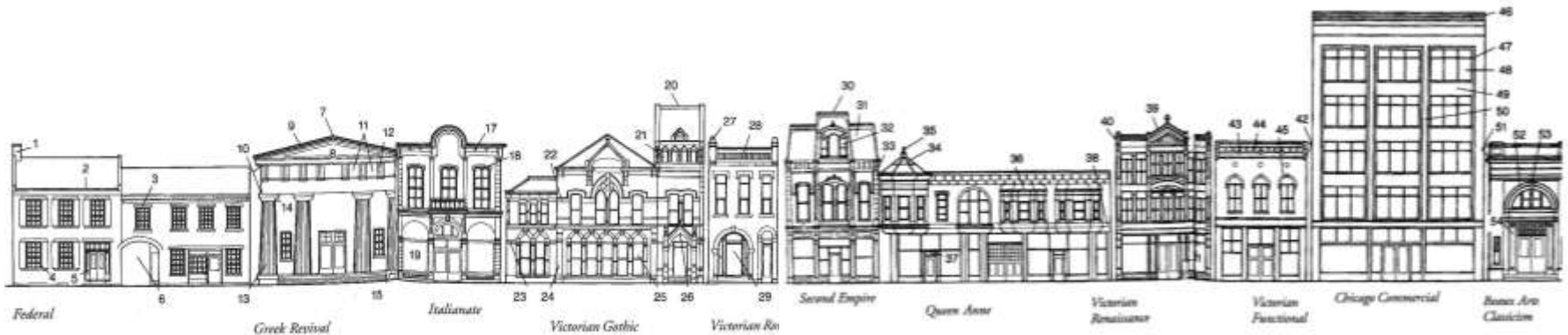
- 16. Multiple-arched storefront
- 17. Brackets
- 18. Hood mold
- 19. Plate glass





Mercantile Block

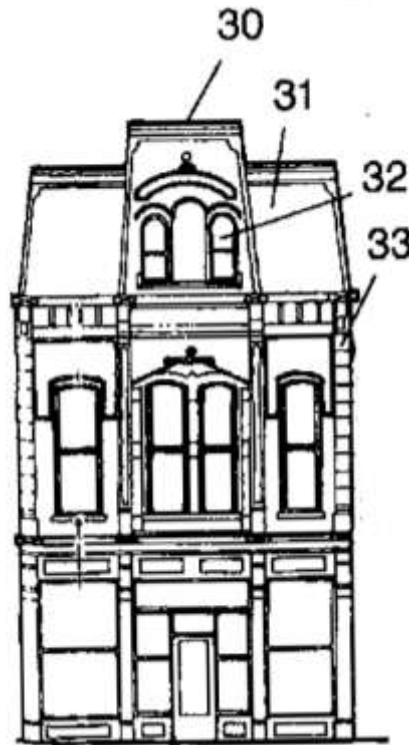
Hamilton, Ohio



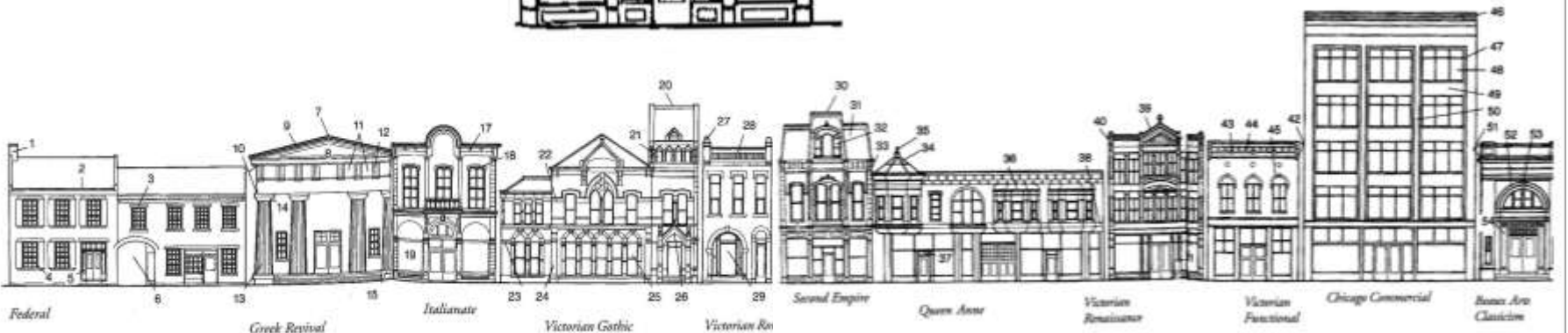


Second Empire

1855 - 1885



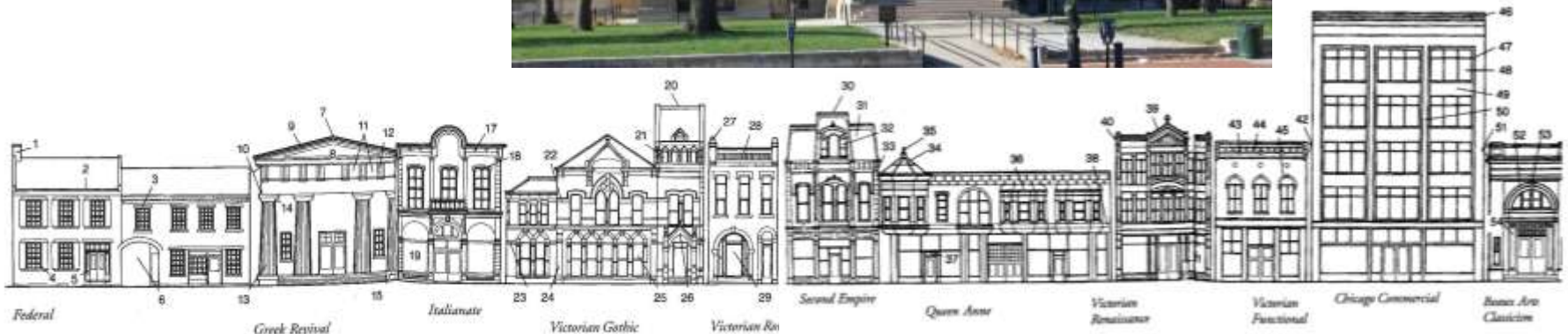
- 30. Central pavilion
- 31. Mansard roof
- 32. Dormer
- 33. Quoins





Butler County Courthouse

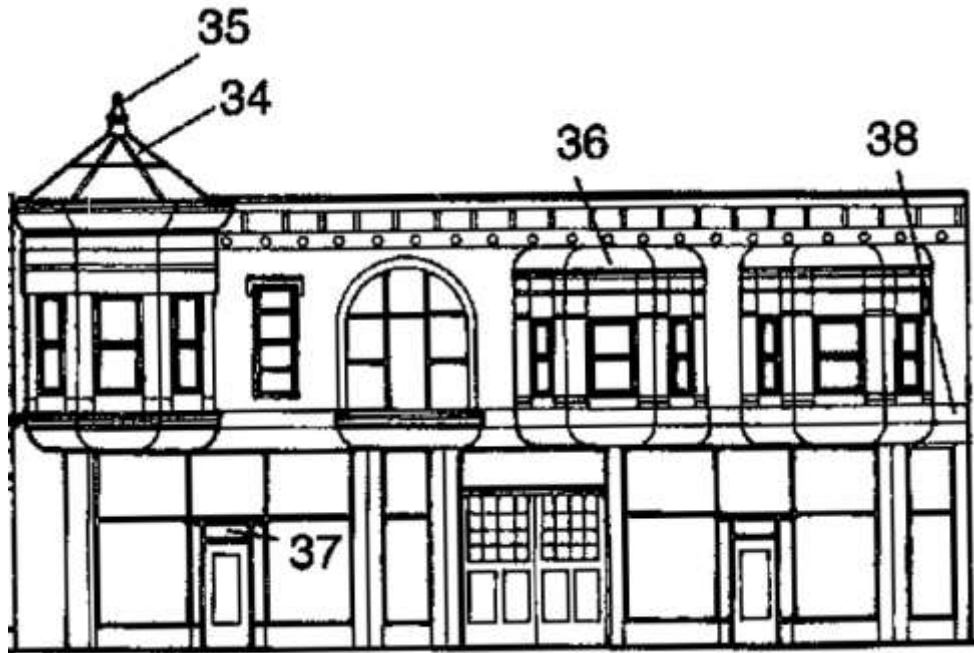
Hamilton, Ohio



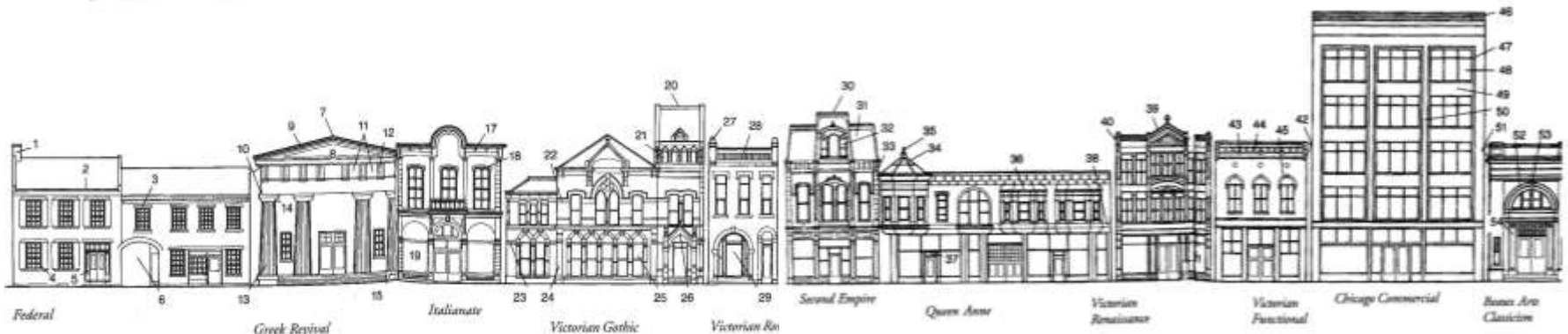


Queen Anne

1880-1905



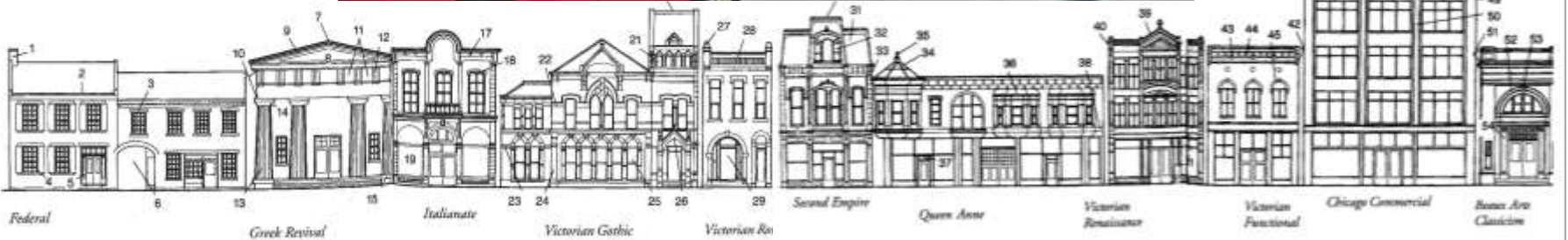
- 34. Turret
- 35. Finial
- 36. Bay window
- 37. Transom window
- 38. Belt course





Hammerle

Hamilton, Ohio





The United States

1850-1900

All of Ohio counties established.

Light filament invented.

Westinghouse produces escalators & elevators.

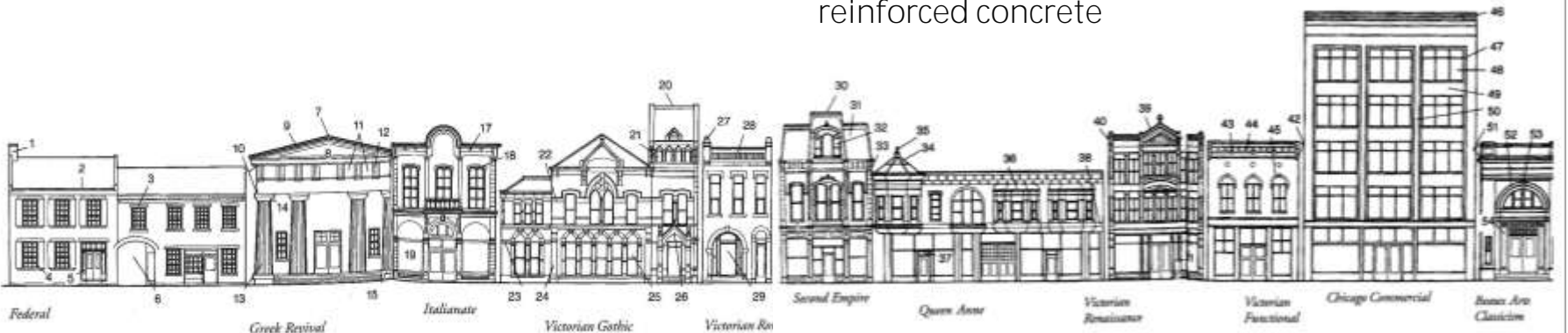
Libbey Owens creates the continuous drawing process of glass.



Civil War

Creation of building technologies such as the **steel "I" beam** & reinforced concrete

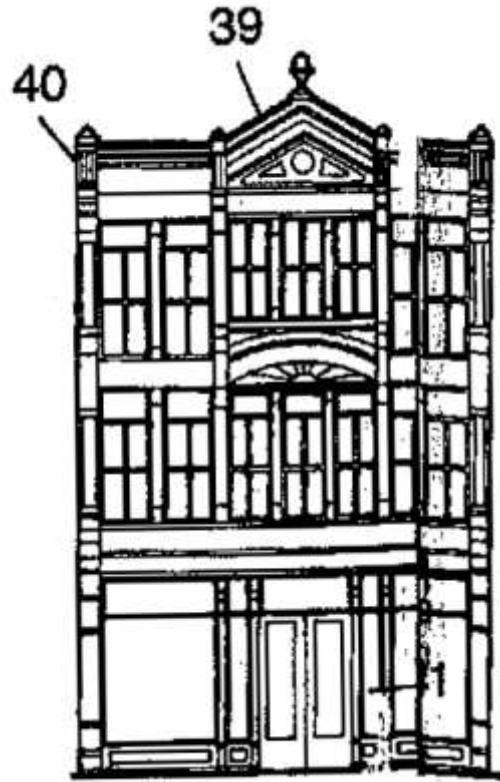
Indoor air conditioning system discovered & GE creates the light bulb.



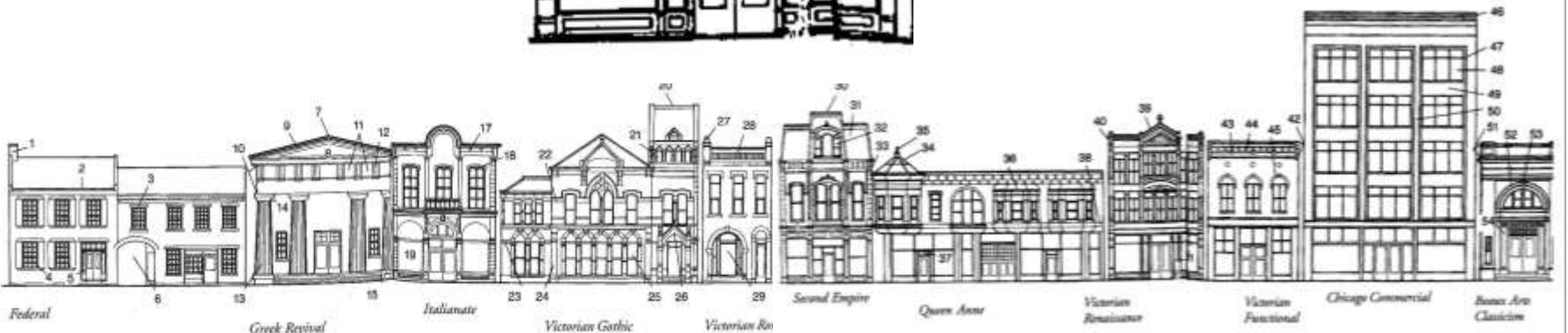


Classical Revival

1900-1940



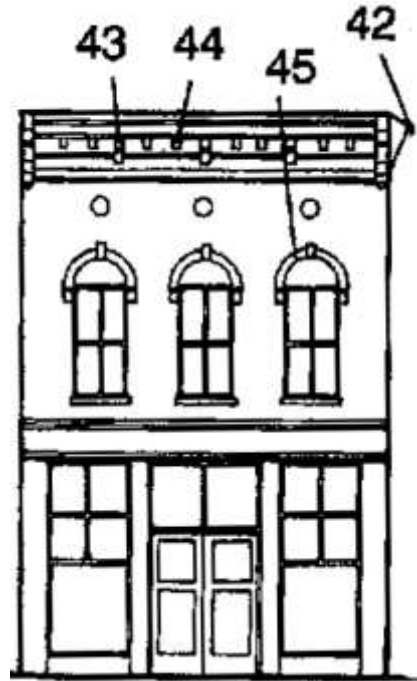
- 39. Pediment
- 40. Console
- 41. Pilaster



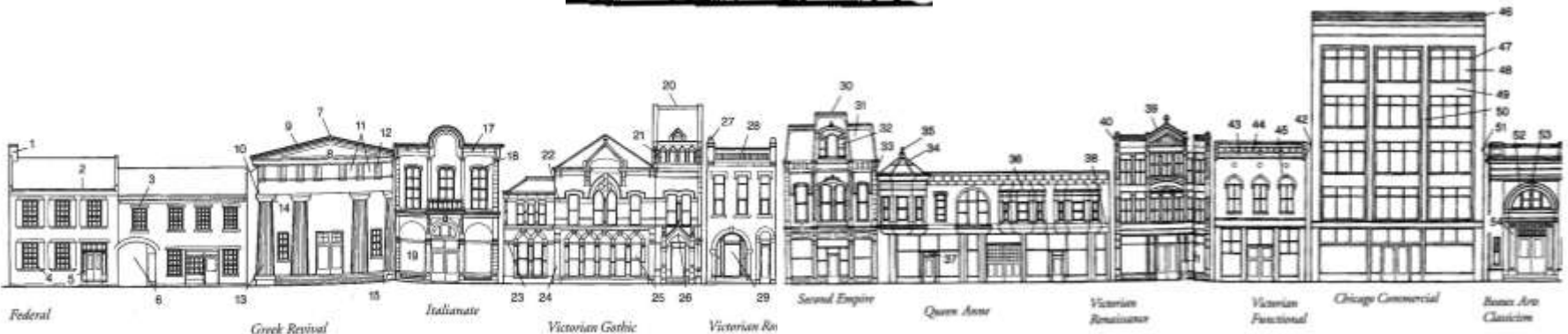


Classical Revival

1900-1940



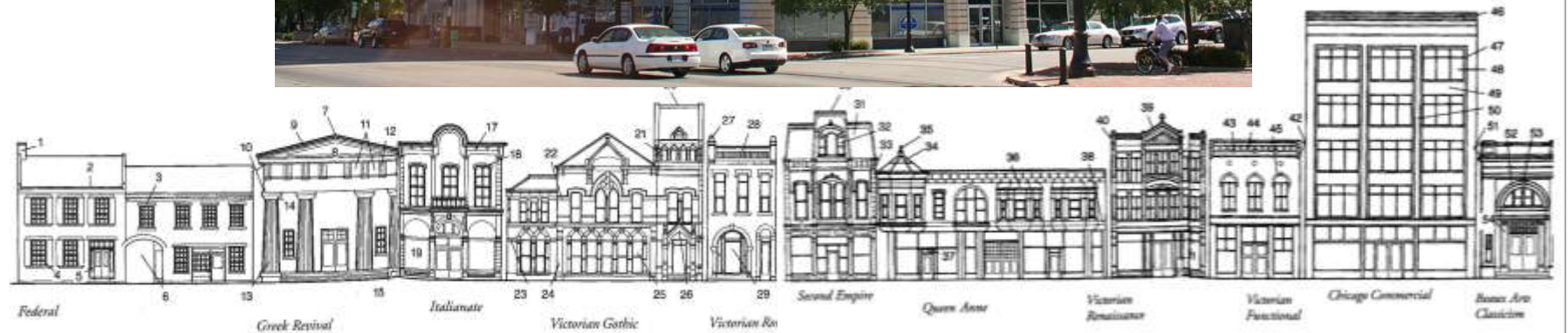
- 42. Cornice
- 43. Modillion
- 44. Dentil
- 45. Masonry round arch





Rentschler Building

Hamilton, Ohio



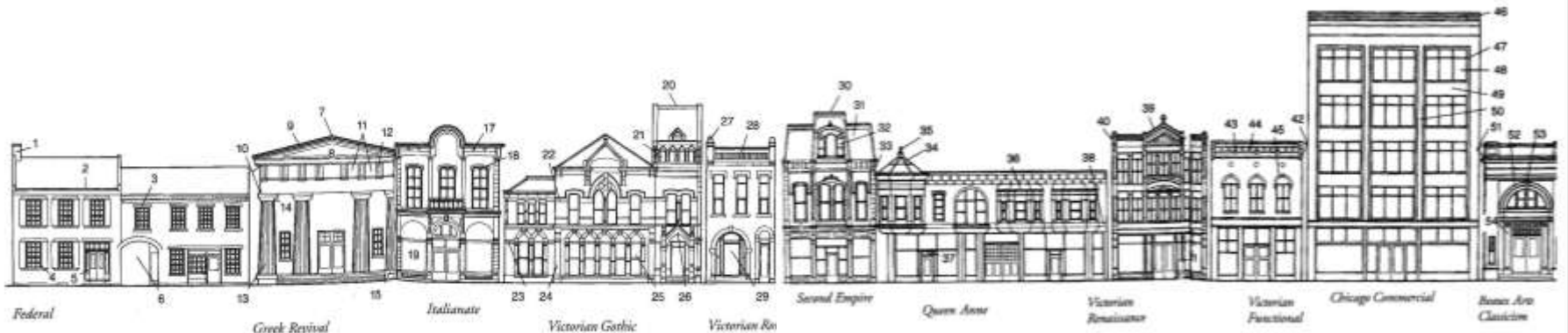


Greek Revival

1900-1940



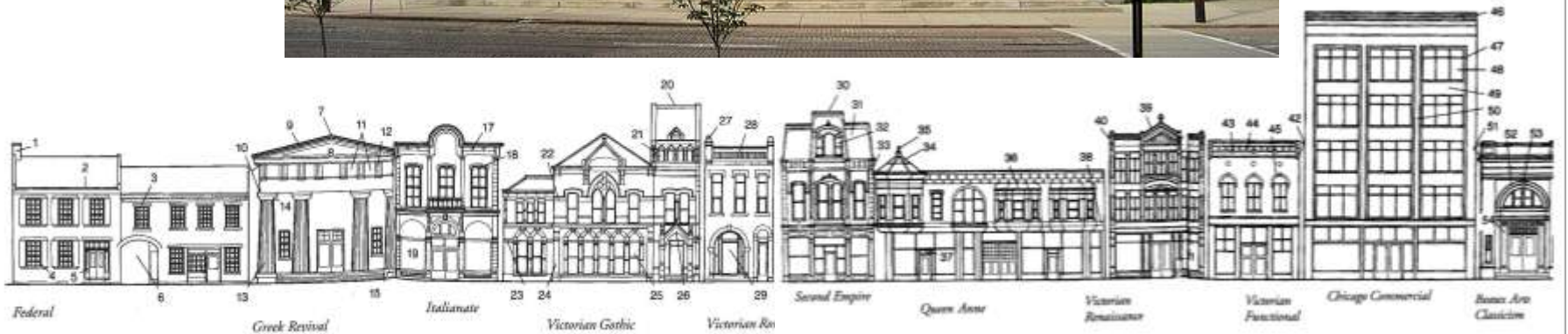
- 42. Pediment
- 43. Entablature
- 44. Columns/Collonade
- 45. Symmetrical





Hamilton Memorial Building

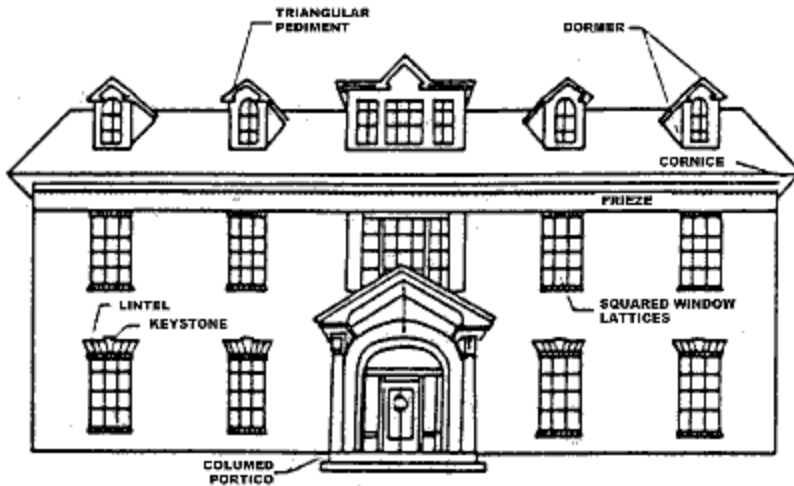
Cincinnati, Ohio



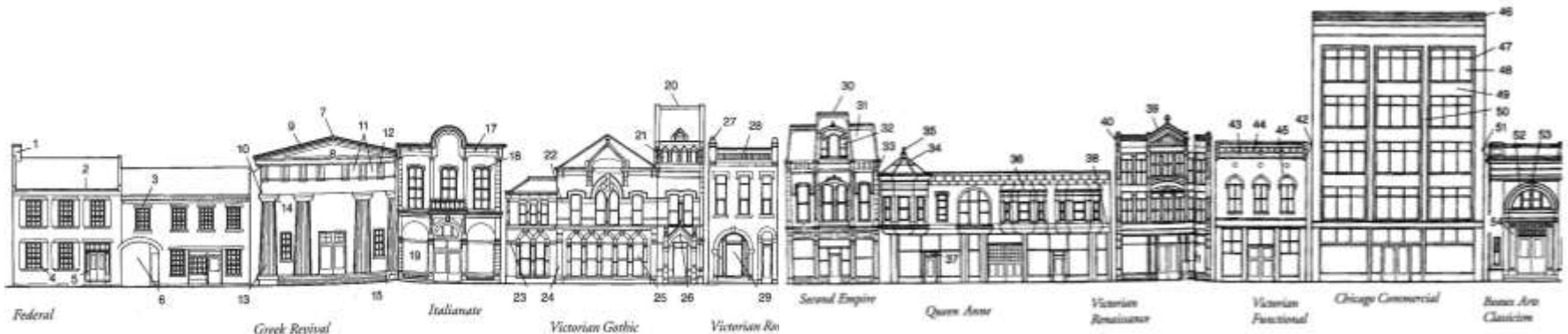


Colonial Revival

1895 - present



- Symmetrical Façade
- Dormered gable roofs
- Portico with Columns
- Large double hung windows
- Palladian windows
- Structured, ordered and clean style





Miami University Building

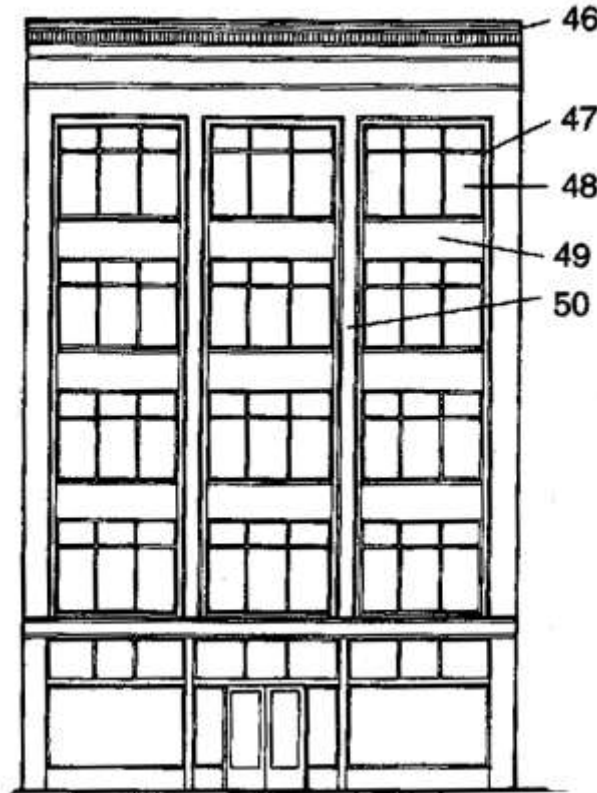
Oxford, Ohio



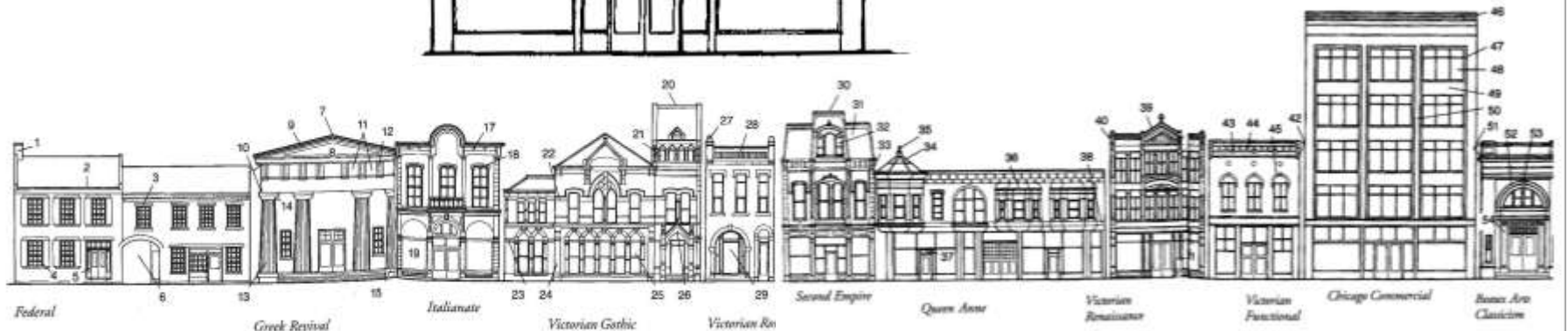
Federal Greek Revival Italianate Victorian Gothic Victorian Romanesque Second Empire Queen Anne Victorian Renaissance Victorian Functional Chicago Commercial Beaux-Arts Classicism



Downtown Commercial



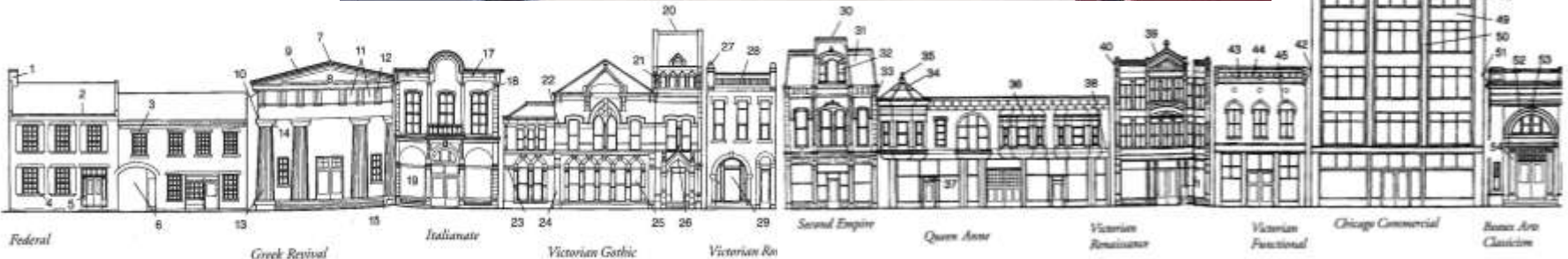
- 46. Projecting eave
- 47. Window enframement
- 48. Chicago window
- 49. Spandrel
- 50. Pier





Fifth Third Bank

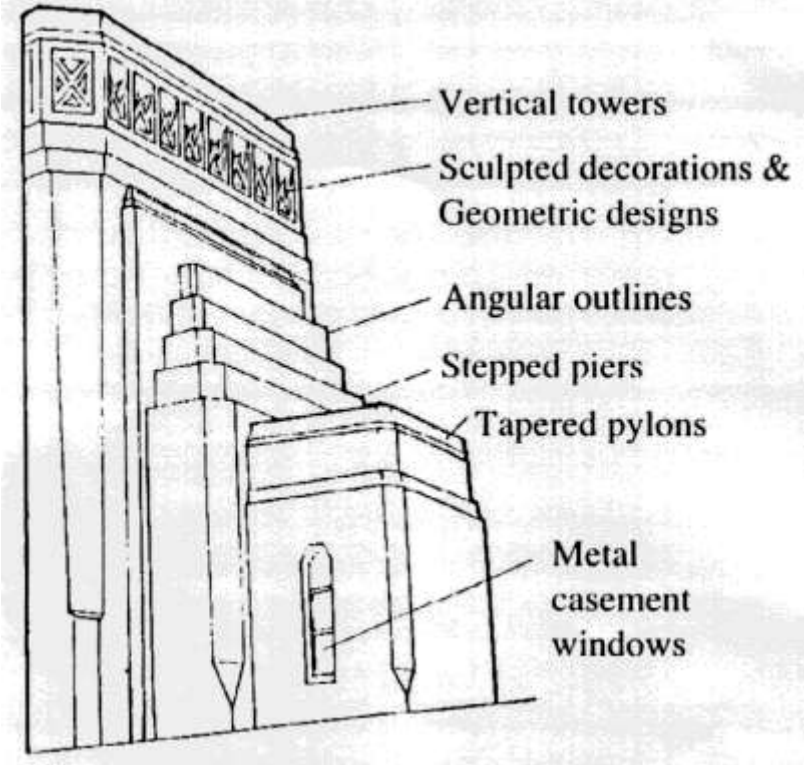
Hamilton, Ohio



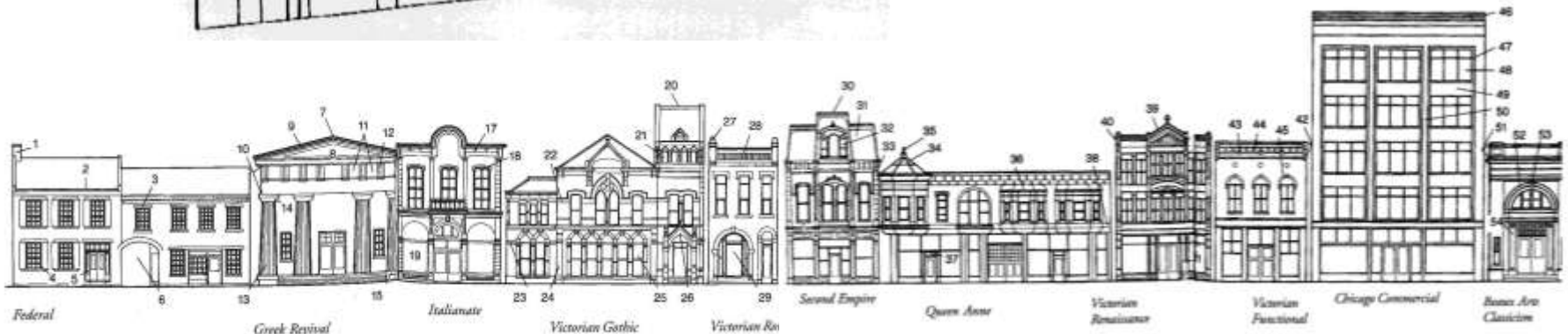


Art Deco

1925 - 1940



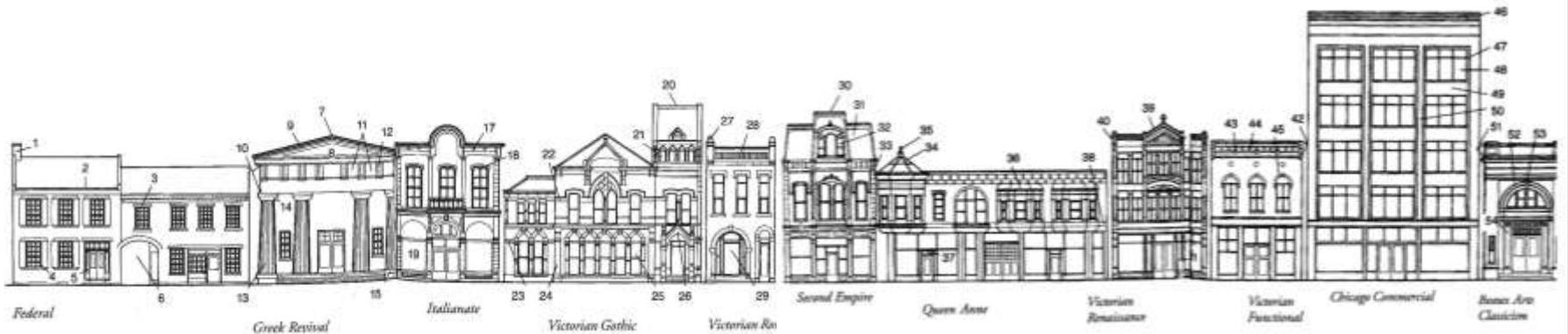
- Geometrical designs, often in the form of parallel straight lines, zigzags, chevrons and stylized floral motifs
- Vertical emphasis





People's Savings and Loans

Sidney, Ohio





People's Savings and Loans

Sidney, Ohio



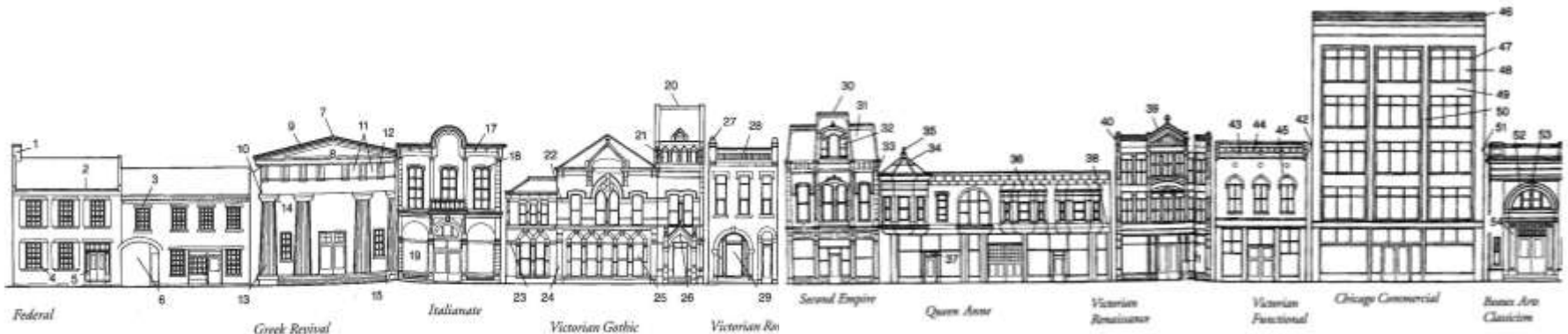


International

1920-1950



- Bauhaus School of Design Theory
- Modern materials
- Structural forms
- Lack of ornamentation
- Concrete
- Glass – curtain walls
- Metal



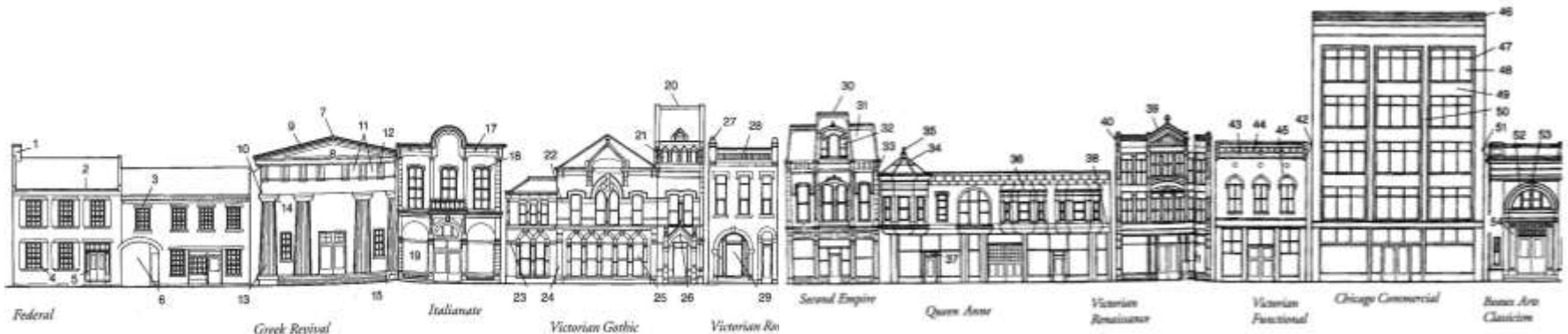


Moderne

1930 - 1945



- Streamlined
- Horizontal orientation
- Rounded edges
- Ribbon or band of windows
- Flat roof
- Smooth wall finish
- Modern materials such as steel



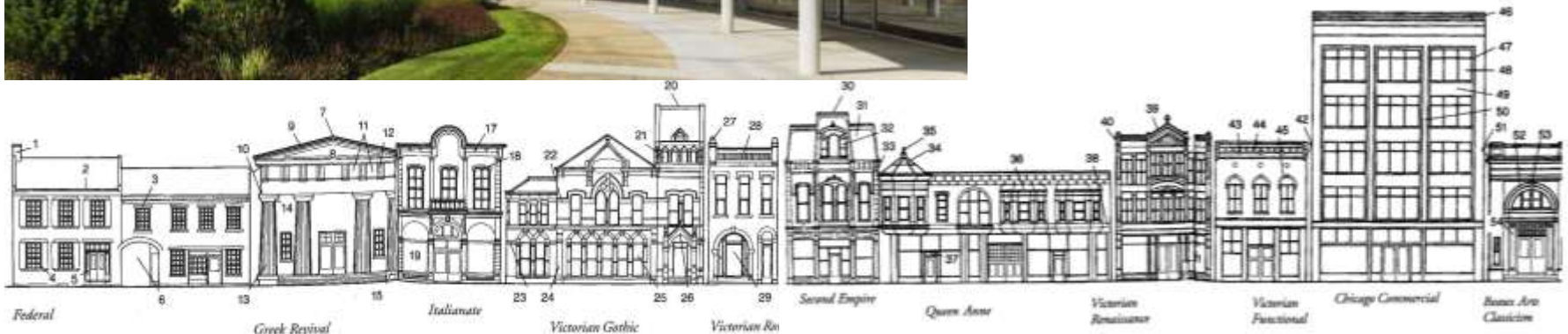


Mid-Century Modern

1933 - 1965



- More organic & less formal than International style
- Simplicity
- Democratic Design
- Natural Forms
- Large Windows
- Open Floor Plans
- Bringing **the “outdoors in”**

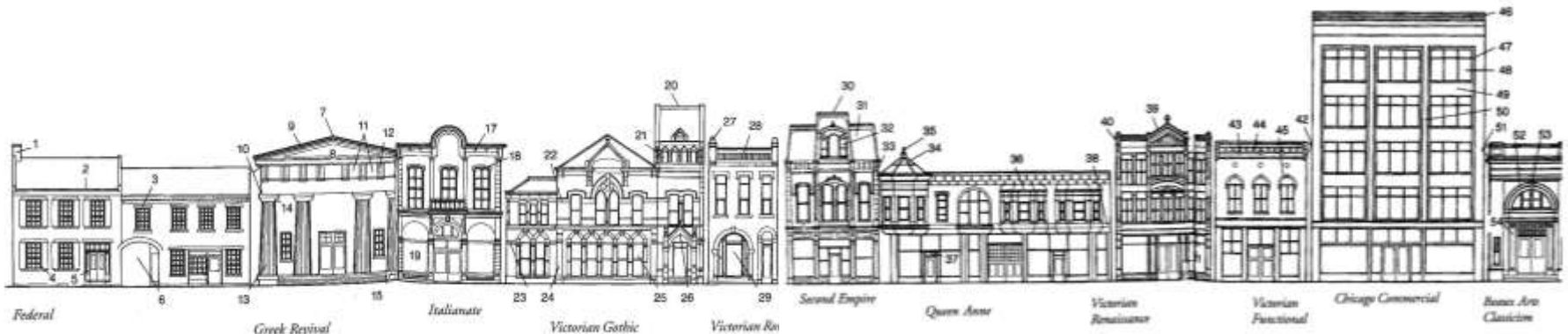


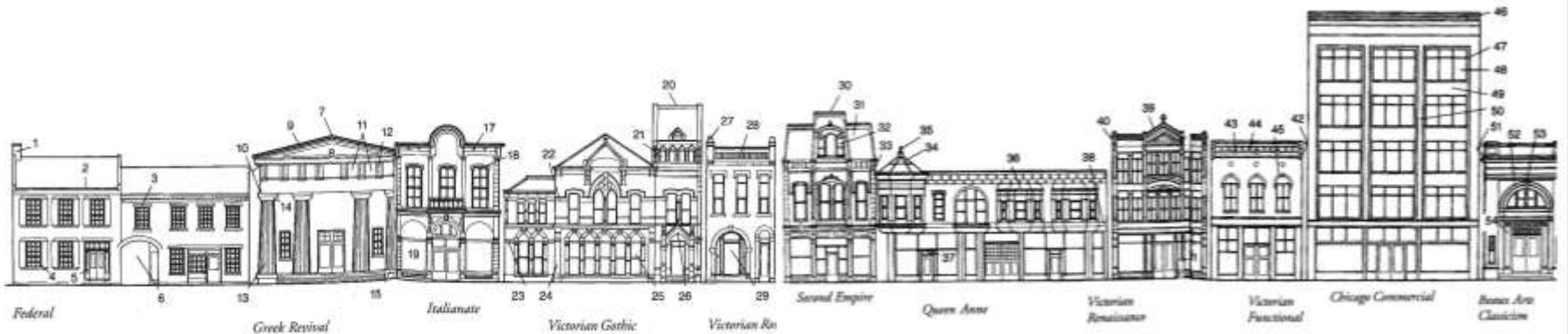


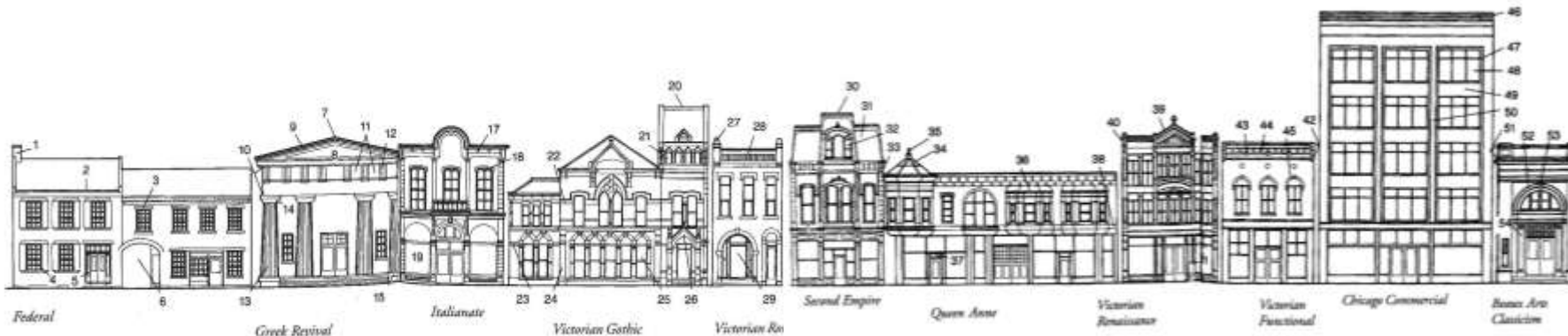
Brutalism

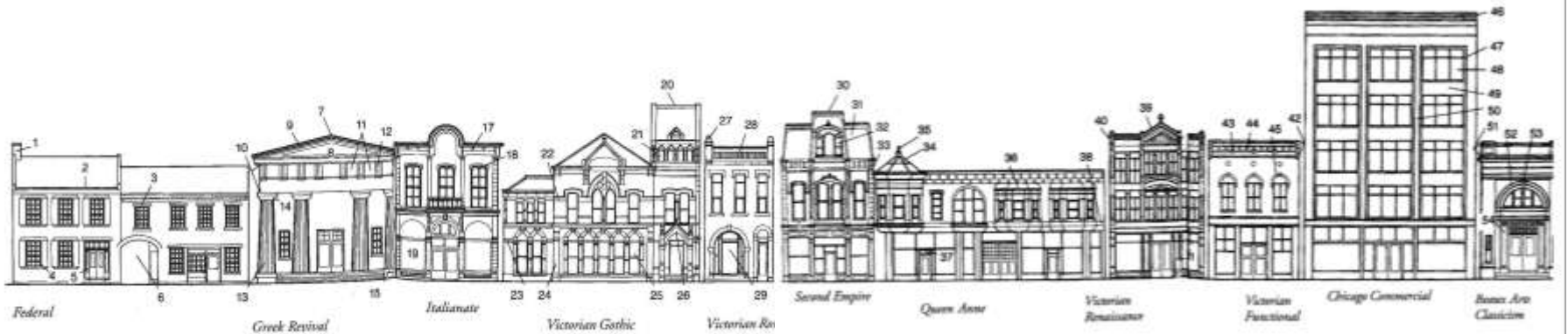
1945 - 1960

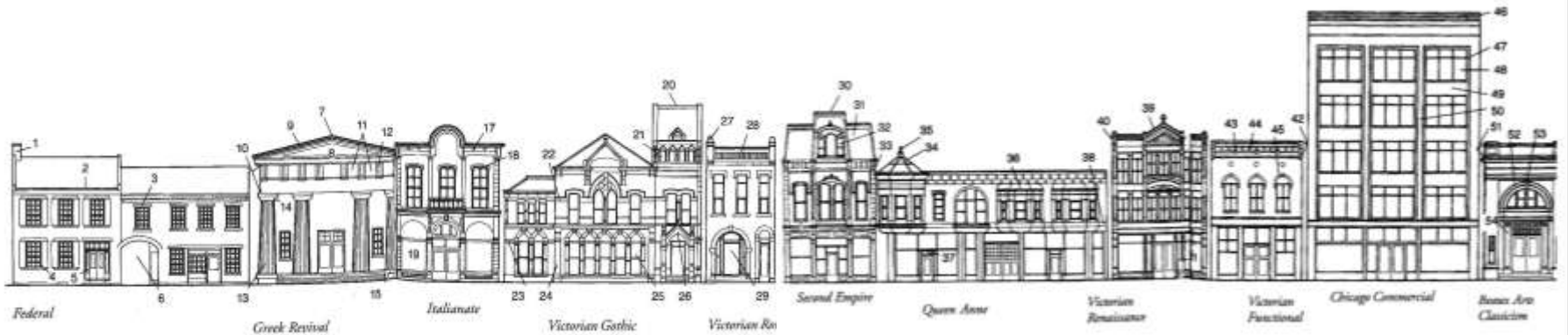
- Raw and exposed materials
- Textured surfaces mainly patterned concrete
- Windows consist of tiny openings
- Mechanical systems are left exposed on the interior of the bare structure

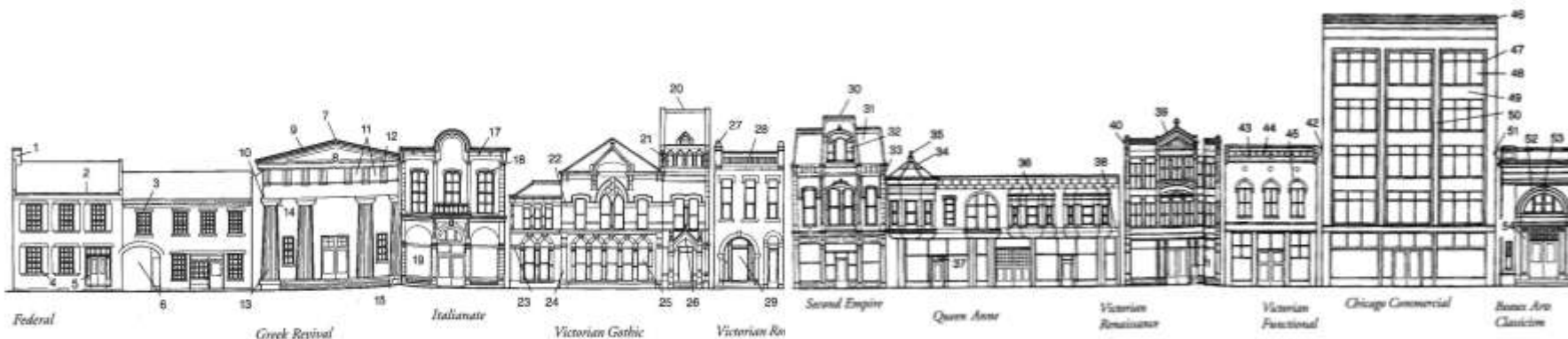














Christie Chapman

AmeriCorps Volunteer with Heritage Ohio



HERITAGE OHIO

Vital Places. Vibrant Communities.



SERVE OHIO

Ohio Commission on Service and Volunteerism



OHIO HISTORICAL SOCIETY

