Answers to the Architectural Styles Questions

Q. 1. Which house on West Street has frieze band windows with grills or iron grates?
A. 25 West Street – the home was built circa 1835 and moved to this location in the 1880’s from Church Street. The frieze band windows are original to the house.

Q. 2. How many homes on South Main Street have cupolas?
A. 3 homes; they are 70 S. Main Street – this circa 1840’s home was a physician’s office for 84 years. In 2010 it was designated a village landmark. 155 S. Main Street – this home was built circa 1860 by William M. Newman. It has a hipped roof, a cupola and a one story columned front porch. It was designated a landmark in 2014. 200 S. Main Street – Martin Sperbeck bought 100 acres in 1817 and built a house. In the 1860’s the Italianate section was added. It was designated in 2009.

Q. 3. What is the one feature of this style that no other style has?
A. Mansard Roof - The home at 1 E. Church Street was built for Henry Deland in 1874. Listed on the National Register of Historic Places, it was locally designated in 2008. Two other homes have mansard roofs; 172 N. Main was built in the 1870’s. 187 S. Main Street, which is on the National Register and was locally designated in 2008.

Q. 4. What feature does 11 W. Church Street have that the example does not?
A. Tower or turret - 11 W. Church Street was built in 1893. It has a large turret or tower above the wrap-around porch. It was designated in 2011.

Q. 5. Which houses on W. Church Street have a gambrel roof?
A. 53 W. Church Street – This home was built for Edward Snow c. 1898. It has a gambrel roof, large second story gabled dormer with a grouping of three windows. Also, 38 W. Church, Potter Memorial which was designated in 2010, has a gambrel roof.

Q. 6. Which house on Clifford Street is a Craftsman?
A. 2 Clifford Street – The home was built in 1927 by James Cornish, owner of Fairport Lumber. The family owned this home for over 60 years.

Have fun learning about some of the many architecture styles found in our community. Take a tour of the village and find the examples of the six that are described and the terms that identify their main features.

See if you can answer the questions. Refer to the back page for answers and some history about the houses on the tour.

This Introduction to Architectural Styles guide was prepared by the Fairport Historic Preservation Commission using A Field Guide to American Houses, by Virginia & Lee McAllester as a reference.

Enjoy your tour!
1. Greek Revival 1825 to 1860
Inspired by the ancient Greek temple, the style features symmetrical shapes, low rooflines, columns and pediments. This example is located at 106 Hulburt Road.

**Question #1:** Which house on West Street has frieze band windows with the grill or iron grates?

Frieze Band Window: Window with iron grates, located in the horizontal board beneath the roof.

*Image circa 1900.*

2. Italianate 1840 to 1880
A two or three story low-pitched hip roof with wide overhanging eaves, decorative brackets, tall narrow arched and crowned windows and double doors. Many have copulas or towers. This example is located at 83 West Avenue.

**Question #2:** How many homes on South Main Street have cupolas?

Cupola: A small, square or dome-like structure on the top of a building. Used to provide a lookout or for fresh air.

3. Second Empire 1855 - 1885
This style is basically an Italianate with a Mansard roof. Like that style, it has hooded round top and arched windows, and decorative brackets under the eaves. Towers, centered pavilions, and bay windows are common. This is 1 East Church Street.

**Question #3:** What is the one feature of this style that no other style has?

Mansard Roof: This roof has a steep straight slope, which allowed the upper story to be usable space.

4. Queen Anne 1880 - 1910
The most recognized of this style has turned posts, spindles, surface details like shingles and timbering. Another type has classic Greek porch pillars on pedestals. Both can have towers and turrets, bays, upper story and wrap-around porches. This is 48 West Church Street.

**Question #4:** What feature does 11 West Church Street have that this house does not.

5. Colonial Revival 1880 - 1955
This era incorporates many features of earlier styles. The structures take many forms and can have a side gable, hip or gambrel roof. Side gabled, one and a half story homes of the period are called a Cape Cod. This Dutch Colonial Revival is located at 36 Potter Place.

**Question #5:** Which houses on West Church Street has a gambrel roof?

6. Craftsman 1905 - 1930
One and a half story homes with low-pitched front or sided gable roof, wide eave overhang. Exposed raftera with triangular knee braces. Porch columns are tapered and often grouped. Clapboard, shingle and stone are common surfaces. Shown here is 41 Nelson Street.

**Question #6:** Which house on Clifford Street is a Craftsman?

*Image circa 1900.*