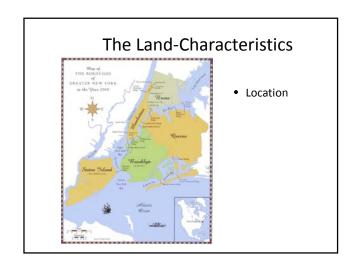
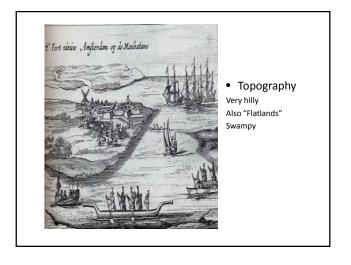
#### 1500+ The beginnings Review

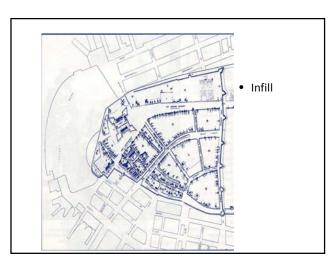
# HISTORY OF NEW YORK CITY ARCHITECTURE

The Land and Its Inhabitants

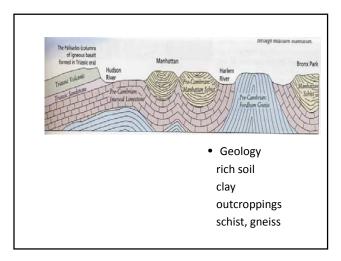
1600-1785: Transplantations to the New World The Europeans Arrive Dutch Nieuw Amsterdam 1625-1666 The Royal Colony of New York 1664-1785

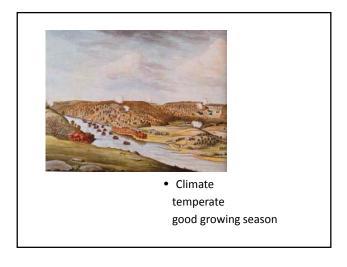


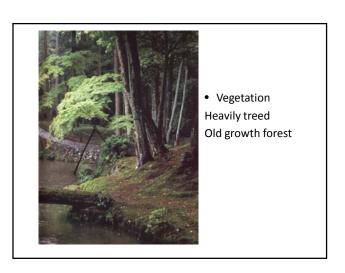


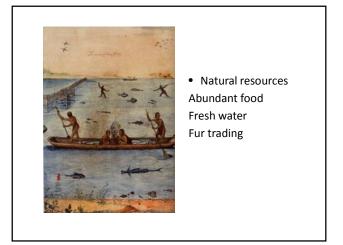


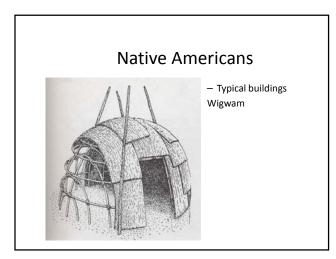




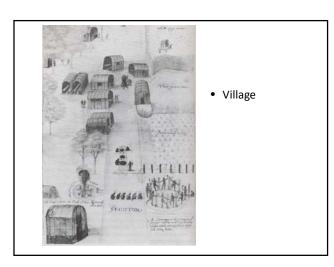


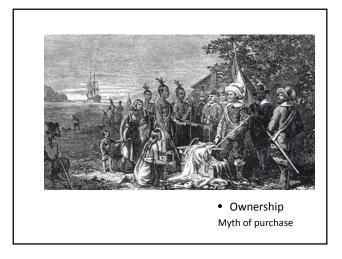




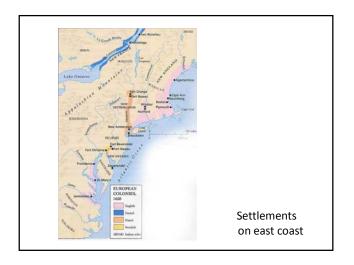




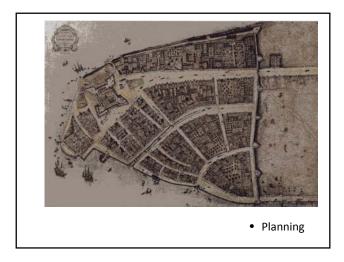


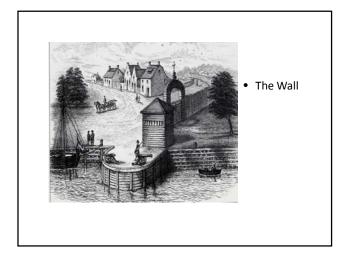


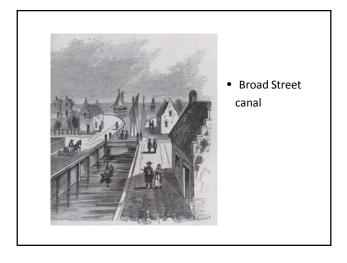


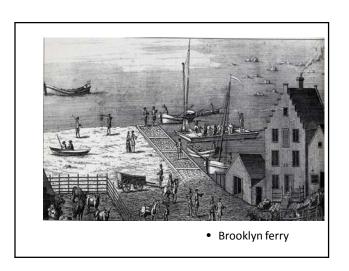








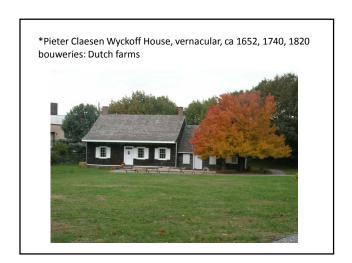




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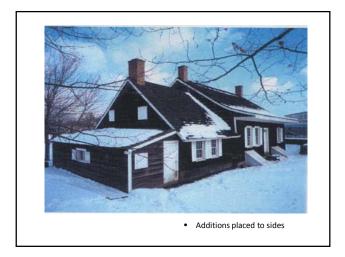


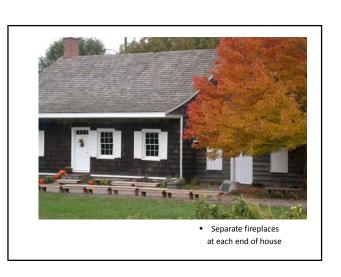
#### Characteristics of Dutch Colonial Style

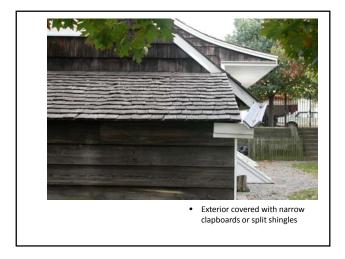
- Heavy hewn timber frame
- Double pitched gambrel roof
- Low roof cantilevered to form canopy over windows and
- Shingles cover both roof and exterior walls
- Additions placed to sidesSeparate fireplaces at each end of house
- Single room for all activities
- Low ceilings to retain heat
- Few windows
- Large mass of masonry fireplace
- Open hearth

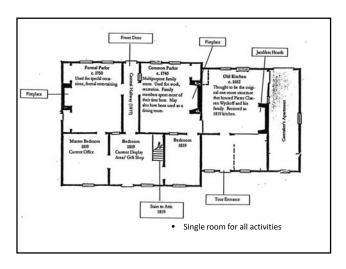


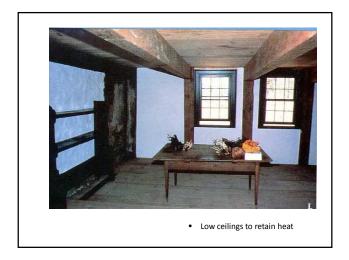




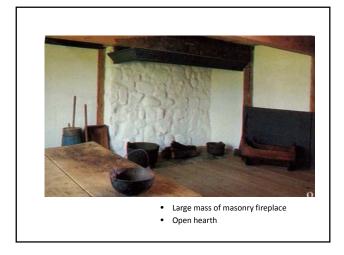




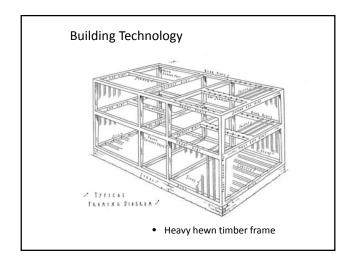


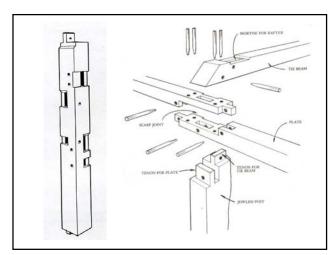




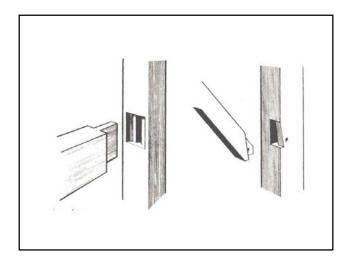


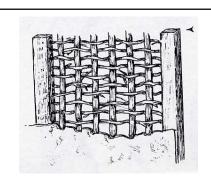






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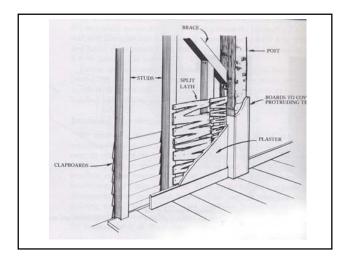


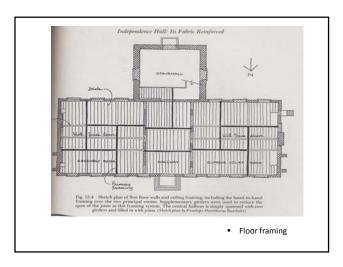


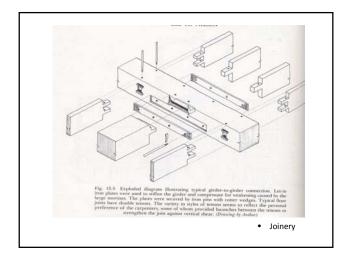
 Wattle and daub was woven sticks smeared with mud used to fill in the open areas of the timber frame on the exterior walls, generally covered with clapboards and plaster inside.

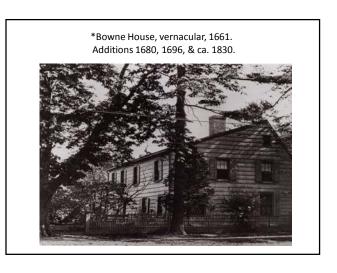






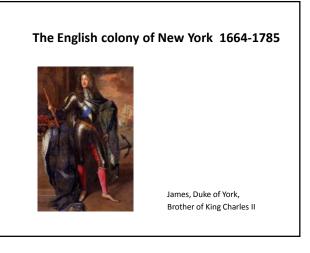


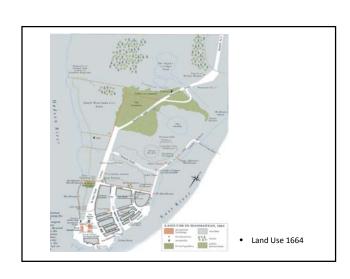










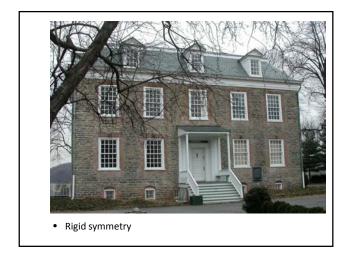


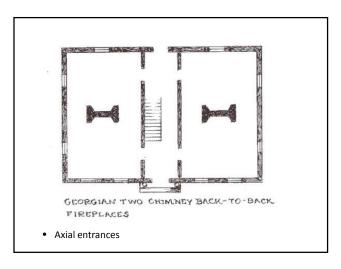
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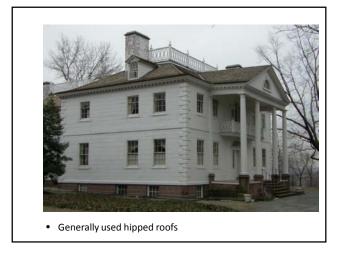


#### Characteristics of the Georgian Colonial Style

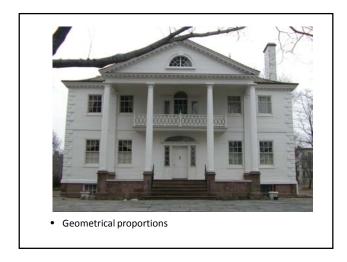
- Axial entrances
- Rigid symmetry
- Generally used hipped roofs
- 12 over 12 double hung windows
- Geometrical proportions
- Double or 2 story portico
- Much use of ornamentation:pediments, balustrades, Palladian window, dentils, fanlight, quoins











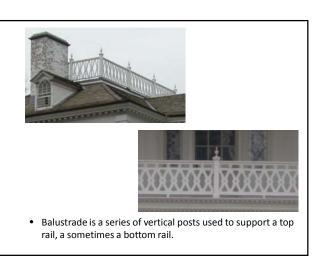


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 Portico is a porch consisting of a roof supported by columns. It usually protects the main entrance of a building.

- Much use of ornamentation, such as
  - Balustrades
  - Pediments
  - Palladian window
  - Fanlight
  - Quions

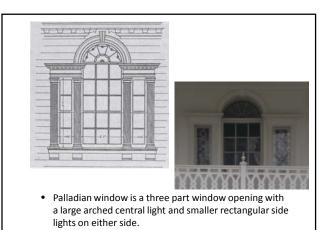




 Pediment is, in classical architecture, the triangular gable end of the roof enclosed by a horizontal cornice. The center can be occupied by sculpture. There are several variations.

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Fanlight is a circular or elliptical window over a door often with elaborately contrived and interwoven mullions.





 Quoins are units of stone or brick used to accentuate the corners of buildings. They can also be mimicked in wood.



