

QUEEN ANNE STYLE (ca. 1876-1900)

The Queen Anne Style is an eclectic style which emphasizes variety in form and texture. Wall surfaces serve as primary decorative elements, facilitated by the introduction of balloon framing which made the extensive use of bays towers, overhangs, varied window shapes and wall projections possible. This style was introduced into the United States at the 1876 Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia which featured several English buildings designed in the Queen Anne style. It was identified with the Scottish born architect Richard Norman Shaw (1831-1912) whose work drew Classical, Tudor and Flemish architecture. The Queen Anne style dismissed the impractical Gothic Style by emphasizing human scale and domestic comfort, with an open asymmetrical plan, large fireplaces and homey built in Inglenooks. In the United States, the Queen Anne found exuberant expression in wood, and frequently incorporated classical columns and motifs from Colonial architecture. Many homes boasted ample verandas, turrets and sleeping porches, with exteriors featuring patterned shingles, spindles, brackets and cutouts. A projecting upper story on Arcata's Queen Anne houses overhangs the lower story, creating cutaway bays and a distinctive apron where the stories meet.



Character-Defining Features

- Steeply pitched roof of irregular shape, often hipped, usually with a dominant front facing gable, after 1905 roof pitch declines
- Asymmetrical façade with a partial or full width porch on the first level, recessed porch on upper levels.
- Projecting oriels, squared bay windows, Palladian windows, large panes bounded by smaller, simple door and window surrounds
- Recessed entries, pediments common, with paneled doors
- Overhangs, either real or simulated by trim
- Towers popular in the later 1880s, often bell roofed and topped with a finial, typically placed at one corner of the front facade.
- Patterned shingles in the gables and on the upper story, textured or repeating overlapped pattern.
- Common decorative elements include turned posts and balustrades, spindlework, cutouts, decorated cornices and fan brackets.

WORKINGMAN'S QUEEN ANNE SUB STYLE (ca. 1900-1910)

The Workingman's Queen Anne describes a simplified regional sub style that was popular in the Humboldt Bay region during the 1900's.

Additional Features:



- One and one half stories
- Gabled roof with cornice returns
- Projecting upper story with patterned shingles
- Cutaway bay windows
- Modest porch ornamentation