VICTORIAN STYLES

- **FOLK VICTORIAN STYLE GROUP (ca 1870-1910)**
- **QUEEN ANNE STYLE (ca. 1876-1900)**
    - ***WORKINGMAN'S QUEEN ANNE SUB STYLE (ca. 1900-1910)***
- **EASTLAKE (ca. 1880-1900)**

FOLK VICTORIAN STYLE GROUP (ca 1870-1910)

The Folk Victorian style group is also sometimes called the Symmetrical Victorian, as many builders simply applied manufactured Victorian detailing to symmetrical folk forms. This style group is defined by the presence of Victorian decorative detailing on the same simple folk house forms of the earlier era, and are generally much less elaborate than the formal Victorian styles. Except for the Gable Front and Wing, all exhibit a symmetrical façade. Roofs are generally gabled, with cornice line brackets common. Details are usually inspired by the Italianate or Queen Anne styles, and occasionally by the Gothic Revival style. Fashion conscious homeowners sometimes added new Victorian porches to earlier styles, with spindlework detailing or flat, jigsaw cut trim. Window surrounds may be simple or include a simple pediment above. While some houses may display Queen Anne detailing, they will lack the characteristic textured and varied wall surfaces, or the multiple rooflines. These styles are all closely related to the subtypes of the National Folk style group, and emphasize spaces constrained within a square or rectangular form. There are five principal forms within this group, which may incorporate elements of any style from the Victorian era.

- **FRONT GABLES**
- **SIDE GABLES OR MASSED PLAN, ONE STORY**
- **SIDE GABLES OR MASSED PLAN, TWO STORY**
- **GABLE FRONT AND WING**
- **PYRAMIDAL**