



## **Self Guided Tour- Victorian and Colonial Revival**

### **1) Moorestown Community House 16 East Main Street- 1926- English and Colonial**

The Community House is a combination of English and Colonial style, which is explained by this excerpt from their website:

The cost of maintaining the structure was a key consideration in the architectural style of the building. When some townspeople questioned why the building wasn't colonial in design, the architects sent a letter of explanation to the local newspaper. They said that the building was actually a combination of English and Colonial styles, and that the chief advantage of their design was that the building's maintenance and upkeep would "cost practically nothing because of its brick and stone exterior. If, on the other hand, it were Colonial in style, the windows, shutters, cornices and columns would have to be made out of wood. And wood rots and constantly has to be replaced.

This community-style building is a 2 ½-story brick with u-shaped symmetrical wings. Its center section has double leaf door capped by a sandstone lintel; the first floor features two projecting bay windows with 8-light windows all surrounded by sandstone. Throughout the building you will find multi-light windows surrounded by sandstone. Five gables project at the second story. The Community House also features 1-story brick wings with casement windows (windows hinged at the side) surrounded by stone and corbelled, or decorative brick-work chimneys.

### **2) Our Lady of Good Counsel Rectory 42 W. Main Street-1912- Queen Anne**

Homes built in the Queen Anne are simple wood or brick buildings with a variety of shapes and decorative details. The Rectory is a 3-story, 3-register dressed stone rectory, featuring a cross-gable on the hipped roof with half timbering and stucco on the third floor. It has a pediment wood portico with a double leaf, glazed and paneled door beneath a 6-light transom (horizontal opening above a door or window). A half-timbering technique is found in gabled end roof. The second story features double hung windows with four double hung windows in the gable roof. Paired single pane and multi-light windows along with a bracketed cornice and slate roof also detail the building.

### **3) 10 High Street- ca. 1900- Queen Anne**

The Queen Anne decorative style shows in this 2-story style slate gambrel roof house. Decorative elements in this example are found in the eaves, the pediment porch with turned baluster railing, and supporting columns. It also has a double leaf, glazed and paneled door; double hung windows (a window which operates by means of two sashes that slide vertically past each other) on both first and second floors, and three projecting gable roofs with carved brackets.

Other decorative features often found in Queen Anne homes are towers, turrets, bay windows, and stained glass.

### **4) 7 West Prospect Avenue- 1905- Colonial Revival**

Addison Hutton, Philadelphia Architect

The plan of a typical Colonial building is a rectangle, along whose shorter axis extends a hall, with egress at both ends and giving a vista through the building.  
-Herbert C. Wise and H. Ferdinand Beidleman from the book Colonial Architecture for Those About to Build

This is a beautifully restored 2 ½-story, 5-register Colonial Revival clapboarded house on a brick foundation. The porch features columns and turned balusters. The front door has Victorian sidelights and transom over the top. It also features double hung sash windows with paneled shutters on the first floor and louvered on second. Both the dormer windows and the main roof are a gable style.

### **5) 1 West Prospect Avenue- ca. 1910- American Foursquare**

The American Foursquare style is part of the Colonial Revival style, the name coming from the simple shape of the home and the impression that it looks like squares stacked atop each other which is easily seen in this exemplary building.

It is a 2 ½-story, three-register (three windows across) house featuring a Colonial Revival porch with turned balustrades. A glazed and paneled entry with semicircular fanlight and sidelights; paired double hung windows with paneled and louvered shutters (shutters with horizontal, moveable slats). A dormer window can be found above the center register.

### **6) Perkins Center for the Arts, Evergreen Lawn**

**395 Kings Highway-1910 Tudor Revival**

Herbert C. Wise, Philadelphia Architect

Perkins Center was built in the Tudor Revival style, one of the architecture styles that came out of the Arts and Crafts Movement. It is a 2 ½ story stone and stucco building containing common Tudor Revival features including uncut stone laid in irregular courses, exposed framing and the incorporation of red brick in the entrance walkway and landing in front of the main entrance. Large porches flank the house on the east and west and are supported by painted wood columns clustered in groups of three. The roof originally was clad in cedar shingles. The main building

is situated on a 5 ½ acre arboretum which was originally the Perkins family tree nursery prior to construction of the home and carriage house.

**Additional examples of the referenced architectural styles:**

**GOTHIC REVIVAL**

24 East Central Avenue, 129 East Central Avenue,  
122 West Main Street, 258 West Main Street,  
3 East Second Street  
37 East Main Street  
128 East Oak Avenue

**QUEEN ANNE**

215 East Main Street  
10 High Street  
42 W. Main Street

**COLONIAL REVIVAL**

16 East Oak Avenue, 329 Chester Avenue,  
29 East Central Avenue, 154 East Main Street,  
224 East Main Street  
203 East Main Street  
7 West Prospect Avenue

**AMERICAN FOURSQUARE**

2 East Oak Avenue, 30 East Central Avenue,  
266 West Main Street  
2 East Oak Avenue  
1 West Prospect Avenue