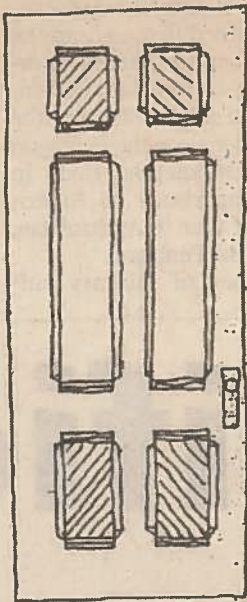
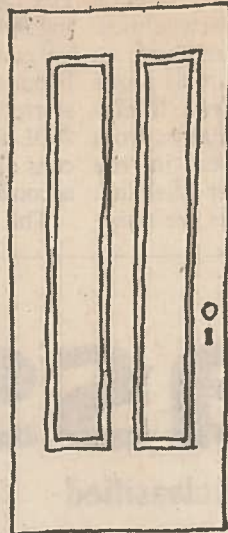


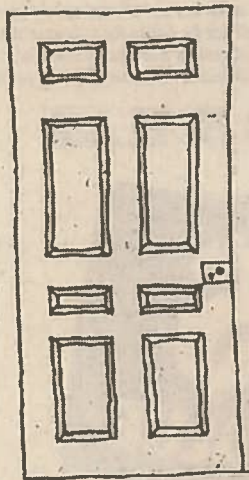
GOthic REVIVAL



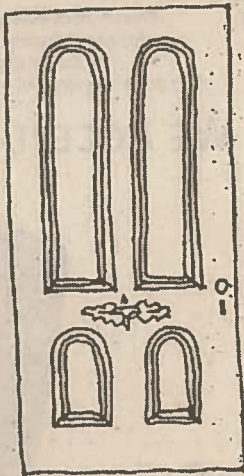
EASTLAKE



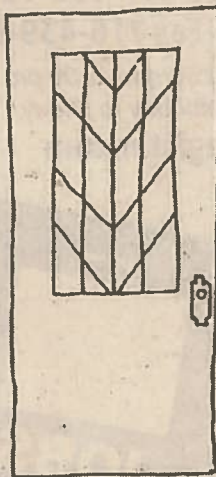
GREEK REVIVAL



FEDERAL



ITALIANATE



ART DECO

2-7-13

HISTORY IN DOORS

BY C.W. LATTIN
Orleans County Historian

Shown here are some sketches of doors which can be readily seen in several public buildings around Albion. The shape and placement of panels tell a lot about the building it was made for and when it was made.

The Federal door represented here is from the Cobblestone Church in Childs built in 1834. The Federal style was used locally during the 1820s and 1830s.

The Greek Revival door depicted is really quite simple, only two vertical panels. Doors like this were made in the late 1830s and 1840s and early 1850s locally. Examples like this may be seen at



Doors of this nature date to the 1850s, '60s, '70s and early '80s. Such doors appear on the front of the Ward House and the J.G. Peters Harness Shop at the Cobblestone Museum Complex.

The Eastlake door is from the Orleans County Clerk's Office built in 1882-83. Characteristics of this style include chamfered edges on the edges on the panels and narrow diagonal boards in the panels. The Eastlake style was particularly

the 1850s and 1920s.

Finally, we see the Art Deco door which as represented here, can be seen at the Albion Middle School built in 1932. Leaded glass fills the upper section. Pointed designs and shapes are typical in Art Deco architecture which was popular during the 1920s, '30s and '40s.

The examples I've shown are just a few basic styles. Many variations of course occur during the same periods or in the same style. Doors for example, which have three narrow vertical panels at the bottom and three narrow vertical panels at the top, are apt to be Italianate.

Knowing and understanding door paneling can easily give clues to when a building was erected