TINGS • RESTORATION LESSONS

www.oldhousejournal.com

Charisma o

elumns

New Life for Old Chimneys

Buyer's Guide to Best Liners

Making Trim with a Twist

How to Bend Mouldings (p.42)

SPECIAL SECTION:

Pro Tips for Door Hinges

PLUS!

Patching Plaster Sagging Floor Fixes Linoleum Rugs

Mandadaladadadaladaladadadadad

003E100001682944 0706

08/022

STACY SPIES 4 ABBOTT AVE RIDGEFIELD CT 06877 4407

005211

Please recycle this magazine



JELD-WEN reliability helps you enjoy remodeling.

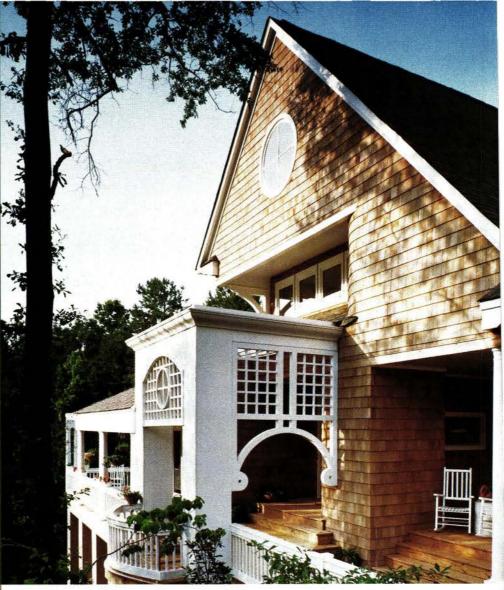
There are many reasons to remodel with reliable JELD-WEN® windows and doors. The most important may be this: they ensure peace of mind. With their lasting durability and long warranties, you'll simply have fewer worries. And the wide range of styles and options we offer allows you to restore or update your home's architecture. To learn more, call 1.800.877.9482, ext. 7869, or visit www.jeld-wen.com/7869.



 $\textbf{RELIABILITY} \ for \ \texttt{real life}^{\texttt{e}}$

JELD-WEN.

One Tough Beauty





Flush

Custom

column wrap

matching

Mother nature doesn't mess with this handsome custom home...or the family it protects inside. That's because it's covered with Cedar Valley's complete exterior siding system.

Our durable exterior system consists of beautiful 8 foot panels, with matching corners and column wraps, all handcrafted with 100% Western Red Cedar shingles and mounted over a fiberglass moisture barrier and a strong plywood backing. With factory authorized finishing and proper installation, this weather resistant system will retain its natural beauty and protection for 35 years...even in winds exceeding 200 mph! Choose from many decorative shapes and virtually any color.



Handcrafted Shingle Panels

Nature's Finest Siding

www.cedar-valley.com • 1-866-202-9809

Circle no. 183

7 1/8 inch

panel

90° corner even-butt

Features

Old: House

November/December 2007 Volume 35/ Number 6 Established 1973

36 **Making Sense of Chimney Liners**

BY MICHAEL CHOTINER

Regular maintenance is critical for the safety of your chimney, but even more important is making sure it has a proper liner. This buyer's guide explores the best options for a variety of old houses.

42 **Learning Curves**

BY DEMETRA APOSPOROS

When walls throw curves at you, creating mouldings to fit them is impossible without some specialized, time-tested carpentry. We visit an Italianate building in Michigan to learn how it's done.

46 Getting to the Bottom of Sagging Floors

BY STEVE JORDAN

Unlevel floors aren't simply a fact of life in old houses they're often a symptom of more serious conditions. Here are the basics on determining their cause and finding the best solution.

48 Lie Like a Rug

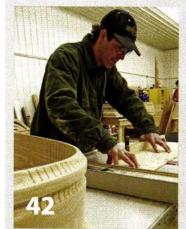
BY JANE POWELL

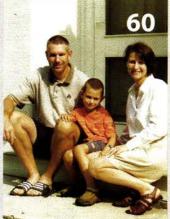
The linoleum craze of the early 20th century also ushered in a popular spinoff: the linoleum rug. An authority takes a look at the early appeal of linoleum rugs and offers tips on collecting and caring for them today.

54 **Plaster Repair Options**

BY GORDON BOCK

Flat wall plaster is one of the most defining features of old housesand one that often needs the most work. This crash course on the makeup and methods of historic plaster will get you started on its repair.





ON THE COVER: The prominent entry portico supported by four evenly spaced columns on this 1810 house in Louisville, Kentucky, is typical of buildings designed in the Early Classical Revival style. Photo by Kevin R. Morris.

58 In Step with Coming Unhinged

BY NOELLE LORD

Keep your doors swinging freely with these simple fixes for worn hinges.

60 **Old-House Living: Restoration Lessons**

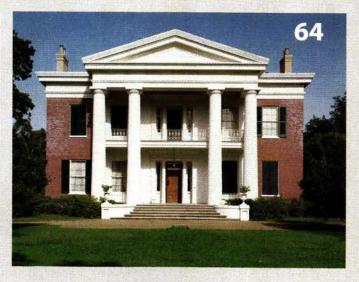
BY ALICIA CAMPBELL

Putting old-house experiences into context helps one couple streamline ongoing repairs to their Greek Revival house.

64 The Architectural Alchemy of Columns

BY JAMES C. MASSEY AND SHIRLEY MAXWELL The column is the most enduring ornament in American

architecture, spanning from colonial Georgian houses to the post-Modern structures of the last century. Our architectural historians explore the many forms of this timeless feature.



Departments

- 8 Editor's Page
- 10 Letters
- 14 Annunciator
- 18 Ask OHJ
- 22 Preservation Perspectives

By Tony and Celine Seideman

A preservation-minded competition inspired one town to restore its historic treasures.



- 32 Fine Design
- 95 2007 Annual Index
- 100 Swaps and Sales
- 104 Remuddling





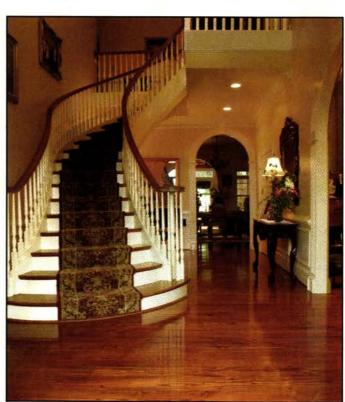












HEART PINE. ANY COLOR. ANY FINISH. ANY SUBFLOOR. EVERY TASTE.

Southern Wood Floors Heart Pine – the most versatile and capable wood flooring. Prefinished or unfinished, engineered or solid wood, sustainable Southern Wood Floors Heart Pine flooring offers complete freedom of choice: it can be custom colored, custom finished, even installed on concrete or radiant heat. Let your imagination soar from the ground up with Southern Wood Floors Heart Pine.

SOUTHERNWOODFLOORS

(888) 488-7463 WWW.SOUTHERNWOODFLOORS.COM Circle no. 541





Wondering about fireplace related topics?

Melissa certainly is.

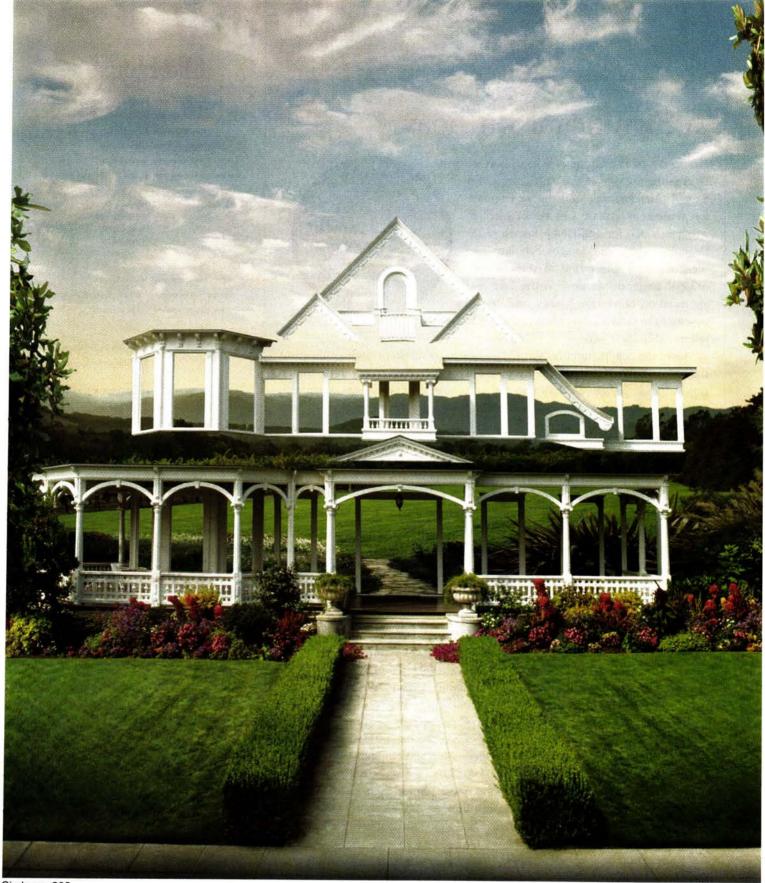
"Talk" section on OldHouseJournal.com has people questioning and answering topics on their old house.

Visit OldHouseJournal.com and click "talk" on the top navigation bar.



OldHouseJournal.com now offers a site-wide search function to assist you in finding past articles and suppliers of old-house products.





Circle no. 308

Bring out the Victorian in a Victorian. When it comes to highlighting details, trim is everything. And no trim lets you create unique features like cornices, corbels or gingerbread better than AZEK Trimboards. No matter how elaborate the design, AZEK allows the craftsmanship to stand out and ensures the beauty will last. To learn more, ask your contractor, call 877-ASK-AZEK or visit www.azek.com.



Once you look, it's all you'll see.™

Editor's Page

A Significant Birthday

According to the Chinese zodiac, soon we will be entering the year of the rat, the start of the animal calendar cycle and the year known for pioneers, but 2008 will be an equally auspicious one for Old-House Journal too. Beginning with the January/February issue, we'll start celebrating 35 years of the original magazine devoted to the care and appreciation of vintage houses, and one that continues to grow along with you, our readers and fellow old-house lovers.

Over the coming months it would be easy to spend pages reminiscing about the past, where OHJ has come from, and what it has seen over more than a generation of change. We'll do a bit of that, of course, in every issue, along with presenting articles on subjects you've asked for, from outfitting period kitchens to picking paint colors to reviving floors and windows. More useful perhaps than a backward glance will be to peer into the future to see where OHJ, old houses, and historic preservation in general might be headed, and what challenges and accomplishments we expect to find there.

Historic preservation is changing as it grows, and indeed, here in the first decade of the 21st century, we all have entered uncharted waters. I can remember when Earth Day and the environmental movement—not to mention the restoration of old houses—was outside-of-the-box to the point of being eccentric, something unfamiliar that didn't make sense to a lot of people, but that's not the case anymore. Though it never really went away, today green building is back big time, not because it's a farfetched fashion but by virture of the fact it makes sense in a world of mounting greenhouse gases, energy costs, and landfills. The experts I admire prefer the word "sustainability," and they all acknowledge that when it comes to environmentally sustainable architecture, high on the list is the restoration and preservation of quality existing buildings—a pursuit OHJ has helped lead since its first days. In the coming year's articles, look for more about where the lines of green building and old houses intersect and intertwine, as well some special subjects we're going to keep under wraps for now.

Another area we'll explore is how what was once a little-known passion has gone mainstream, not only in the media, but in communities across the continent. For more than 20 years Old-House Journal was the only publication of its kind devoted exclusively to historic houses. Since then, we've seen the subject and interest expand to spawn organizations and events of many ilks, as well as a variety of magazines, small and large, that address specific segments of the field.

Here at OHJ, we're happy for the company because, as a colleague and friend of mine puts it so well, "the bigger the fire, the warmer everyone gets." In the same spirit, we look forward to sharing our birthday with you over the next year and hope you'll enjoy the glow as much as we will.

GOLDONKOCEL

DESIGN DIRECTOR Sylvia Gashi-Silver

SENIOR EDITOR Demetra Aposporos

ASSOCIATE EDITOR Clare Martin

ASSOCIATE ART DIRECTOR Karen Smith

ASSISTANT ART DIRECTOR Lessica Salas-Acha

CONTRIBUTING EDITORS James C. Massey

Shirley Maxwell Noelle Lord Steve Jordan Rob Leanna

PRODUCTION DIRECTOR Marcia Doble

PRODUCTION MANAGER Michelle Gonzalez-Lavin

PRODUCTION ARTIST Mark Screnson

BUSINESS OFFICES Home Buyer Publications

4125 Lafayette Center Dr.

Suite 100

Chantilly, VA 20151

TEL (703) 222-9411

(800) 826-3893

FAX (703) 222-3209

SUBSCRIPTION INQUIRIES (800) 234-3797

HBP HOME BUYER PUBLICATIONS

HOME BUYER PUBLICATIONS

GROUP PUBLISHER Laurie Vedeler Sloan

VICE PRESIDENT, SALES Joe Varda

DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS Patricia S. Manning

EDITORIAL DIRECTOR Michael McCarthy

MANAGER Wendy Long



ACTIVE INTEREST MEDIA

CHAIRMAN & CEO Efrem Zimbalist III

GROUP PUBLISHER

Andrew W. Clurman & COO

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT

& CFO Brian Sellstrom

SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT CIRCULATION, PRODUCTION

& OPERATIONS Patricia B. Fox

RESEARCH DIRECTOR Kristy Kaus

Privacy of Mailing List: We rent our subscriber list to reputable companies. If you do not wish to receive promotional material from other comp please call us, toll free, at (800) 234-3797.

OLD HOUSE JOURNAL (ISSN #0094-0178) is published bi-monthly by Home Buyer Publications and Active Interest Media Inc. The known office of publication is located at 300 N. Continental Blvd., Suite 650, El Segundo, CA 90245. The editorial office is located at 4125 Lafayette Center Drive, Suite 100, Chantilly, VA 20151; 703-222-9411; 800-826-3893; fax: 703-222-3209. Periodicals postage paid at El Segundo, CA, and additional offices. Vol. 35 No. 5. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to Old House Journal, P.O. Box 420235, Palm Coast, FL 32142-0235. SUBSCRIPTIONS: For subscription questions or address changes, call 800-234-3797 (US only), 386-447-2398 (outside the US) Subscription rates are: US: \$27 per year, Canada: \$35 per year, Other countries: \$41 per year. COPYRIGHT: 2007 by Home Buyer Publications, Chantilly, VA. This publication may not be reproduced, either in whole or part, in any form without written permission from the publisher. PRINTING: Cadmus Inc., Richmond, VA. Printed in the USA.



www.oldhouseiournal.com

Who says you can't teach an old light new tricks?

30 ANNIVERSARY

SELECTED OUTDOOR

FIXTURES With new

technology.

elp us celebrate our 30th anniversary.
Order from a selection of our exclusive outdoor lighting fixtures with the new energy-efficient GU24 compact fluorescent option and receive a 30% discount off the regular price through December 31, 2007.

REJUVENATION

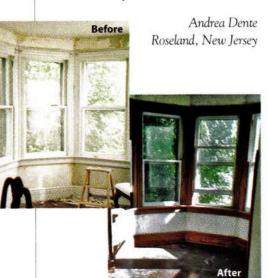
rejuvenation.com 888-401-1900

Letters



More Stripper Secrets

"Confessions of a Stripper" was the first article I read in my September/October issue—I'm doing the same thing to the 1870 bull's-eye moulding in my dining room (below). I intended to sand just enough to be able to add yet another layer of paint, but my favorite stripper loosened all the layers in one or two applications. When I saw the beautiful oak underneath, I resolved to remove all of the white paint around the doorway, archway, and six windows. I would have gotten very discouraged if I hadn't also discovered a two-tip moulding scraper at my local paint store. It's saved me a lot of time and thoughts of turning back. And my marriage is doing very well, although we both look forward to the day the dining room is back to its late Victorian splendor!





A Familiar Façade

As an architect, I've been collecting bungalows for the past few years in relation to design and guideline projects I've done. What fun to read "The Ubiquitous, Multifarious Bungalow" [September/October], and particularly to come across the house in Madison, Ohio (above), that I'd thought was my personal discovery.

Jonathan Hale Watertown, Massachusetts

This distinctive variant is often called an airplane bungalow (by virtue of the second-storey "cockpit") and is an illustrious example of how this relatively simple house form can be manipulated in highly creative ways.—Eds.

The Lowdown on Teardowns

In response to the request for information on preventing teardowns ["Letters," September/October], there are several legal mechanisms homeowners can use to prevent future owners from demolishing their home.

First is a façade easement, where an owner donates the rights to make changes to the building to a nonprofit or local government. A similar mechanism is a deed restriction, where restrictions are placed in the deed at the time of sale to require that future owners not demolish or alter the historic building without the permission of a third party, usually a nonprofit preservation organization.

Theoretically, easements and deed restrictions become part of the title and continue in perpetuity. However, lawyers for future buyers can legally challenge them in court and cause costly fights to have them removed. Property owners also can solicit the local govern-

Old: House

ADVERTISING SALES OFFICES

HEADQUARTERS

Joe Varda
Vice President, Sales
Home Buyer Publications
4125 Lafayette Center Dr.
Suite 100
Chantilly, VA 20151
TEL 703-222-9411; 800-826-3893
FAX 703-222-3209
jvarda@homebuyerpubs.com

EAST COAST

Robert P. Fox 27 York Ave. Rye, NY 10580 TEL (914) 777-1898 FAX (914) 777-0099 foxrye@verizon.net

MIDWEST

James F. Powers

1718 Sherman Ave., Suite 303

Evanston, IL 60201

TEL (847) 424-1850 FAX (312) 277-3434 jim@

powersmedia.net

WEST

Jim Führer
4131 SW Hillsdale Ave.
Portland, OR 97239
TEL (503) 227-1381 FAX (503) 227-1391
jim@masthighmedia.com

MAIL ORDER

Isabel Iriarte
East Coast Mail Order Sales Manager
4125 Lafayette Center Dr.
Suite 100
Chantilly, VA 20151
TEL 703-222-9411; 800-826-3893
FAX 703-222-3209
iiriarte@homebuyerpubs.com

Danielle Small
West Coast Mail Order Sales Manager
4125 Lafayette Center Dr.
Suite 100
Chantilly, VA 20151
TEL 703-222-9411; 800-826-3893
FAX 703-222-3209
dsmall@homebuyerpubs.com

CANADA

John Magner/Colleen T. Curran
500 Queens Quay West
Suite 101W
Toronto, ON MV5 3K8
TEL (416) 598-0101 FAX (416) 598-9191
ctcurran@yorkmedia.net

REAL ESTATE

Sharon Hinson, Marjorie Ellena Sales Managers 2523 Grove Ave. Richmond, VA 23220 TEL (888) 507-0501 FAX (912) 234-6296 ohj@historicproperties.com

It's Not a Floor... Until It's Finished®



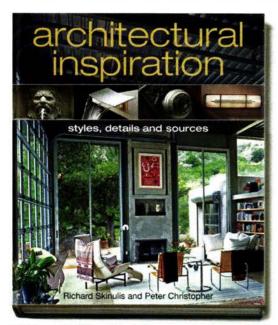
The Highest Quality ~ The Lowest Toxicity

Polymerized Tung Oil Wood Finishes
For Floors, Walls, Cabinetry & Fine Furniture
Use on any Wood or Porous Stone
Formulated for Interior and Exterior Applications

SUTHERLAND WELLES LTD.®
TOLL FREE 800-322-1245

www.tungoilfinish.com

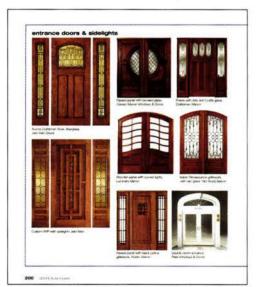
Circle no 522



Richard Skinulis & Peter Christopher

ARCHITECTURAL INSPIRATION Styles, Details and Sources

This exceptional style and source guide for residential architecture examines practical design elements. Over 3000 photographs of hard-tofind materials and products make this a superb reference for homeowners and professionals.



488 pages of color + 40 pages of sources. Oversize hardcover \$79.95



At your favorite bookseller, or order direct (800) 387-5085

Circle no. 263

Letters

ing body to adopt a historic preservation ordinance, which requires that changes to historic buildings be submitted to an architectural review board. But because ordinances can be overturned and review boards can be infiltrated by non-preservationists, an ordinance may not be the best option for perpetual protection against future teardowns.

> David Kimmerly Doylestown, Pennsylvania

As a historic preservation consultant in Los Angeles, preventing teardowns is an issue we deal with quite a bit. The two favored means of protection here are listing the property as a Historic-Cultural Monument and/or as part of a Historic Preservation Overlay Zone. Both options place restrictions on what can be done to the properties. The first can be done by the individual homeowner, but the nomination does require a fair amount of research and writing. The second is a lengthier process and requires the agreement of a controlling percentage of homeowners within the established boundary. HPOZs have become very popular as people realize their ability to maintain historic communities and increase property values.

I am not familiar with preservation laws in other states, but if these types of planning tools have not yet been implemented, perhaps preservationists can begin to advocate for them. Without any kind of legal covenant, there is no way to control what happens once you sell a property. This aspect of preservation is as important as the restoration process.

> Mitzi Mogul Los Angeles, California

The Great Energy Debate

I loved the article "Embracing Energy Efficiency" in the September/October issue. My job as the historic preservation coordinator in the city of Kalamazoo, Michigan, means that at least

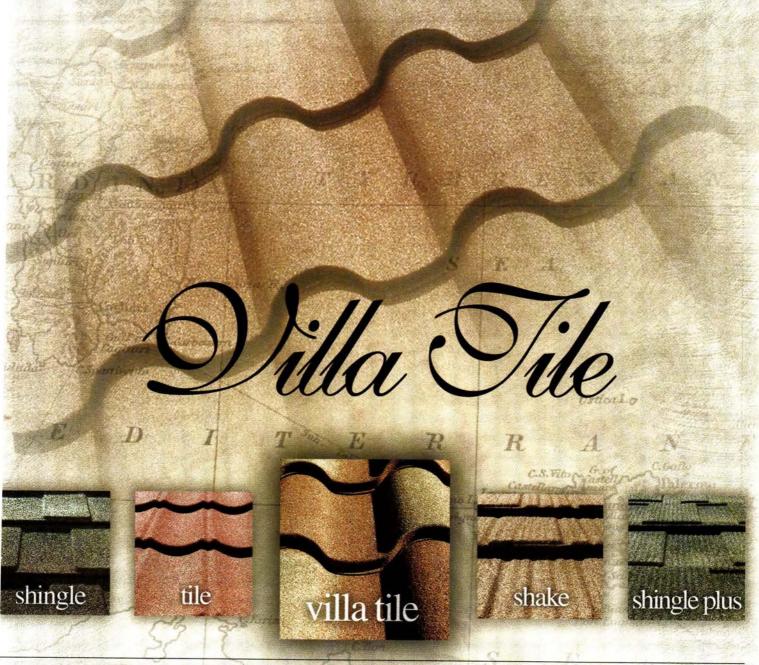


once a week, I have a conversation that includes the phrase, "Of course you'll get the same energy efficiency from a well-maintained historic window and a properly installed storm as you would with a brand-new double glass window." I will be referring to this article frequently as winter approaches.

> Sharon Ferraro Kalamazoo, Michigan

Send your letters to OHJEditorial@homebuyerpubs.com, or Old-House Journal, 4125 Lafayette Center Drive, Suite 100, Chantilly, Virginia 20151. We reserve the right to edit letters for content and clarity.-Eds.

Metal Roofing Isn't What It Used To Be[®]







Annunciator

Calendar

Nov. 9-11 WILMINGTON, DE

Delaware Antiques Show

This year's show will feature a lecture by designer Bunny Williams and an exhibition of historic American flags. Admission is \$15 per person (Winterthur members receive \$2 off), and free for children under 12. www.winterthur.org

Nov. 9-11 WOODVILLE, MS

Woodville Antiques Show & Sale

Historic Woodville will celebrate its first antiques show with home tours, a special museum exhibit and a plantation dinner party. Admission prices range from \$5 (sale) to \$50 (dinner). www.historicwoodville.org

Nov. 16-Jan. 1 CAPE MAY, NI An Old-Fashioned Christmas

Experience Christmas through the ages at the Emlen Physick Estate, which will feature vintage decorations and toys celebrating decades of holiday traditions. Admission is \$2 for adults, \$1 for children 3-12, and free with any tour of the estate. (800) 275-4278, www.capemay mac.org.

Nov. 22 STRATFORD, VA Thanksgiving on the Plantation

Enjoy Thanksgiving Stratford style, with a traditional Southern feast,

Arts & Crafts Research Relief

Need a little help getting your Arts & Crafts-based research project off the ground? The Arts & Crafts Research Fund is again awarding grants to those studying topics associated with the movement, to offset research costs and allow for the publication of findings. Applications are due by Dec. 31, and grant winners will be announced at the annual Grove Park Arts & Crafts Conference in February, Past award



Funds for the grants come from a silent auction at the conference.

winners have included such topics as Arts & Crafts glass, Stickley furniture production records, and Arts & Crafts lighting. For more information, visit www.arts-craftsconference.com.

Head of the Glass

Anyone who's ever dealt with stained-glass restoration knows it's an arduous (not to mention expensive) process. So when Pittsburgh's Union Project faced the daunting task of restoring the dozens of stained-glass windows in the abandoned Baptist church they'd purchased as a headquarters for their socialoutreach nonprofit, they came up with an ingenious solution: Team up with a professional restorer to offer classes in stained-glass restoration. The class materials? The church windows.

The idea—dubbed Glass Action—was such a hit that the rst two classes offered in 2001 filled immediately. Glass Action began drawing participants from all over the country, and over the course of three years, most of the church's 100-year-old stained-glass windows had







Class members often aid in the meticulous task of taking apart and cleaning stained-glass windows.

been completely restored.

"The vast majority of people doing restoration work are taught through an apprenticeship," explains Justin Rothshank, one of Union Project's founders. "If you're a do-it-yourselfer, it's a real

All the sound without all the wires.



Just plug it in and hear what you've been missing.

With the Bose* Wave* music system, there are no stacks of components. No tangle of wires. No dials to adjust. Advanced Bose technologies inside this small system work together to fill the room with the acclaimed performance that has made Bose the most respected name in sound. Stephen Williams of *Newsday* says, "the equipment disappears...And what's left is music that's much, much bigger than you'd expect." Clear, realistic sound that you may have only thought possible from a much larger, more complicated stereo. In fact, *Forbes FYI* reports that "you'll think you're listening to a...sound system that costs five times more."

A roomful of premium sound...not wires. You buy a sound system to listen to music. Not to spend hours



Shown with optional Multi-CD Changer in Graphite Gray.

setting up equipment and connecting wires. With the Wave® music system, you'll experience the pleasures of Bose quality sound moments after you open the box. Jonathan Takiff of the *Philadelphia Daily News* says this "extraordinary

performer...couldn't be easier to operate." Plug it in, slip in a favorite CD, and that's it.

Enjoy the acclaimed performance in so many ways.

Listen to the Wave® music system in your living room, kitchen, bedroom, wherever you want better sound. Everything you need is built in: CD/MP3 CD player, FM/AM tuner, clock and alarm. You control them all with a convenient, credit card-style remote. Connect an additional audio source if you like, and hear lifelike sound from your TV or MP3 player. An optional **Multi-CD Changer** makes it easy to listen to your favorite music for hours. Dick DeBartolo, The Giz Wiz, says, "If you get a chance to hear one of these new systems, take it!!"

Try it for 30 days, risk free. Use our Excitement Guarantee to experience the Wave* music system in your own home risk free for 30 days. When you call, ask about making 12 easy payments,



with no interest charges from Bose.* So call now and order the Wave* music system. You'll soon discover how delightfully simple it is to enjoy Bose sound.

To order or learn more:

1-800-925-9738, ext. TL234 www.Bose.com/WMS



^{*}Bose payment plan available on orders of \$299-\$1500 paid by major credit card. Additional financing offers may be available for select products. See website for details. Down payment is 1/12 the product price plus applicable tax and shipping charges. Then, your credit card will be billed for 11 equal monthly installments with 0% APR and no interest charges from Bose. Credit card rules and interest may apply. U.S. residents only. Limit one active financing program per customer. @2007 Bose Corporation. Patent rights issued and/or pending. The Wave* music system's distinctive design is also a registered trademark of Bose Corporation. Financing and free shipping offer not to be combined with other offers or applied to previous purchases, and subject to change without notice. Risk free refers to 30-day trial only and does not include return shipping. Delivery is subject to product availability. Quotes reprinted with permission: Thomas Jackson, Forbes FYI, Winter/04.

Ask OH

Pivotal Panes

We're trying to identify some window styles that we salvaged out of a small, wood-frame church built about 1915. Each window is tall (about 6') and narrow and hinged half way up with unusual hardware. Any ideas?

Lowell Roberts Stewartsville, Missouri

e put your question to the historic hardware experts at the William J. Rigby Company (www.wmjrigby.com) who, true to form, offered more than you ever wanted to know about your hardware and windows. According to Bill Rigby, what you have pictured is a Tabor Patent Sash Center (with some minor improvements). These devices were found in a lot of commercial installations and many high-end residential applications. Most often they were installed on the horizontal to allow a window to pivot out at the bottom and in at the top. They were also used for vertical applications, although this was not common.





The inventor, Clinton Tabor, was from Staten Island, New York, and his patent dates to 1916. Monarch, the maker of your centers, was one of many manufacturers of this design. Corbin in the 1920s was another. These centers became popular because they were designed for rabbeted sash edges and jambs, thus eliminating any applied stops. The resulting installation provided a very sleek appearance when

closed. The screw in the center was for tension adjustment of the floating bar, which fell into the various grooved detents to hold the window at certain positions. This adjustment was made at the time of installation. Centers were available in different widths for the different sash thicknesses available. This Tabor patent is only one of the many types of sash centers that were available in their day.

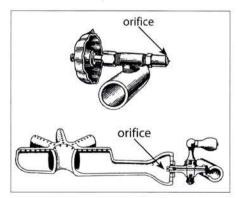
Fueling Around with Cookstoves

Is there something I can buy and hook up to an old gas stove in order to have it run on propane instead of piped-in gas? Anne Cunningham

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

ighly versatile because it can be delivered as a liquid and stored in tanks, propane—or LP (liquefied petroleum)—gas is derived from processing natural gas or refining crude oil. It has been marketed for cooking, among other applications, since the 1920s, and many cooking ranges manufactured in the last 50 years are capable of being converted from natural gas to propane. Basically this involves changing the orifice fitting on each burner assembly to one with the appropriate diameter for propane.

While the process is straightforward, it is a job for a professional because the particular range may also require converting the regulator and oven, as well as adjusting the flame. Moreover, switching stove fuel sources has other implications. "Once you remove a range from its original installation," reports Tammy Lee at the Good Time Stove Company, "in most areas you can't hook it back up again until the appliance is brought up to code. With vintage stoves, this can mean adding features like insulation and gassafety shut-offs." Such upgrades can get expensive, and always involve transporting the range to and from the restoration



The orifice is a small fitting in the burner with a tiny hole sized for a specific gas.

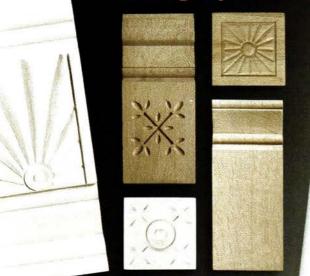
specialist. Good Time, however, will provide a free estimate of the work to anyone who mails a picture of their stove and manufacturer data to: Good Time Stove Co., P.O. Box 306, Goshen, MA 01032 (www.goodtimestove.com).



Supplies for Antique Restorers, Woodworkers & Period Homes

Add Elegance with Ease! MITERLESS DOOR AND WINDOW TRIM

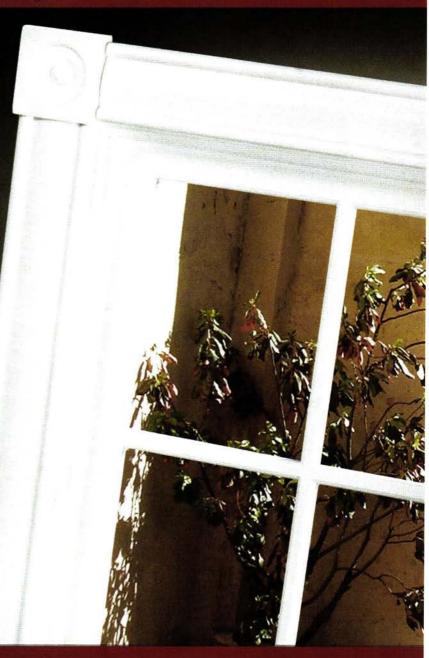
- · Oak, Pine or Primed White
- 13 Head Block Options
 - 3 Base Block Options
 - 4 Casing Options



Over 25,000 Items for Your Home!

- ARCHITECTURAL ELEMENTS
- PERIOD HARDWARE
- · KITCHEN & BATH
- TOOLS & SUPPLIES
- HOME DECOR & MORE!





CALL FOR YOUR FREE CATALOGS

1.800.237.8833

ASK FOR DEPT. 60117LA - MASTER OR

DEPT. 60117LB - SPECIALTY HARDWARE

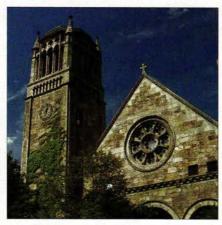
www.vandykes.com

Circle no. 195



TRADITIONAL BUILDING

EXHIBITION AND CONFERENC









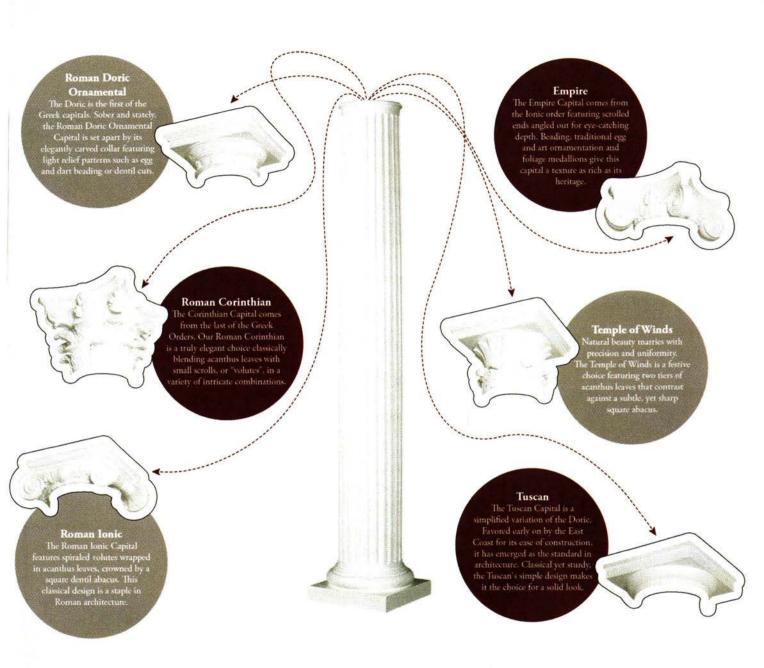
BOSTON March 12–15, 2008 Hynes Convention Center 2008

CALL **1-866-566-7840** OR VISIT WWW.**TRADITIONALBUILDINGSHOW.**COM

Architects Designers Builders Contractors Developers • Craftsmen • Buildin Owners . Government Facilitie Managers • Architects • Designe Contractors
 Builders Developers · Craftsmen · Buildin Owners • Government Facilitie Managers • Architects • Designer Contractors
 Builders Developers • Craftsmen • Buildin Owners . Government Facilitie Managers • Architects • Designer Contractors
 Builders Developers • Craftsmen • Buildin Owners • Government Facilitie Managers · Architects · Designer Contractors
 Builders Developers • Craftsmen • Building Owners • Government Facilitie Managers • Architects • Designer Contractors
 Builders Developers • Craftsmen • Building Owners • Government Facilities Managers · Architects · Designers Contractors
 Builders Developers • Craftsmen • Building Owners • Government Facilities Managers • Architects • Designers Contractors
 Builders Developers • Craftsmen • Building Owners • Government Facilities Managers • Architects • Designers Contractors
 Builders Developers • Craftsmen • Building Owners • Government Facilities Managers • Architects • Designers Contractors
 Builders Developers • Craftsmen • Building Owners • Government Facilities Managers • Architects • Designers

Choices. Choices. Choices.

Just a taste of what's available for you online.



ONLINE COLUMN BUILDER

It's time to take matters into your own hands.

With thousands of options, the Column Builder from Pacific Columns helps you build the column you want. Get pictures, spec sheets, and installation help, all online. To learn more about the column builder, visit us online today.

WWW.PACIFICCOLUMNS.COM/COLUMN-BUILDER





Preservation Perspectives



Little brass plaques can motivate entire communities to make preservation a priority.

ARTICLE AND PHOTOS By Tony and Celine Seideman

Rewarding Good Works

Historic preservation is about more than paint, wood, slate, and steel. It's also about image, morale, motivation, and even politics. No house is an island; every building is part of a community, one that can choose to encourage preservation and support

the renewal it brings. Anyone involved in restoring a house knows it can be long, costly, lonely work that leads to people feeling isolated, even neglected. Our city of Peekskill, New York, discovered a clever way to help break through this cycle of restoration frustration and stimulate preservation at the same time: a historic plaque awards program. Our program gives old-house restorers an added incentive—a "medal" that's a vivid, permanent symbol of how much the community values their efforts. It has been so successful at promoting preservation—motivating members of the community, generating positive publicity, and

assuring residents and outsiders alike that preservation is a top priority in Peekskill—that my wife Celine and I think it can serve as a model for other cities around the country.



An 1895 postcard shows the diversity of Peekskill's architectural inheritance.



Mayor John Testa awards homeowners a plaque on the porch of their restored 1890 house.

Carrots, Sticks, and Plaques

Here in Peekskill, a small city of about 25,000 souls on the Hudson River, we've faced more than our share of preservation challenges. In the 19th century, Peekskill was known as the Gem of the Hudson, a thriving hub of wood-burning stove, brick, and agricultural tool manufacturers. By the 1950s, the de-industrialization of the North had sent Peekskill's economy plummeting. Urban renewal ripped through the city like a





Repairs to Victorian details like gingerbread trim and shingle imbrication often measure a restoration's depth.

WOOD TRIM BOARDS,

SPECIALTY BOARDS &

HISTORICALLY ACCURATE

MOLDINGS COLLECTION.

ATTENTION TO DETAIL

MAKES ALL THE DIFFERENCE

IN HISTORIC HOME

REMODELING.

SEE FOR YOURSELF >>



FOR INTERIOR
AND EXTERIOR
USE ONLY

WWW.WINDSORONE.COM



Preservation Perspectives



Winners, like this bungalow with unique porch columns, are profiled on a website.

federally funded tornado, annihilating 350 buildings. When city planners bent on redevelopment targeted the Herrick House, a Victorian-era masterpiece designed by William Rutherford Mead of McKim, Mead, and White, preservationists decided that the slaughter had to end. Banding together, they purchased Herrick House in 1976 and turned it into the Peekskill Museum, an act that helped bring the urban renewal era to a close. These same folks dreamed up the city's first historic plaque program,

aimed at honoring buildings with history and helping prevent their destruction. It was the starting point for what we have today.

In the beginning, the plaque awards were completely volunteer-driven, but as the program grew, organizers approached the government for sponsorship. Seeing the benefits of stepped-up preservation efforts—including turnarounds in spotty neighborhoods—the government agreed to partner with the program. This opened the door to more funding and grant opportunities, at both the federal and state level, for homeowners doing restoration work.

Peekskill's modern plaque program evolved through Mayor John Testa, who was elected in 2002. Before then, Testa was known around town for the dedicated preservation of his family's 1920s bungalow, going so far as to disassemble each window, repair the components, and put them back together. He brought the same focus and dedication to his mayoralty, beginning a revitalization rooted in preservation that aimed at transforming the city. Testa started working with the Historic Preservation Advisory Commission (HPAC) that oversees the plaque awards—by then a city government-named volunteer board (one my wife, Celine, chaired for years)—to completely revamp the program to honor and encourage the work of historic preservationists, publicize Peekskill among preservation professionals, and showcase the city's extensive historic housing stock.

Publicity and outreach are integral parts of our plaque awards process. Starting each spring, the seven-person HPAC team solicits requests for nominations. Anyone in the commu-



Paint can be another measure of restoration success, as on this polychrome porch.

From stone-accented bungalows to wood-beamed Tudors, house repairs are judged on their faithfulness to individual, original styles.







SOY• Ge1™

Professional Paint & Urethane Remover

Lead-based Paint, Varnishes & Urethanes



100% Biodegradable • Non-Caustic & Non-Hazardous Virtually No Odor • Made With 100% American Grown Soybeans



It made restoring my Grandmother's cabinet a breeze - I'm actually looking forward to my next project!" - Nanci M.



No More Sanding!



Works on Horizontal and Vertical Surfaces



Brick Fireplace and Mantel

Safe and easy disposal Prevents air born lead particles Cleans up easily with water 100% Guaranteed



Call Today Shop Online!

1-800-538-5069 www.franmar.com

Preservation Perspectives



Attentive repair of the oriel window and arched entry made this Tudor a shoe-in for a nomination.

nity who has seen preservation work they like can nominate a building. The advisory council usually receives about 30 nominations and whittles these down to 12 finalists on the basis of historic accuracy, quality of work, authenticity of materials, and hurdles overcome in the restoration process. Finalists are then submitted to an independent board of jurors, consisting of four architects, who then vote on nominees. The jurors work in the region but live outside of town—an important qualification that helps avoid complaints of favoritism. The plaques are coveted by the nominees, and the judging is very competitive.

This year, six homeowners received individualized plaques highlighting the year their house was built and the Peekskill Preservation Award logo. Awards are presented in the fall at a gala dinner shown live on the government-run cable channel. As part of their acceptance speech, winners get to discuss their project on TV, adding to their time in the sun. Homeowners are expected to exterior-mount the plaques within a year, which adds to the program's visibility and success.

The value of a good plaque program extends beyond restoration. It can also help attract tourists, define historic districts, and bolster funds available for community grant money. If you're really lucky, it can even get the neighborhood-at-large to start batting around my wife's favorite refrain: "Is that house plaque-worthy?"



A proud homeowner shows off his plaque, a lasting symbol of his community's appreciation.

Creating a Program

Any community hoping to encourage preservation should create a plaque awards program. Here are some steps to take when starting your own:

Decide what you're going to reward. Longevity? Restoration work? Setting strict criteria is a crucial component. Peekskill's current rules say that buildings must predate 1940, should have original windows and siding, and be substantially intact as built.

Find a partner, preferably the city government or local independent historical society. Having a partner helps to spread the workload and also gives the awards more clout.

Recruit preservationists to your advisory committee. People not involved in preservation often have a difficult time understanding what makes a project special—or terrible. It's crucial to have committee members who know about everything from choosing historically appropriate colors to dealing with recalcitrant contractors.

Find local architects with an extensive knowledge of your community and invite them to sit on the judging panel. Communities with significant preservationist movements draw the attention of local and regional architects specializing in preservation. A good resource for finding them is often the local planning department, because the city government is usually involved in the process of granting building permits.

Establish contacts with the local media. Publicity is one of the most important aspects of any plaque program. Find out who at your local paper covers real estate, building, and do-it-yourself activities, and ask them to be a judge—if their papers' policy permits it.

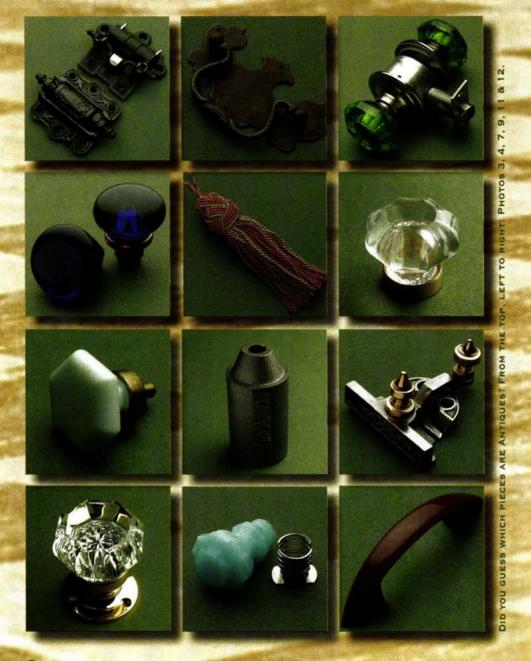
Understand the political nature of the program. Preservation involves change, which by its nature involves politics. Programs should reach out to people on all sides of the red/blue divide, and never play favorites. One of the most challenging tasks Peekskill's HPAC had to face was when Mayor Testa's house was nominated for a plaque. Luckily, the independent judges awarded it first place, muting any complaints about special treatment of the city's leader.

Budget about \$200 apiece for the plaques. Bronze, full-sized plaques aren't cheap. Some communities reach out to local hardware retailers and contractors for sponsorship dollars to pay for plagues. In Peekskill, the plague program is important enough that the local government funds it—but all refreshments at the awards dinner are paid for with sponsorship dollars.

Schedule a timeline and stick to it. This is critical, given the many elements that need to fit together in a plaque program. Start by setting the date of the awards ceremony, then work backwards. You'll need four to six weeks to get plaques made, two to three weeks to submit nominees to judges and get responses, and about a month to get the initial nominees and evaluate them.

Make the awarding of plaques a broadcast and social event. Virtually every city with a cable system also has a government access channel; that's where Peekskill's plaque awards are presented live each year. This helps publicize, and humanize, the preservationist movement.

WHAT'S NEW?



SOMETIMES YOU WANT NEW HARDWARE THAT LOOKS LIKE THE ANTIQUE ORIGINAL.

SOMETIMES YOU WANT THE ANTIQUE ORIGINAL BUT YOU NEED IT TO WORK & FUNCTION LIKE NEW.

OUR RESTORATION COLLECTION IS DESIGNED TO BE TRUE TO THEIR ANTIQUE ORIGINALS WHILE OUR ANTIQUE ORIGINALS ARE COMPLETELY RESTORED TO THEIR FORMER BEAUTY & FUNCTION.

TO SHOP, VISIT WWW.RESTORATION.COM



CELEBRATING OUR 90TH ANNIVERSARY

"GET LOST IN THE DETAILS."

Circle no. 88



Plots & Plans



DRAWINGS BY ROB LEANNA

lassical design took a new direction in the 1830s when a young United States turned its back on a century of colonial Georgian and Adam buildings (and by extension their source, England), and went in search of a style fitting for a new republic. What grabbed the fancy of Americans was the Greek Revival, inspired not by imperial Rome but the ancient temples of Greece, a nation that had just fought its own war of independence beginning in 1821. Sentiments aside, what helped the Greek architectural vocabulary catch on big in America was the way it translated readily to wood construction in houses and public buildings alike, and how it was widely popularized through new printed books of details. A good example of the latter is the elongated Parlor Window presented here, an 1835 design adapted from Beauties of Architecture by Minard Lafever.

There's nothing their paint can do that we can't do safer.



Mythic™ paint introduces a revolutionary new paint line designed specifically to protect your health and the environment. Traditional household paints

contain cancer-causing toxins that can still

be released into the air for years after drying. But now there's Mythic™ paint, a premium paint that offers legendary performance without the toxins or odor. It's stronger, safer, smarter paint.

Mythic[™] paint is based on breakthrough patented technology that improves on latex paint at its core. It's been scientifically formulated to offer all of the premium qualities of conventional water-based paints without the need for toxic solvents. That means zero VOC's, zero harmful toxins released into the air and your home, and virtually no unpleasant odor when painting.

Our advanced formulation also means unprecedented performance. Mythic™ paint is fully washable in any sheen and exceeds other national brands for

durability. It goes on the wall easy,

covers brilliantly, and provides a safe and lasting coating for years. All backed by a performance guarantee.

Mythic™ paint comes in a healthy array of beautiful colors. We can also match colors from any other paint manufacturer using our proprietary toxin-free coloring system. With Mythic™ paint, you get the color you want and guaranteed performance. All in a paint that's safer for the health of your family, pets, and the environment.

Zero VOC
Volatile Organic Compounds







SAFE FOR

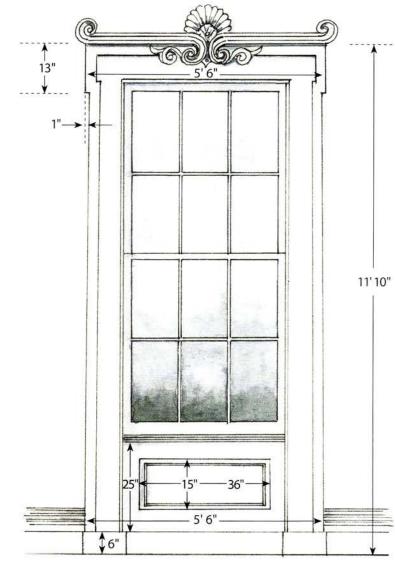
Zero Carcinogens

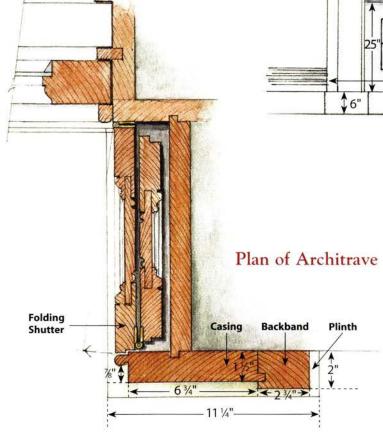
0% TOXIC. 100% SMART.™

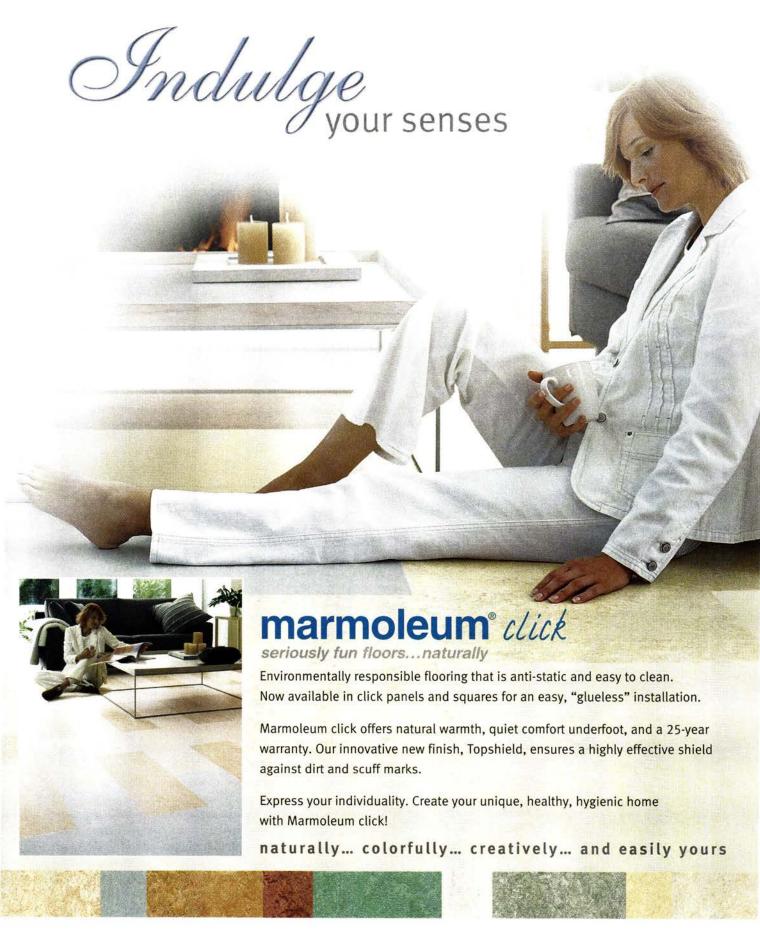
Circle no. 430

Plots & Plans

Typical for the era, Lafever's design is lean on working dimensions or construction descriptions, leaving them to the day's common carpentry practices, but there's plenty to glean from the drawings. The architrave, or window frame, is a simple but striking flat casing with a bead on the inner edge and a raised backband on the outer edge. The architrave rests on plinth blocks at the window bottom, and the backband bumps out into characteristic "Greek ears" just below the carved cresting of the window crown. The panel below the window sashes is another Greek Revival treatment, chastely handled here to good effect, and sets the stage for the paneled folding shutters, a textbook feature of these houses. All dimensions are for reference only and subject to the builder and needs of the project.









Fine Design

French Quarters

From Beaux Arts buildings to the ubiquitous Louis XV chair, there's no denying the impact that France has had on American architecture and décor. Because authentic Gallic touches for old houses can be difficult to find on this side of the bond, we've spotlighted six of our favorites on these two pages.



Best in Château

Sure, outdoor lighting is a must on any home, but there's no reason to settle for tacky, boring fixtures that merely get the job done. While Burgundy's Château de Puligny-Montrachet is better known for its wines than its lighting fixtures, it did help to inspire Horchow's intricately ornate Montrachet outdoor sconce. Mounted near the front door of Tudor, Richardsonian Romanesque, or other medieval-inspired homes, the sconce will banish any ideas of boring porch lights. It retails for \$1,149. Call (877) 944-9888, or visit horchow.com.



Doorknob Delight

Why keep eye-candy Beaux Arts detailing confined to the recesses of cornices and balustrades? Rejuvenation brings that time-honored filigree down to earth with its Hamilton interior door set, which features the Neoclassical egg-and-dart border often spotted on Beaux Arts structures. Originally called the "Mantua" when it was introduced in the early 1900s, the Hamilton's mix of classic patterns makes it a natural fit for a variety of home styles, from Victorian to Colonial Revival. As shown, the set is \$108; it also can be customized. Call (888) 401-1900, or visit www.rejuvenation.com.



Deco a Go-Go

The event where Art Deco made its first mark on the world (and appropriated its name) was the 1925 L'Exposition Internationale des Arts Décoratifs in Paris. French kitchen-andbath outfitter Herbeau was at the legendary exhibition, and two years ago debuted its Monarque collection in celebration of the 80th anniversary of Art Deco's introduction to society. The Monarque lavatory set displays the classic geometric lines that Deco is known for, but the graceful curve of the faucet can't help but belie its Art Nouveau roots. Available in seven finishes, from \$1,219 to \$1,619. Call (800) 547-1608, or visit www.herbeau.com.

Carriage House Door









Carriage House doors are meticulously handcrafted to your specifications and are made from the finest materials available, ensuring long-lasting beauty, reliable performance, and low maintenance. Each door in our extensive collection will bring an added dimension of beauty and value to your home.

To locate a dealer nearest you, please call us toll free.

WEST COAST: 866-890-1776 • EAST COAST AND MIDWEST: 877-668-1601 • www.carriagedoor.com/ohj

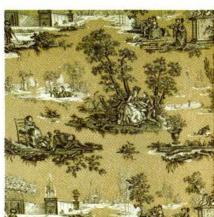
Fine Design



Toile Tales

Few fabrics are so synonymous with their country of origin as toile de Jouy is with France, but after Christophe-Phillipe Oberkampf introduced the fabric style in 1760, it didn't take long for toile fever to spread to the States. In the centuries since, a

> mind-boggling 30,000 patterns have cropped up, making it downright difficult to choose a chair covering. But you can never go wrong with a classic, which makes Pierre Deux's new 40th-anniversary patterns— Versailles (right) and Les Quatre Parties du Monde (left), featuring the work of period artists such as Fragonard and Huet—such an easy pick. Both are available in a range of shades for \$75 to \$85 per yard. Call (888) 743-7732, or visit www.pierredeux.com.



Come to the Tabouret

Everyone could use a little extra seating now and then even royalty. Take a cue from the court of Louis XVI, which so favored the elegant tabouret as portable seating when in audience with royals that the phrase droit de tabouret (right of tabouret) was assigned to those who had earned the privilege of communing with the queen. While you might not want to put on such airs with houseguests, Source Perrier's red velvet Alexandria tabouret (priced at \$975) will lend an additional note of regality to homes with stately origins. Call (888) 543-2804, or visit sourceperrier.com.





Magic Carpet

In response to the oriental-rug craze in 16th- and 17th-century Europe, France pioneered the Savonniere and Aubusson styles of rug-weaving, the latter of which was intended to make rugs (which had typically been the provenance of the wealthy) affordable for the masses. Aubusson manufacturer French Accents takes the historic method in a new direction, injecting the traditional medallion motif with geometric designs and mosaic-style pattern repetitions, once again creating a refreshing alternative to the tried-and-true oriental. Prices start at \$72 per square foot. Call (888) 700-7847, or visit www.french-accents.com



ABATRON, INC.

Since 1959

Restoration and Maintenance Products

Specified by U.S. Government Agencies, Architects & Contractors

Abatron Systems

meet and surpass standards for wood, stone, concrete and metal restoration. They are based on epoxies, urethanes and other polymers, and have an extensive range of properties.

Some of the most popular products:

Wood Restoration

WoodEpox: structural adhesive paste fills and replaces missing wood. It is applied in any thickness, and can be sawn, nailed, stained and worked like wood.

LiquidWood: restores structural strength to rotted wood.

Both products permanently restore structures, windows, columns, statuary, boats, etc., and impart water and insect resistance.

Concrete, Stone, Masonry Restoration

AboCrete permanently repairs and resurfaces concrete driveways, pool decks, loading docks, warehouses, etc.

AboWeld 55-1, a sag-resistant version of AboCrete, excels on stairs, statuary and vertical surfaces.

AboWeld 8005-6 bonds new concrete to old concrete permanently.

AboCoat & Abothane Series: floor, wall, tank and tub coatings. Solvent, water and solventless systems.

AboJet Series of structural crack-injection resins. Wide range of properties.

Moldmaking & Casting Compounds

MasterMold 12-3: non-toxic polyurethane paste for making flexible molds of architectural components, capitals, statuary, reliefs, etc. Great dimensional memory. Reuseable.

MasterMold 12-8: liquid version of MasterMold 12-3.

AboCast 4-4: liquid moldmaking and casting compound. Machinable.

WoodCast: lightweight interior and exterior casting compound.

AboCast 8: versatile clear casting compound.

Structural Adhesives, Sealants & Caulks: wide selection for most environments.

For FREE CATALOG Call 1-800-445-1754







Rotted loadbearing column base sawed off and replaced with WoodEpox.







Intique window sash consolidated with LiquidWood and rebuilt with WoodEpox.

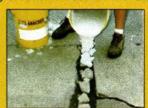






Consolidation and rebuilding of rotten windowsill with LiquidWood and WoodEpox.







AboCrete is much stronger than concrete and bonds permanently.







AboWeld 55-1 shapes without forms. Outlasts and outperforms concrete.







MasterMold makes molds of architectural elements in situ.



crack-injection



ABATRON everywhere...in all kinds of packaging.

5501-95th Ave., Dept. OH, Kenosha, WI 53144 Tel: 262-653-2000 1-800-445-1754 Fax: 262-653-2019

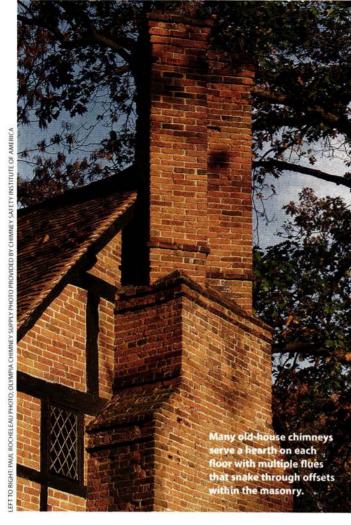
Website: www.abatron.com ISO 9001:2000 Registered Circle no. 228

Beautiful old-house chimneys of brick and stone may be architecturally grounded in the past, but for safe operation their condition needs to be completely up-to-date—and that includes properly lined and maintained flues.

Inmaney Liners

There's more than one way to put a new inner face on an old flue, and understanding the options can help you select the best materials and methods.

By MICHAEL CHOTINER





ost old-house owners savor the warmth of fireplaces or heating stoves, so they know it's important to routinely inspect and clean a working masonry chimney. The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) recommends that chimneys burning solid fuel-wood, coal, or pellets—be inspected yearly and cleaned as often as needed. Such upkeep helps to ensure structural integrity, identify defects that might allow deadly combustion gases to vent into living spaces, and prevent chimney fires caused by the buildup of creosote, a natural byproduct of burning wood.

However, few homeowners who use their chimneys merely to vent gas or oil-fired furnaces and boilers are aware that maintenance and sound conditions apply to them, too. That's a problem because the byproducts of burning gas and oil are just as insidious as those from solid fuels. Chimneys-or more spe-

cifically, the flues within them-must be clean and sound to carry heat and gases safely up and away from the chimney top, but these combustion byproducts can also deteriorate a flue's inner surface over time. So let's say that you get your chimney inspected, and let's say that the report recommends that your flue needs to be relined. We'll explore what that means, as well as the best way to go about correcting the problem for your particular chimney and house.

The Line on Liners

Among the best reasons for relining a masonry chimney is that it wasn't built right in the first place—that is, without a flue liner, a material that provides a smooth, relatively seamless surface as well as insulation. Historically, well-built chimneys were parged with mortar to line the flue, and clay tiles have been standard liners since the 1900s. Nonetheless, linerless chimneys remain very common

in old houses as well as newer ones. Builders and heating equipment installers don't always keep up with recommended practices, and even if they do, they may not take the trouble to observe them. If your chimney does have a liner, another reason you may need to reline is because it is defective. Age and use can open cracks in tiles, and combustion gases combined with rain will erode parging and masonry joints between bricks or stones. If the preponderance of evidence points to relining, you've got some choices to consider. You can 1) reconstruct clay tile flues with new clay tile liners. 2) reinforce the chimney and create new flues with poured-cement liners, or 3) reline existing flues and run new ones with metal flue liners. Each method has its benefits, limitations, and challenges. The approach you ultimately choose should be the one that's best suited to the problems of the particular chimney and the appliances vented through it.

- Clay flue tiles are rectangular or round ceramic units 24" tall that are stacked with mortared joints to make a liner.
- While highly durable, tiles can crack due to age or damage, and their weight and rigidity make them complicated to retrofit.

Clay Tile Liners

Clay tile flues are the traditional favorite. Flue tiles are virtually impervious to the heat and corrosive byproducts of burning any and all fuels. With refractory mortar joints properly finished, a clay tile flue's service life can be projected at 50 years or more with very little maintenance other than regular cleaning.



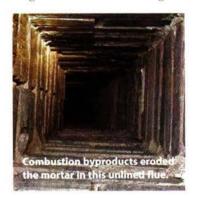
Flue tiles can be square, rectangular, or round.

But square and rectangular flue tiles are not the most efficient shape for venting smoke. By nature, smoke spirals upward through a flue in a helical pattern, leaving incongruous air spaces at the margins. At best, these air spaces simply take up extra room within the chimney that may be needed for additional flues: at worst, they reduce draft. Round flues are much more efficient.

Clay liner tiles are relatively inexpensive—about \$10 for a typical 24"-tall unit. But what you save on materials will most likely exceed the cost of installation labor. Clay flue liners are hard to retrofit in an existing chimney, especially if it isn't straight. Even for a straight run, it's necessary to break through chimney walls every few vertical feet to gain access for removing the old flue tile and laying up

the new tile.

For chimneys with offsets (bends), flue tiles need to be cut at precise angles for acceptable joints. In some areas, it's difficult to find anyone who has the skills for this kind of installation, and it's definitely not an owner-restorer job.



A Clay Tile Alternative

If careful inspection of a clay flue liner indicates that the mortar joints have gaps but the tiles themselves are more or less intact and in alignment, you may wish to consider a relatively new approach. Through a network of local contractors, Firesafe Industries (www.firesafeinc.com) offers a product called FireGuard and an application method for refilling defective joints, and patching and smoothing existing clay flues.

FireGuard is a ceramic sealant said to have a service temperature of up to 3,200 degrees F. When applying FireGuard, technicians first thoroughly clean the flue, then lower an applicator (which looks something like a rocket nosecone congruent in size and shape to the inside of the flue) using a cable from the top of the chimney. FireGuard of a mud-like consistency

is pumped into the chimney, and the vibrating applicator is slowly drawn upward, forcing the sealant into gaps at the joints and defects in the liner.

The promise of the FireGuard system is that it effectively reseals clay flue liners with a fraction of the labor for replacement. The process doesn't appreciably reduce the size of the flue, which means that any fireplace or stove that it serves should show no changes in performance.



Top 20 Reasons for Relining Chimneys

	SYMPTOM/CONDITION	NOTES
EXISTING CHIMNEY/ALL FLUE TYPES	Chimney appears to be collapsing	Where deterioration is visible from the outside, deterioration on the inside is likely.
	Chimney contains no flue liner	Not uncommon for chimneys built prior to 1906
	Creosote staining/accumulation on chimney walls or between existing liner and chimney walls	Indication that existing flue is leaking
	Recent fire	Exposure to excessively high temperature can damage all types of flues.
	Recent lightning strike	Same as above
	Inadequate clearance between chimney/flue liner and combustible materials	In old houses, framing was sometimes attached to chimneys.
	Smoke from fireplace or stove wafts into living space	May be caused by incorrect flue size
	Sooty or oily deposits collect in living space	Indicates inadequate draft
	More than one appliance vented with a single flue	Very common
	Flue sized incorrectly	Often a problem when an existing flue is converted for use with an appliance of a different fuel type or efficiency level
	Smoke alarm/carbon monoxide detectors trigger	Indicates inadequate draft, leaky flue
	Home occupants suffer frequent headaches	Indicates inadequate draft, leaky flue
	An existing fuel-burning appliance served by the flue is replaced with a different model or type	Different appliances have different venting needs with respect to size and other features; check with appliance manufacturer for recommended flue specs.
	A new fuel-burning appliance is added	Each appliance present should be vented through a separate flue.
CLAY TILE FLUES	Gaps between flue tiles at mortar joints	Age and use can cause mortar joints to deteriorate, but this problem is most often caused in newer chimneys by failure to use refractory cement in flue tile joints.
	Flue tiles misaligned	The inside of flues should be smooth with no spots for creosote and/or soot to accumulate.
	Flue tiles cracked or spalling	Clay tile normally resists heat and corrosive byproducts in smoke, so if defects are present, something is wrong. Flue must be sound to contain heat and smoke.
METAL FLUES	Creosote leaking out through joints	Indication of improper fastening, inadequate cleaning, or damage caused by expansion and contraction
	Visible corrosion	Evidence of improper alloy selection with respect to fuel type and/or flue operating at too-low temperature
	Appliance changed from conventional to high-efficiency model	High-efficiency appliances produce lower flue tempera- tures; flue size may need to be reduced and insulation improved to prevent condensation, corrosion.

Cast-in-Place Liners

Where new clay tiles are not an option, it's possible to create a new flue within a damaged masonry chimney by using one of several poured-cement processes. Generally speaking, this approach offers all the advantages of clay flues, plus a couple more. Cast-in-place flues are virtually impervious to the harmful effects of heat, acids, and condensation, regardless of the type of fuel that is burned. Temperatures inside cast-in-place flues are generally high because of their insulation properties, so they burn cleaner and reduce creosote accumulation.

Expect poured-cement flues to last at least as long as clay tile—50 years or more. Some companies claim that cast-in-place flues can stabilize unsound clay flues and chimneys, since they're poured inside either the existing flue or the chimney walls.

While a cast-in-place process can be less laborious and invasive than reconstructing clay flues, there are a number of different proprietary methods for casting. In some projects, the cost of labor required can equal or exceed that for relining with clay tile. As always, the best approach depends on conditions specific to the particular job. In no case is casting flue liner in place a do-it-yourself job. The materials and equipment for casting flues in place are supplied by a number of different manufacturers to distributor/technicians who perform the installations.





If the problem chimney has one or more clay flues within it, the installer will determine whether the tile can be left in place or needs to be removed. Determining factors include the structural condition of the existing flue and chimney, and how much space is needed based on the size and number of flues required.

In the first of the two prevalent flue-casting methods—marketed variously under the brand names Golden Flue (www. goldenflue.com), Solid/Flue Chimney Systems (www.solidflue.com) and Supaflu Chimney Systems (www.supaflu.com)—relining starts with a preparatory flue cleaning. Then, technicians insert one or more inflatable bladders from the heating appliance outlet to the top of the chimney. Next, they install formwork at the base of the chimney and place spacers around the bladders to separate them from chimney. At this point, they pump a mud-

like mixture of lightweight refractory cement and insulating aggregate is into the chimney until it fills to the chimney top (see drawing at left). Once the cement hardens, the bladders are deflated, the formwork is removed, and any necessary finish work is performed. The result: one or more



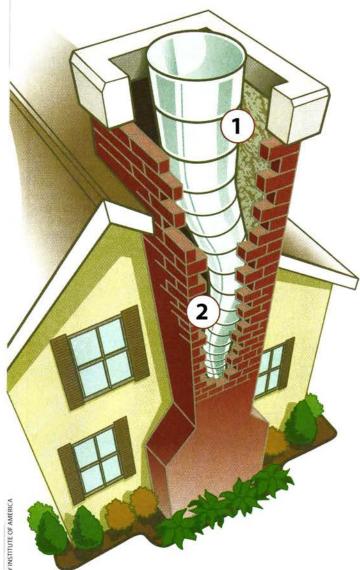
Like many retrofit liners, the new flue in cast-in-place liners is smaller in cross-sectional area than the old flue.

structurally rigid, smooth, continuous, amply insulated flues.

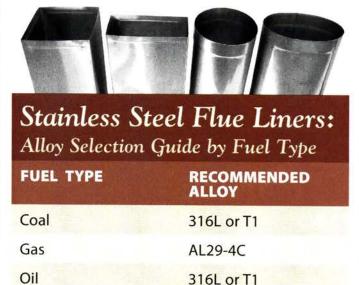
In a second flue-casting method—marketed under the brand names Ahrens Chimney Systems (www.ahrenschimney.com) and Guardian Chimney Systems (guardianinc.com)—technicians slowly pump mud-consistency lining material into the chimney as they draw a vibrating bell (a pointy forming tool) up through the cement to form the flue opening. In the Ahrens method, there's a second step where the technician sprays a slurry topcoat onto the flue channel to provide a smoother, non-absorbent surface said to increase draft and facilitate cleaning. Both casting methods have been used in Europe for more than 70 years, and in the U.S. for more than 30.

Cast-in-place liners are proprietary processes that pump mortar within the chimney to form a new flue. One method, illustrated here, employs an inflatable bladder to form the flue.

2 Instead of a bladder, an alternate cast-in-place process draws a pointed bell up the chimney to form the flue.



- Stainless steel flue liners come in rigid and flexible forms and a variety of designs and alloys, making them among the most versatile liners.
- One of the advantages of flexible metal liners is their ability to accommodate offsets and other old flue surprises.



AL29-4C

Metal Flue Liners

Pragmatists, including many installers and fire-protection experts we consulted, tend to like stainless steel flue liners. They generally require less labor to install than other types of liners, and they're readily available in types and sizes for all common heating appliances, including fireplaces and wood stoves. Installed by a pro, a metal liner costs about \$100 per foot.

The trouble for old-house restorers is that there are so many different metal flue types and sizes that it can be hard to sort out which is best for a given application. The good news is that most of the commonly used flue liners are available in kits, complete with insulation wraps and fittings to hook up to fireplaces, stoves, furnaces, and boilers.

Stainless steel flue liners come in rigid and flexible formats. Rigid flue pipes are available in diameters ranging from 3" to 10", while flexible corrugated metal tube runs from 2" to 10" in diameter. Rigid flue liners shouldn't be confused with double- or triple-wall chimney pipe, which

is designed for unenclosed chimneys and shouldn't be used as flue liner. Rigid liners are best only for straight chimneys with no offsets or bends.

There is some discussion about whether rigid flue liners are easier to clean than flexible liners, which have a corrugated surface. Our most trusted expert says that flexible liners tend to collect less creosote when used to vent wood fireplaces and stoves because they flex as they expand and contract with tem-

Flexible metal liners are generally corrugated.

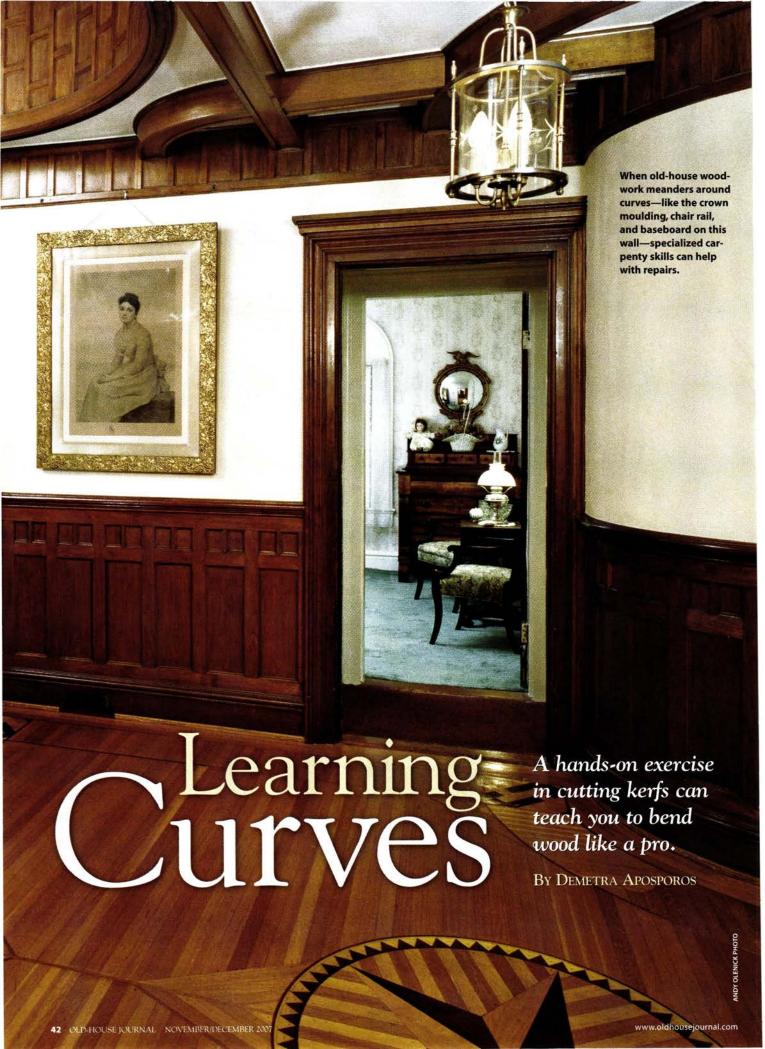
perature fluctuations, causing buildups to loosen and fall away.

For venting a fireplace, choose the diameter that provides a vent opening equal to one-eighth of the total area of the fireplace opening. For wood stoves and other heating appliances, consult the manufacturer's recommendations for flue diameter. The trickiest aspect of selecting an appropriate stainless steel liner is choosing the correct alloy based on the type of fuel being burned. Careful selection prevents corrosion, which is the main cause of premature failure in stainless steel flue liners. (See the table at left for a basic guide.)

It's also good practice to insulate metal flues with wraps or jackets designed specifically for the purpose. Insulation is particularly important around vents for high-efficiency heaters and stoves, since their flue temperatures are typically lower than conventional models. Insulation not only helps to maintain higher temperatures within the flue to reduce corrosive condensation, but it also prevents heat transfer from flue pipes to the home's structure—an added measure of safety, which is what flue liners are all about in the first place.

Michael Chotiner is the author of Building Crafts and a longtime writer and editor in the building construction industry.

Wood

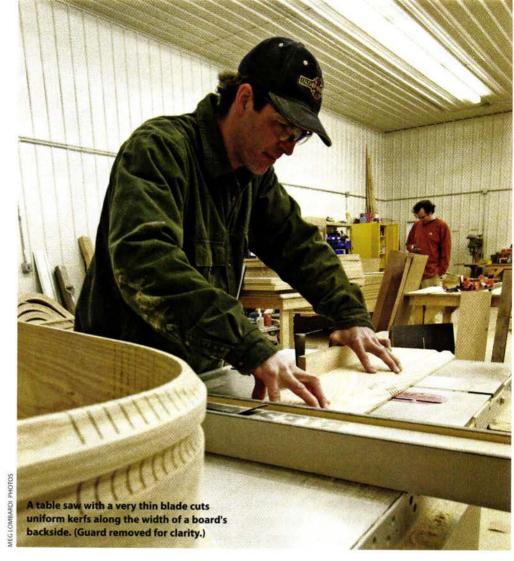


ld-house woodwork comes in many shapes and sizes, from turned spindles and planed mouldings to whole wainscots, mantels, and gingerbread. Be it plain or ornate, we mostly picture woodwork laid out in straight lines and turning at right angles, but some old houses can throw a finish carpenter curves along walls, stairs, coves, and even turrets. Making wood bend around a radius is a unique branch of joinery that draws on a specialized family of techniques, such as steaming (softening wood with steam), laminating (building up a curved surface with thin strips), or kerfing (a process of making multiple small cuts along a board to allow it to follow a curve). Kerfing can be found anywhere there are curved mouldings, from vernacular farmhouses to refined high-style Queen Anne and Richardsonian Romanesque mansions. To learn how it's done, OHI visited The Village at Grand Traverse Commons, an adaptive reuse project on an enormous, historic 19th century Italianate building in Traverse City, Michigan.

Ray Minervini, who heads the restoration team for the Village project, confided that his craftsmen faced some learning curves when they started to recreate the 1883 building's curved mouldings, also known as radius trim. "It took some practice to get the geometry of the cuts right," says Minervini. "If your kerfs aren't deep enough you can't bend the board, and if they're too close together, instead of bending the board just snaps in two." After some initial trial and error that resulted in broken boards, the team perfected a system for restoring the scores of baseboard mouldings that are 71/2" wide, 3/4" thick and curve on an 8" radius.

Making the Cut

First, the team selects prime boards of ash-a dense hardwood not often made to bend into submission-with very straight grain and clear of knots or checks. Any defects in the wood make it prone to splitting. To match the moulding profile on the originals. they had a local mill cut a special blade to the specifications of the 1883 profile,



something most millworks are equipped to do these days.

Next, they measure and mark the backside of the board where the kerfs will be cut. Minervini's team mimicked the spacing of the kerfs on the original baseboards-which all turned on an identical radius—but the spacing needed for a specific curve can be calculated using a simple, century-old formula (see "Calculating Kerfs" on the next page). From the center point, or apex, of the kerfed portion, the team lays out 3/32"thick kerfs 3/8" apart for a total span

of 8"-4" on either side of the apex.

Front of

kerfed board

This spacing allows for maximum flexibility and stress relief right in the middle of the bend. After that, the spacing of the kerfs widens to 1/2" apart over another 4" per side.

To cut the kerfs, the team uses an 8" table saw with a 1/32", carbide-tipped thin-kerf blade (they prefer those made by Freud). The team chose a table saw over a radial arm saw because it was more



of the board and are deep, extending nearly three-quarters of the way through its thickness to leave only 3/16" of wood beneath them. It is important to make the cuts uniform in size and depth. Irregular cuts can hamper the uniformity of the bend, telegraph through the wood, or stress the board and even cause it to break. Uniform cuts are also more visually appealing, and help the board bend easily.

Getting the Bends

Once all the kerfs are cut, the team begins attaching the baseboards to the curved walls. First, they dry-fit each board into place, measuring and marking where to place the 22-degree lap cut that will cleanly meld it to adjoining trim, the square cut that will butt it against a door frame, or the 45-degreeangle that will fit it into a corner. Next, they use a level to mark the wall where the top of the trim should sit so that it aligns with any adjoining baseboard. The team then applies a good polyurethane glue to both the board and the wall (polyurethane glue minimizes any shrinkage; using it on the wall, too, maximizes



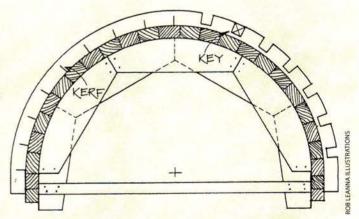
CLOCKWISE: At installation, boards are spread with glue, pinned into place using a pneumatic nail gun, and bolstered with a pressure block until the glue sets up. The finished baseboard, with the addition of stain and a similarly kerfed shoe moulding, looks just like the originals.

KERF DISTA KERF The distance moved determines spacing between kerfs.

Calculating Kerfs

To understand how many kerfs, or multiple thin channels, must be cut to bend a board, it helps to visualize how kerfing works. For a 1"-thick board to bend around a semicircle, the circumference of the board's backside must be 2" shorter than that of its front-with the removed wood coming out of the kerfs. So then, it's easy to see why kerf spacing and depth is a critical part of this specialized carpentry equation.

One way to calculate the distance needed between kerfs is the stick method. Starting with a test stick of wood equal in thickness and approximate hardness to the board being kerfed, measure off the radius of the desired bend. Next, cut a kerf at one radius mark to within 1/4" to 1/8" of the surface of the stick, and secure the stick below this point. Then, move the opposite end (furthest from the



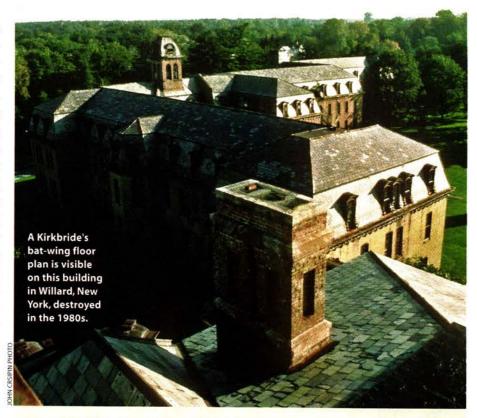
ABOVE: Bending wood in the opposite direction—around concave curves—is often accomplished with keying, a process similar to kerfing that uses deep, evenly spaced grooves. The grooves, or keys, are then filled in with close-fitting strips of wood.

kerf) just enough to close the kerf, and measure the distance this free end has traveled. This measurement is the spacing needed between kerfs. Remember that kerf spacing and depth will vary depending upon the type of wood being bent; hardwoods will need deeper kerfs spaced more closely together. The test stick will provide the formula needed for making your board go 'round the desired bend.

adherence) smoothing the glue out with a putty knife to increase the surface contact. Starting at the end, or straight portion, of the board, they press it onto the wall along the level marks and immediately pin it to the wood furring strips that grounded the original plaster using a pneumatic trim gun with 1¾" nails. It's important to secure the board into place before beginning to attach the curved section. The team continues to press the board into place around the bend and secure it with nails spaced 4" apart vertically, and 10" apart horizontally, being careful to avoid nailing into the kerfed portion. Once the board is fully attached and nailed, it is braced with pressure blocks to help tightly set the glue. The blocks remain in place overnight, until the glue has completely dried.

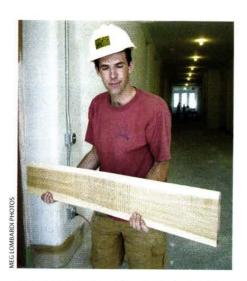
After the blocks are removed, the team uses a putty knife to force colortoned wood putty into the kerfs that are visible from the front, much in the way a crack is filled in drywall. The putty is left to dry overnight, then sanded smooth. For the final step, they stain the entire board to match the original color. "We pretty much replicated what craftsmen had done here 125 years ago," says Minervini. "And the resulting radius trim is a seamless fit."

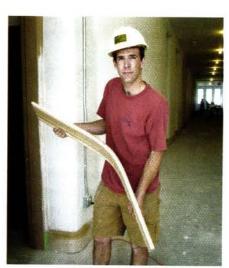
Special thanks to The Village at Grand Traverse Commons; www.thevillagetc.com.



The Kirkbride Connection

The Italianate structure the Village project saved is a historic Kirkbride building that would otherwise have been demolished. Named for Dr. Thomas Story Kirkbride, a prominent 19th-century physician who advocated for more humane treatment of mental patients through a better layout of hospitals, the building has a linear, bat-wing-shaped floor plan that incorporates more windows and open spaces. The design, thought to promote better healing, is visible on many mid- and late-19th century mental hospitals across the country, such as St. Elizabeth's in Washington, DC. Many Kirkbride buildings still stand in various states of disrepair, and they are prime candidates for adaptive reuse due to their layout and durability. "Our building is five stories tall with solid, load-bearing brick masonry walls throughout, and 2,000 windows," says Ray Minervini, marveling at the construction. "And what's really remarkable, the whole thing was built in just two years."

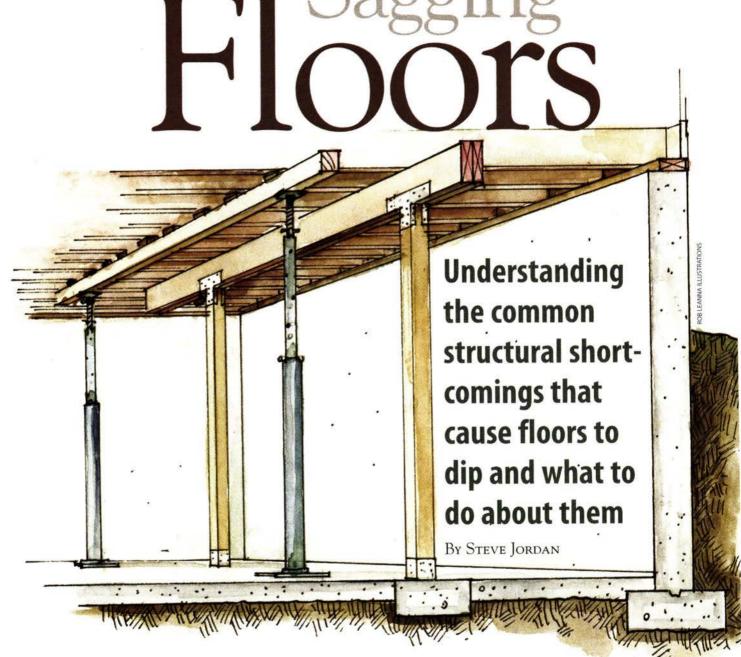






ABOVE: Once a board is cut with kerfs of the appropriate spacing and depth, it bends like spaghetti, as this series demonstrates. In the photo background, the long hallway shows the scope of radius trim that had to be recreated for the project at the Village; each of the doorways meets up with two curved baseboards.

Getting to the Bottom of



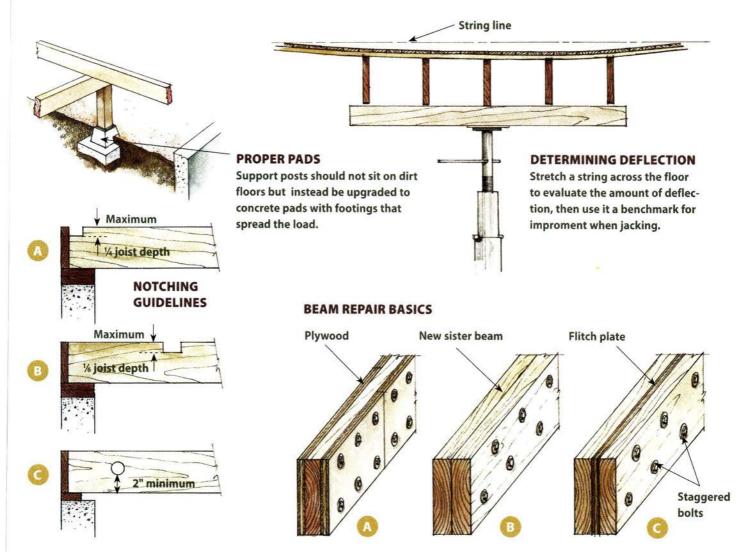
ne of the most common complaints of old-house owners is sagging floors. In my own house, for example, every floor pitches toward the center stairwell. Although generally only an annoyance, sagging floors can be an indication of worsening problems. Here's a quick review of the most common problems and a few of the typical remedies.

Investigate the Problem

Typically, floors settle near the center of

the house because the perimeter walls are constructed over a sound, deep foundation and settle very little. Major support beams within this perimeter, though, are often supported by makeshift posts.

If your house is built over a basement, first inspect all of the basement support beams and posts where they meet the floor. Be suspicious of wood posts set on dirt floors or wood posts with concrete poured around the post bases. As the posts slowly rot and melt into the floor, the house settles accordingly, bottom to top. As a test, firmly push a metal probe or screwdriver into the post at the floor line. If this area is mushy, punky, or rotten, you may have found your problem. Also look for floor joists that have been cut improperly to install pipes, wiring, or HVAC ducts. If you've had a chronically damp basement or crawlspace, look for indications of insect damage to structural members. Powderpost beetles leave joists and



beams riddled with small holes, carpenter ants are usually apparent at the first sign of warm weather in the spring, and termites usually leave telltale mud tunnels on foundations and posts. Then solve moisture problems around and under the house and repair deteriorated or compromised structural members.

Improper holes and notches from alterations and running service lines are a major source of weakened joists (see above). Generally there should never be any cuts or penetrations in the middle third of any joist, or anywhere along the bottom of the joist. Notches at the end of a joist (A) should not exceed ¼ of the joist depth. Center notches (B) should not exceed ½ of the joist depth. Holes (C) should be a minimum of 2" in from the top or bottom of the joist, and no larger than ½ the depth of the joist.

Plan the Remedies

Depending upon the conditions, it is possible to strengthen or repair existing fram-

ing members, such as floor joists or roof rafters, by adding reinforcing material. Sandwiching the member (A) on either side with plywood is sometimes worthwhile, but the plywood must be installed correctly for greatest strength. A better option is sistering (B), where identical lumber is bolted to the member. Better still is sistering with a flitch plate (C), a 1/4" to 1/2" piece of steel or plywood. Two flitch plates may also be used to repair localized damage. Where these repairs are not sufficient, also consider shoring up joists or beams that were cut, drilled, or notched for pipes, wires, or ducts.

One of the good things about floor deflection is that it is repairable. The bad news is that it often takes a long time. The solution to sagging floors, or the damaged sills and joist ends that contribute to them, often involves jacking. A common scenario is to install temporary jack posts and support beams (left in drawing, opposite page) then permanent posts and beams over new footings. A

taught string stretched across the floor will show the amount of deflection and improvement. Posts set on dirt floors should be upgraded to concrete pads with footings. Place wood posts on metal post supports to create a waterproof barrier between the post and the footing.

Jacking must proceed slowly; it took a long time for your floor to sink, so you can't push it back up quickly without causing cracks and stress in the building. As with other structural repairs, jacking must also be done appropriately. You cannot simply put a screw jack under the lowest spot and start turning. Ideally, someone with experience will assess the problem and set up the posts and any necessary beams. You can then screw the jacks up a turn or two each month. Expect some cracked plaster along the way, and aim not for perfection, but simply stability and improvement. After all, if perfectly level floors and pristine walls were important to us, we wouldn't live in old houses, would we?



Lie Like A

Understanding the art, artifice, and unlikely appeal of linoleum rugs By Jane Powell

onniving one material to imitate another is a great tradition in old houses, from manipulating paint into faux wood graining, or plaster into ersatz marble, to simulating the "structural" joinery found in many Craftsman-style Arts & Crafts houses. Yet for sheer practicality, not to mention amusement value, can there be any finer form of fakery than the linoleum rug? Imagine, all the visual loveliness of a woven carpet without the vacuuming, shampooing, and worrying about spills—just damp-mop and you're done! Although most of the linoleum sold up to the 1960s was probably installed wall-to-wall in kitchens, bathrooms, and public buildings, there was enough demand for rugs that every company's catalog devoted a healthy batch of pages to them. Should you wonder if make-believe rugs are tacky and déclassé today, have no fear. That's what makes them so fabulous! Here's what linoleum rugs and their look-alikes are all about and what to do if you find one in your old house.

Carpets for Mass Consumption

What separates a linoleum rug from regular linoleum? Not much, beyond the fact that the typical rug is a movable rectangle with a border. Many manufacturers made the same patterns as both wall-to-wall products and rugs, but the latter would also incorporate some sort of design around the edges. In addition, they tended to sell the rugs in standard rug sizes—4'x6', 5'x7', 6'x9', 8'x9', up to 12'x 15'. Rugs also came as mats (generally 2'x3') for placing in front of the sink. Beyond this, linoleum rugs don't always have to look like textiles, and they don't even have to be linoleum.

The evolution of the linoleum rug begins with the invention of linoleum by the Englishman Frederick Walton in 1863. Initially linoleum came in solid colors, although soon after Walton debuted his wonder flooring, he developed marbleized, granite, and jaspé linoleum. By 1892, Walton had introduced two ways to make patterned linoleum: stencil inlaid and straight-line inlaid.



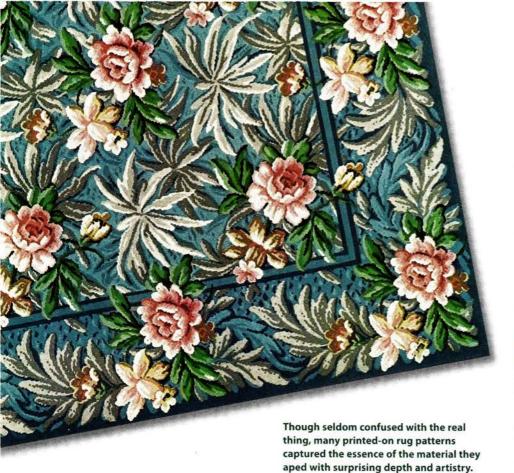


TOP: Little more than borders and a floral pattern, such this Chrysanthemum design, were necessary to turn functional flooring into a rug fit for living room.

BOTTOM: With a deft promotional spin, Congoleum made a virtue of rug patterns that were only paint-deep, promising "freedom from tiresome housework" because they could be "cleaned in a wink with a few strokes of a damp mop."

Linoleum could also be decorated by hand-block printing with wood blocks—the same methods used to decorate floorcloths, the ancestors of linoleum—and this is the method primarily used to make linoleum rugs.

In 1910 American linoleum producers suddenly faced a competing product that wasn't linoleum at all. Called Congoleum, a contraction of Congo (the country that was a major source of asphalt) and linoleum, the flooring was



an asphalt-saturated felt known generically as felt-base. When printed on the surface in oil paint with a linoleumlike design, felt-base looked just like linoleum, and it was cheaper than the real thing by a third. Initially, felt-base rugs were printed by hand using wood blocks in much the same fashion as printed linoleum, an expensive process. Only felt-base rug borders (generally printed to resemble wood flooring) were printed by machine. Within a couple years, though, the Congoleum Company decided to invest in a rotary press, and its first machine-printed rug came off the production line around 1913.

When felt-base was first introduced, linoleum manufacturers fought back, urging consumers to "learn how to tell genuine linoleum: look for the woven burlap back." To add to the confusion, felt-base makers coated the back of their rugs with the same red iron oxide that linoleum manufacturers used on the back of linoleum. Nonetheless, the Armstrong Company, a leading linoleum producer, experimented with felt-base starting in 1916, producing "Fiberlin"

rugs and flooring. In 1917 they introduced linoleum rugs, which sold so well they dropped the Fiberlin line in 1920. But a few years later they bought out the Waltona Company, another felt-base manufacturer, and began offering felt-base again in 1925. The Waltona line was renamed Quaker Rugs, and Armstrong stopped selling the real lino-

leum rugs after that. Congoleum sold their rug product under the Gold Seal label. Other companies also got into the resilient rug business, both linoleum and felt-base, including Sloane, Blabon, Pabco, and Dominion (Canada). Some continued to offer both products even after the larger companies (Armstrong and Congoleum-Nairn) had stopped making linoleum rugs and only sold the felt-base merchandise. In general, by the late 1920s, most resilient flooring rugs were felt-base instead of linoleum. Felt-base rugs (and flooring) continued to be produced well into the 1950s.

A Plethora of Printed Patterns

Since these products were marketed as "rugs," it's no surprise they were often printed to resemble various kinds of woven or knotted carpets. Some even had printed fringe for full effect. The most amusing of these were based on traditional oriental rugs, though there were also fake braided rugs, rag rugs, and needlepoint rugs. Straw or other fiber matting was another fashionable motif—and easier to keep clean than the real thing!

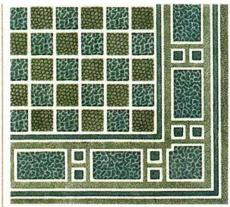
Florals of all sorts were popular from the 19th century up through the 1950s. Sometimes combined with florals or on their own, patterns that might be called "ferns and fronds" were fashionable, try-



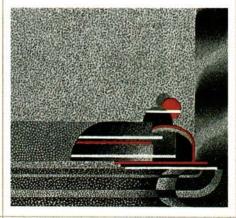
In 1927 Armstrong advertised its Genuine Cork Linoleum Rugs as a colorful flooring alternative for kitchens, be it this fanciful Japanese pattern or the standard grained look of jaspé.

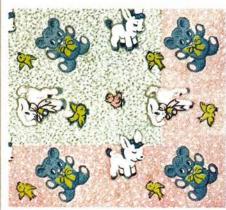






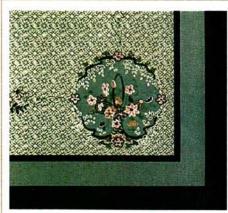














The inspiration for rugs ran the gamut of floor materials, from woven textiles to tilework to wood. Most inventive perhaps were the abstract designs of the '40s, and those for nurseries (bears) and playrooms (cowboys).

ing to resemble broadloom carpeting, perhaps. In the 1950s, tropical florals similar to the patterns found on barkcloth draperies were offered by some companies.

At least as popular as florals were all sorts of geometric patterns, from tile-like compositions to designs that were termed "jigsaw," "random tile," and "overshot interliners." Geometrics could either be printed as an all-over pattern, or on a background that vaguely resembled marble, clouds, or a pointillist painting. Many rugs also imitated the typical marble linoleum flooring with inlaid borders of solid color or contrasting marbleized colors.

Patterns resembling wood were most often sold for use as rug borders, although rugs with patterns mimicking parquet were advertised for use in formal rooms (a bit of wishful thinking on the manufacturers' part, perhaps). Though wood patterns always look fake to our eyes, don't let it bother you; as with country wood-graining, embrace the fakeness.

During the 1930s and '40s, there were even a couple of full-on Art Deco/Moderne/Streamline rug patterns, though not as many as one might have liked to see. Similarly, in the 1950s



An aggressive and canny advertiser, Congoleum pushed its felt-base rugs with images of labor-saving installations in upscale houses. At the height of the "rug wars," this campaign from 1928 touted their clever Gold Seal branding, reminding the buyer that it appears "only on genuine Congoleum rugs."

Modern. Nonetheless, the 1950s wasn't really as mod-

ern as we think it was, and there were many more hokey florals and fake braided rugs than there were Space Age/boomerang/kidney-shaped patterns. More's the pity.

What are almost exclusively the province of linoleum or felt-base rugs, however, are patterns meant for kitchens or nurseries. Kitchen rugs featured vegetables and fruits, dishes, coffee and tea pots, chickens, fish, cows, and the like. Nursery rugs used motifs such as nursery rhyme characters, game boards, cute baby animals, cowboys, spaceships, maps, or the circus.

rooms, covered porches, and attic living spaces. Sometimes they popped up in dining rooms, and you may uncover one while taking up wall-to-wall carpeting. If you're very lucky, you may discover a never-used rug, still rolled up, stashed in the attic, basement, or garage. Or you may find rug sections lining the bottom of a closet or a drawer. These are pieces of history and shouldn't just be tossed into the trash.

An old linoleum or felt-base rug is worth appreciating because it is unlikely this product will ever be made again. The few companies now producing real linoleum don't offer patterns, let alone rugs, and no one makes felt-base floor-



ing anymore. The closest you can get is a floorcloth, a pre-linoleum technology, these are usually custom-made and not cheap. So if you have a linoleum rug, treasure it, even if your friends don't understand.

Jane Powell is the author of Linoleum and a frequent OHJ contributor.

Rug Care and Repair

Since they grow very brittle with age, old linoleum and felt-base rugs are extremely delicate and can be tricky to handle. This is especially true of the felt-base types, which are particularly prone to tearing or breaking because they are not reinforced by burlap backing. While I am not trained as an architectural conservator, I've worked with many of these materials over the years, and I've had success by employing the following methods and insights.

If you find a rug you want to remove, either temporarily or permanently, you will need to roll it up, and this requires heat and patience. Generally, rugs weren't glued to the floor, but they may have become stuck a bit on their own. Before you begin, obtain a large cardboard tube (like those sold for concrete forms) to roll the rug around. Also, it helps to have an assistant on hand, especially if the rug is large. Roll up the rug with the patterned side out if you can. The best way to do this is to put the whole piece outside in the sun, where it will warm the material and make it more flexible. If this is not an option because the rug is indoors, try using a heat gun (set on low) to warm each section as you roll it around the tube. Hold the heat gun at a distance so you don't take off the paint. Another option is to lay an electric blanket over the whole rug to warm it all at once. The same rules apply to unrolling.

2 Often the rug will have splits or tears, especially along the edges. On felt-base, these can and should be reinforced before rolling by gluing a piece of roofing felt to the back of the rug.

Real linoleum rugs can be made more supple by applying some boiled linseed oil, then wiping off the excess.

4 Old linoleum and felt-base rugs are often dirty. Wash them only with pH neutral cleaners, first testing

the effects of the cleaner on a corner of the rug. If that doesn't work, I've had good luck with Mr. Clean Magic Erasers and similar products for removing dirt and stains. Since these rugs cannot be replaced, it is important to conserve as much of a historic rug as possible. If the rug is too far gone to save whole, at least photograph what is there and retain the good parts—they make great drawer liners and shelf paper.

For those connoisseurs who might wish to acquire one of these rugs, they occasionally turn up at antique stores or salvage yards as well as on eBay. Your best bet is to find one in a house that's for sale. Most people don't think they have any value, and you can often get one free or cheap just by offering to remove it. For those who still think these rugs are tacky (what is wrong with you people?) and want to get rid of them, be aware that in reasonable condition they sell for decent money on eBay.

Whatever the base material, test cleaners first to determine their effect on the rugs pattern, which is invariably printed-on paint.



There's a lot you can do to cure common wall and ceiling problems if you know the materials and methods behind some basic plaster repairs.

By GORDON BOCK

lat plastering is a time-honored, magical craft, the process of mixing dry powders and water into wet, plastic mortar, then spreading it over entire walls so that it creates a surface that is die-straight and alabaster smooth. Skill and handed-down trade practices are the secret ingredients in traditional plaster, and they help make it a durable, original, and beautiful finish that old-house owners go to great lengths to keep. In contrast, flat plaster repairs are usually much small-







Cyclical cracks are the bane of antique plaster walls and must be repaired with care to avoid reoccurence. First, dig out the crack in an inverted V (left) that undercuts the plaster, vacuumming out all debris. Next, thoroughly wet the crack with water, then apply bonding agent with a brush at the undercut edges to help new plaster bond to the old. Then fill with patching plaster to slightly proud of the surface and sand flush when dry.

er and more variable, with techniques adapted to the many kinds of damage and decay, from tiny cracks to large holes, and through hard-won experience. Though being handy comes into play here, too, repairs often gain as much from clever products specifically made to improve the results and assist the ad hoc plasterer. What we'll explore here is an overview of these methods and materials to explain what's possible with plaster repairs and how they can help you retain the solidity and beauty of three-coat plaster walls and ceilings.

Historic plaster walls that have stood up well for decades can start to fail for a number of reasons. Pre-industrial plaster from the 1850s or earlier may be affected by shortcomings in the materials themselves, such as lime of uneven quality or sand that contains impurities. A more likely cause, though, is dicey installation conditions, such as plastering in weather that is too hot or humid (which can keep the plaster from setting) or too cold (which causes the plaster to freeze before it can cure). Then there's just the toll of time-movement of balloon framing, for instance, or roof leaks that saturate a ceiling or wall, stressing the plaster and lath with the added weight of water while leaching out binding materials.

Cracks and Surface Problems

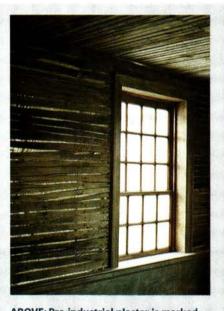
Small, hairline cracks traveling in random directions are generally not evidence of plaster failure, but they can be unsightly and something you'll want to address before repainting. In these cases, first open the cracks with the point of a can opener or a tool made for this purpose, then fill with spackling compound. Many cracks, however, are cyclical, and these you can't just cover with a quick swipe of a putty knife and spackle because they'll only

return with the next seasonal expansion or contraction of the building. Here, the better approach is to bridge them with drywall tape or fiberglass tape made for this purpose, then cover with drywall joint compound, which is more flexible than

The Ups and Downs of Plaster

While sheets of paper-faced drywall are the universal wall and ceiling material for buildings today, up until the 1940s the rooms in most houses were surfaced with plaster. Though ancient in origin. plaster has changed over 300 years of North American house construction, so it pays to understand what you're working with for the most effective repairs. Traditional flat plaster is a threecoat system consisting of 1) a coarse base or scratch coat; 2) an intermediate brown coat; 3) a fine finish coat. Originally, plaster mortar was made with lime—calcium carbonate derived from limestone or shells and processed so that it hardens in the presence of water. However, by the early 20th century plasterers increasingly used gypsum (a related material derived from sedimentary rock) to speed setup time.

Wall and ceiling plaster is anchored to the building framing by lath, a perforated base of thin wood strips or, by the 20th century, expanded metal mesh. The scratch coat mechanically interlocks with the lath when the wet mortar penetrates through the openings and hardens into fingerlike keys. Subsequently, the brown coat would attach itself to the scratch coat (so named because its surface was roughed-up with a nail to aid bonding), and the fine finish would anchor to the coarser brown coat.



ABOVE: Pre-industrial plaster is marked by irregular lath, such as "accordion" lath, hand split from thin boards. BELOW: With industrialization, lath became more regular, from early saw lath (right in photo) to fully mass-produced lath and nails.





Though cotton textiles can still be found, most of the liners used for wall canvassing today are manmade fiber products ordered through wallpaper stores. Though they can't bridge holes or disguise uneven patches, they are a user-friendly way to resurface and preserve basically intact plaster.

rigid plaster products. Even better, if the cracks are large or known to be reoccurring, dig them out in an inverted V that undercuts the plaster to provide added anchoring. Then vacuum out all the debris, wet the new surfaces with a bonding agent to aid adhesion, and fill with patching plaster.

When you have plaster that is fundamentally sound, but riddled with too many hairline cracks to cover one-by-one, a good option to consider is canvassing the wall. In this traditional technique, you first prep the wall, removing any loose paint and filling plaster defects. Then, after applying adhesive, you cover the entire surface with sheets of fabric-originally canvas, but now usually a modern, manmade fiber product made for this purpose. Canvassing has been used for generations on new walls to create a high-quality surface for decorative painting or expensive wallpaper. In old houses, though, it's a very effective upgrade for covering problem cracks or smoothing walls that have grown uneven through years of minor repairs, repaintings, and wallpaper removal.

Holes and Cavities

Shallow surface gouges and small holes left by the likes of picture hooks can be effectively filled in one application with a good cosmetic patching product or spackle —even drywall joint compound works. However, when the hole is so deep it's down to the scratch and brown coats, the repair requires two applications because a one-step patch will tend to shrink, leaving a concave surface. For small holes less than 5" or so across, first clean the hole of any loose materials and wet down the exposed plaster with a water from a spray bottle to improve adhesion on the next steps. Next, open a bag of perlite-and-gypsum plaster (such as Structo-lite from USG) and mix



Prior to the late 19th century, plaster was a mixture of aggregate (usually sand), fiber (such as animal hair), water, and lime that set slowly but could last for centuries, as in this mid-17th century house in Massachusetts. The lime came from heating and grinding limestone or oyster shells, bits of which sometimes appear in the undercoats. Gypsum became a common plaster ingredient by 1900 because it set quickly.

up a small batch with water to a wet, mortar-like consistency. Then trowel it into the hole to just below the surface, filling the void and leaving the surface of the mortar rough. When the perlite-and-gyp-sum has set up (in about 24 hours) return and fill the hole flush with finish plaster or patching compound.

For holes larger than 5" across that are open right down to the lath, you need to take more involved measures. First, begin by wetting down any wood lath to keep it from twisting as well as sucking the moisture out of the new work. At this point many repair plasterers like to beef up the patch by cutting a piece of wire lath to fit the hole, then nailing or wiring it right over the wood lath. Afterwards they brush bonding agent on the old plaster edges as well as the lath. Whatever lath path you choose, the next step is to trowel



Expanded metal mesh is the modern lath common since the 1920s and widely used for large repairs. Here, a piece is cut to the patch shape and screwed right over the old wood lath to improve anchoring for the plaster scratch coat.



For finish coats, patching compound is okay for small areas, but finish plaster is preferred for large holes. Do your best to match the overall character, as a patch that's too rough—or too smooth—may be obvious under paint.





LEFT: When wet plaster penetrates the lath and hardens, it forms keys that are the mechanical anchors of the wall. When these keys break, the three coats of plaster will migrate away from the lath, but can sometimes be reattached if there is access to inject adhesive. RIGHT: Plaster washers may be practical for re-anchoring plaster where the only access is from the finish side.

in a scratch coat of perlite-and-gypsum the same thickness as the old coat. When the scratch coat has just set, to aid adhesion of the next coat, score it with a nail and let cure. Then follow up with a brown coat and thereafter a finish coat. To reduce chances of cracks between old and new work, lap each new layer of plaster over the old plaster so they are evenly joined and stepped for maximum strength. If the old plaster is slightly wavy or has other obvious characteristics, do your best to emulate these irregularities in the finish coat so the patch will be as inconspicuous as possible.

Loose Plaster and Broken Keys

Sometimes the flat plaster in an old house is basically intact but showing signs of bowing-even moving. This is evidence that something has broken the keys and allowed the three coats to migrate away from the wall, a condition that, if left alone, will lead to collapse of the plaster. While this may sound like a lost cause, if the plaster otherwise retains its integrity, there are two techniques worth trying before resorting to a total replastering. The first is to try re-anchoring the plaster from the finish side with plaster washers-small, thin, countersunk metal discs attached with flathead screws, available from plaster suppliers or by mail order (such as Charles St. Supply, www.charlesstsupply.com). In this scenario, assess where the plaster is coming away from the lath and determine if it can be moved back into position with gentle pressure. (If the results are promising, but not complete, try making a hole or two at the bottom of the bulge to vacuum out debris that has fallen between the lath and the back of the plaster.) Next, locate and mark the position of the wall studs on the plaster. Then, have an assistant hold the plaster back in position while you secure it with plaster washers at strategic places. When the plaster is anchored again, skim-coat over the washers to hide them and finish the surface (see Sept/Oct 2006 OHJ for more on skim-coating).

If you are fortunate enough to have access to the backside of the plaster—say, from an attic or by removing floorboards in the case of a ceiling—you can try resecuring the plaster from this hidden side. Begin by assessing the bowed part as before, and removing any debris that prevents the plaster from returning to its original position. Next, bore a series of holes ¼" to ½" in diameter along where you need to reattach the plaster, inject construction adhesive into each hole, and gently press the plaster back into position, holding it there with braces until the adhesive has cured.

While this approach may not be appropriate for historically significant plaster or museum-level conservation, it can be an effective alternative for retaining the original plaster and avoiding the expense of wholesale replacement with drywall.

Coming Unhinged By Noelle Lord Photos By Peter

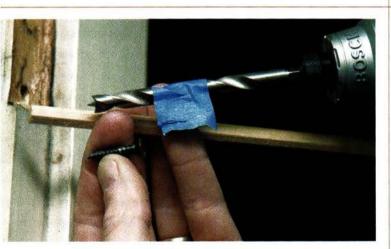
PHOTOS BY PETER LORD

oors are workhorses designed to open and close thousands of times a year, and it's the hinges that carry the load, supporting the weight and movement each time a door gets opened. Since traditional hinges are held in place with slotted screws that grab into jamb casings about 1" thick, it's common for the top hinge to start loosening up over time. This is especially true if a range of common old-house maladies come into play, like settling, structural movement, and paint buildup. Without attention, a loosening hinge screw will wear a larger and larger hole around itself, eventually falling out or coming unhinged. The problem is common in old houses, but it's a relatively easy one to fix without stooping to the gluein-a-golf-tee quickie. By fitting a dowel (or face-grained plug) into the stretched-out hole, you can create a stable new surface to screw your fastener into, which will get your door back into the swing of things in no time.



MATCH MATERIALS

Over years of wear, hinge holes can stretch to nearly double their original size (above). To fix them, start by selecting a dowel slightly larger than the worn-out screw hole, and long enough to handle comfortably. Next, find a drill bit that matches the dowel's diameter; you'll use it to bore a clean hole to accept the dowel.





MEASURE DIMENSIONS

The new hole should extend only as deep as the original screw. An easy way to ensure this is with a gauge: Hold the screw next to the drill bit, and mark off its length with blue tape. When your drilling reaches the tape, you'll know it's time to stop.





INSERT DOWEL

Spread wood glue over the dowel, using a paintbrush to apply a thin, even coat. Then take a hammer, and gently tap the dowel securely into the hole. Allow the glue to dry for several hours. Paring flat sides on the dowel helps it hold.



TRIM TO FIT

It is important to cut the dowel down flush with the bottom of the hinge gain because the hinge must sit flush and snugly in this pocket. Use a kerf saw (pictured) or a small, flush-cutting hand saw to trim the dowel's end, then fine-tune any rough edges away with a small, sharp wood chisel.







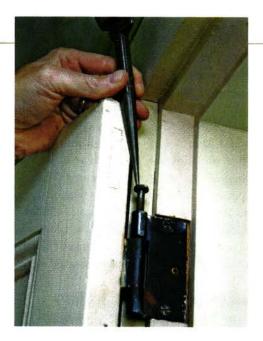
MARK THE SPOT

Hold the hinge leaf in place, and pencil a mark where the fastener will go. Then, with a tapered drill bit that is slightly thinner than the fastener, bore a pilot hole the depth of the screw, using the blue tape trick once again to determine when to stop.



REATTACH THE HINGE

With the pilot hole as a guide, put the hinge in place and reattach the original fastener; it should screw tightly into position.







HANG IT UP

Don't risk bending or breaking the hinge pin or damaging the leaf knuckles by moving too fast on the door reinstallation. Instead, take a nail set or punch hammer and slowly tap directly above the pin, moving it gently past the hinge knuckles. Then finish setting the hinge with a hammer. The new hinge should operate smoothly for decades, especially if you remember to oil it regularly to help reduce friction and wear.

Old House Living

Restoration Lessons

A firsthand education helps one couple ease the pains of home work.

By ALICIA CAMPBELL PHOTOS BY ANDY OLENICK

hen my husband, Todd, and I found our dream fixer-upper house in upstate New York, we had to look beyond the overgrown ivy, layers of peeling paint, and 1950s remuddles to glimpse its potential. Beneath all the vegetation and dirt, vestiges of a grand 1830s Greek Revival style house came into view, including four fireplaces,

> original 6/6 windows, and elaborate mouldings. I dreamed of rescuing the house from its nightmare of neglect and filling its rooms with historic wallpaper, restored plaster walls, and period antiques and rugs. We bought the house, and immediately set to work saving it. Fourteen years later, our work still isn't done, but we've grown much wiser about what to do-and what not to do. While we enjoy our house and all the effort we've put into it, every day the restoration les-

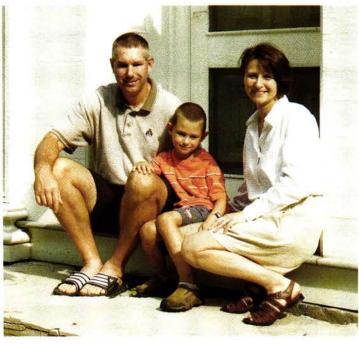
sons we've learned are helping us proceed more wisely with remaining projects, and they can help others, too.

Be flexible. We couldn't afford to relocate during the demolition phase, so we had to get creative with living ar-

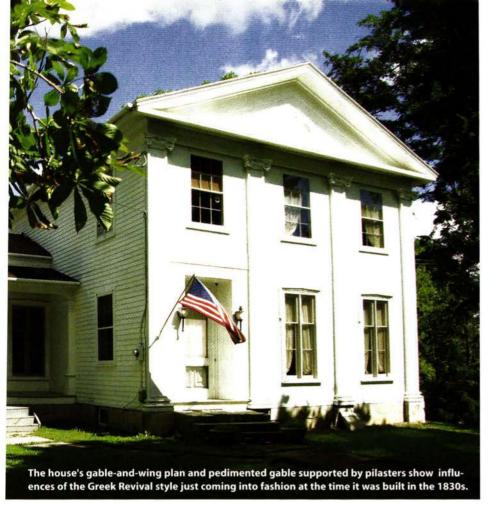
rangements. Over three years, our bedroom moved to four different rooms, and our kitchen to two. The key to living through the changes was having few furnishings, which meant we could readily rearrange them, and being flexible. If you are flexible enough, anything can seem normal.

Tackle messy projects first. Those that have the luxury to live elsewhere can take the whole-house approach to restoration; the rest of us must work on rooms one at a time. We found a sort of happy middle ground by doing the demolition on all common spaces at the same time, then one by one finishing off areas we deemed essential for comfortable living, like the kitchen and a bathroom. We learned to group messy projects together after continually washing plaster dust from dishes, beds, floors, clothing, and trim. Moving the destructive work through the house in sections got the worst parts over all at once and saved cleaning time.

Be patient. In the beginning, we set lofty goals for every project: I even projected the whole house as a two- to three-



Alicia Campbell, husband Todd, and son Devin pose on the front steps of their Greek Revival house in upstate New York.

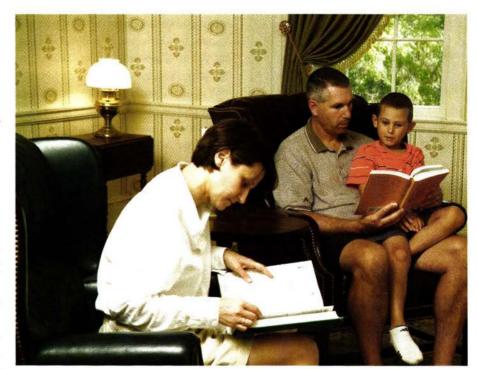




Ashlar wallpaper in the entry was reproduced from an original remnant found hidden in a channel beside the door. "It was probably the best find of the whole house," says Alicia.

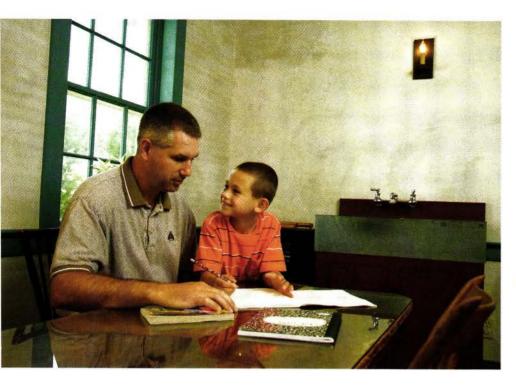
vear restoration. This vision was blown six months after we began, when we were still plastering the kitchen. Every room we tackled presented similar surprises and unanticipated costs, and for every step forward we stumbled back a couple as well. Our kitchen alone took a year and a half to complete. Having the patience to live through the mess, and the willingness to take on extra work to meet goals, made surviving the restoration possible.

Take time away. In an effort to finish The Project early, it was easy for us to get caught up in a daily routine of working exclusively on the house. A couple of times, we even used vacation days from work to get a little further ahead restoring a room. After a while, though, working on our house wasn't much fun anymore. We began to feel we would never finish, and we were coming down with restoration burnout. That's when we learned that spending a weekend or two away from the place could help us forget the pains of ripping down walls, stripping multiple layers of paint, or wiping heavy dust off of tabletops. A couple of days away left us feeling refreshed and ready to continue.



You can learn anything. Finding the right craftspeople to work on our house proved more difficult than we anticipated-especially when we wanted to reproduce a historic appearance. We couldn't find many people capable of recreating 19th century techniques, and couldn't

Another find led to the installation of chair rail in the living room. "We saw evidence that a chair rail once existed under the window, Alicia explains. "So we recreated the moulding and extended it around the room."





ABOVE: Alicia works on plastering the kitchen, a job the couple undertook themselves ceiling to floor. TOP: In the finished kitchen, Todd and Devin tackle homework beside a soapstone sink and reproduction light fixture that resembles the room's illumination early on -a single candle in a tin sconce.

afford those who were experts at them. Through The Old-House Journal Guide to Restoration, a three-day class, and lots of practice, we managed to learn plastering. Through other books and professional guidance, we also learned to repair and re-glaze windows, patch and install flooring, put up clapboards, and re-create some moulding profiles. Granted, these projects took us much longer than they would have taken professionals, but we achieved the exact look we wanted, saved lots of money, and gained a great sense of satisfaction by doing them ourselves.

Consult professionals (when needed). Inexperienced homeowners just shouldn't attempt some tasks. We learned this the hard way when trying to plaster our entire new kitchen and pantry, consisting of two separate ceilings and eight walls. Todd, my father, and I had done a decent job on the first coat of plaster. After a Herculean effort of mixing, hauling, and smoothing, it had turned out pretty well-mostly level, completely floated, and ready for a second coat. The mistake we made was taking a break of about a week to focus on another project. When we returned our attention to the kitchen to install the second, or finish, coat, we discovered that our first coat of plaster had cured to a point where applying a second one was impossible. Our attempts

to rescue the job were disastrous; almost instantly the finish coat dried into a hard. unworkable blob. Not knowing what else to do, we chiseled off the deformed plaster lumps and called a local restoration expert. He referred us to a professional plasterer. whose years of experience made solving the problem look easy. By thoroughly re-wetting the first coat of plaster with a garden hose, then adding retarder to the finish coat to slow its curing, he finished the entire job in two days, for a cost well worth it.

Be clear with contractors. Several times, we described a project to a contractor, left the house, and returned to results we hadn't expected, such as several feet of porch trim that just didn't suit the house, or doorways in the same room that differed in height. In some cases we had to fix the damage ourselves or even start over, which was an added expense to our already extensive costs. While contractors were always happy to consult with us, if we weren't on the premises they would continue working and use their best judgment to save time and money. Unfortunately, our visions didn't always agree. In hindsight, we could have avoided these mix-ups with better communication and some drawings, written instructions, pictures from books or magazines, or follow-up throughout the job.



Research, research, research.

Through local experts, books, and tools like the Internet, a broad range of information is available on just about any repair. When preparing for a new project, we explored as many options as possible, including several different approaches and materials. Comparing methods allowed us to choose a solid plan, and usually saved us money, too. It also helped us ask contractors the right questions, making sure their approach to a project made sense for us.

Pace vourself. After restoring our house for 11 years, we decided to push and finish so we could have time to hike, play tennis, and travel again. But we also wanted an unattached timber-frame barn to replace the 1950s, attached two-car garage that came with the house. So in the middle of finishing up our back woodshed/family room project—and prepping interior walls for paper and painting trimwork—we decided to build the barn sooner rather than later. We began ordering materials, putting on the roof, installing the cornice and trim, repairing old windows, and nailing up all of the clapboards. As with most projects, we hit snags, such as a summer of torrential rain that soaked materials and blew our schedule. The barn was at least three times the work we initially expected.





ABOVE: Getting rid of the downstairs bathroom's dropped ceiling exposed an enormous, cast iron waste pipe that ran diagonally across the room. While removing it, the couple learned the benefits a solid sense of humor provides. LEFT: The finished bath's period details belie its remuddled past.

Continually exhausted and stressed, we realized we had taken on too much. As cold weather approached, we decided to finish the barn in the spring or as time permitted, and wrapped up only what had to be done before winter. Being realistic allowed us to maintain our sanity.

Take stock of progress. I should have kept repeating these words several years ago, when Todd and I were stripping paint off of our upstairs trim. Sweat dripped down our faces behind the respirators; thick, smelly chemicals covered our clothes; and the trim seemed to ex-

tend for miles. It felt like we would never finish. Day by day, though, we looked at our small accomplishments, like exposing the original detail on a patch of trim. Soon our undertakings added up to a section of a room, then a whole room, and eventually several of them. Throughout the work, we kept the vision of a completed historic house in our heads, and it helped us continue.

Humor is key. This lesson was easier to realize after most of the hard work was done. While renovating our downstairs bathroom, we removed a dropped ceiling only to discover it had been hiding a long, large cast iron waste pipe. Removing the pipe to reroute the plumbing became a job of epic proportions—a classic example of the Mushroom Factor. We decided to break it loose with a large sledgehammer, but realized the falling pipe would damage the soft pine floorboards beneath it. So we resolved to tie the pipe to a heavy object through a hole in the ceiling above, and slowly lower it down. Thus I became the 'anchor' for the pipe, with a thick rope tied around my waist and my tensed legs braced against a second-storey wall. As Todd slowly guided the pipe downward, and I gently released sections of rope, I envisioned the pipe falling and sucking me through the hole with it. It wasn't one of our safest or smartest ideas, but we accomplished the job without killing ourselves or the floor, and I still laugh thinking about it. .



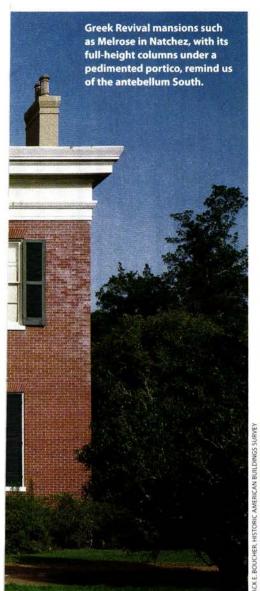


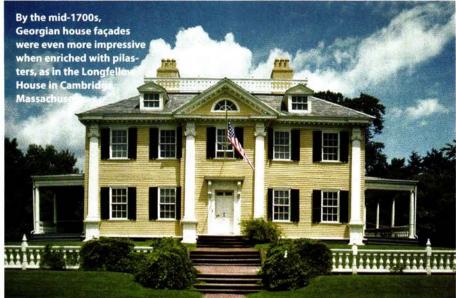
LEFT: An unattached timber-frame barn erected by Todd and Alicia looks as though it has existed on the property forever. Building it, however, (above, with Alicia and Todd at right) nearly did them in. Weather delays and the Mushroom Factor drove them to the brink of exhaustion, and taught them to slow down and better pace their work.

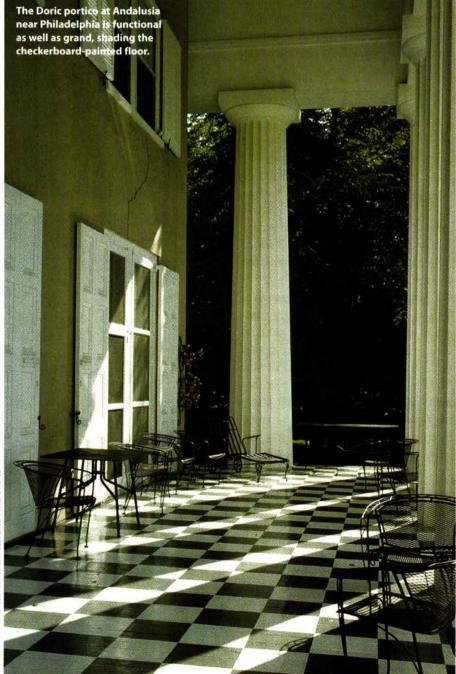


The **Architectural Alchemy of** olumns

From before the time of George Washington, adding columns has been a way to magically endow all ilks of American houses with style and substance. By James C. Massey and Shirley Maxwell







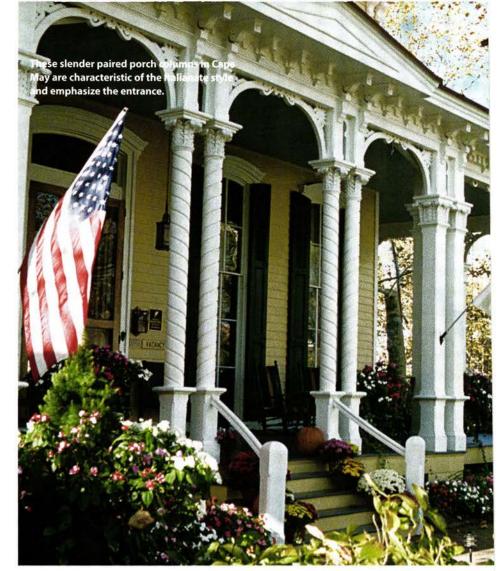
f all the eye-catching features that have adorned American houses, columns are the most arresting. Aside from their timeless beauty and structural utility, columns make a statement-strong or subtle, but almost always flattering—about the good taste and social standing of the people whose houses have them. That could explain why the column is also the most enduring ornament in American architecture. It's been with us practically since the beginning, and it shows no signs of fading away now. From Georgian to Federal to Greek Revival to Italianate to Romanesque to Classical Revival to Beaux Arts to post-Modern, you'll find a column (or several) to fit most styles and nearly every era.

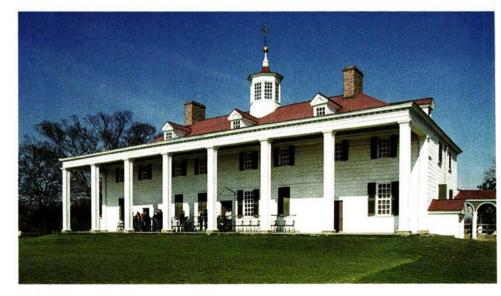
Pillar Talk

Columns come in various sizes and types, and they may be placed almost anywhere in, on, or around a house. They can be purely decorative, or they can be essential components of a building's structure. They hold up our porch roofs, mark our entrances, decorate our dormers, and march around our perimeters. They can provide privacy and a sense of enclosure or, conversely, create an ambiance of openness. Beyond their practical virtues, columns have a way of imposing order on unruly facades. They confer dignity and distinction on buildings that would otherwise be humble or humdrum.

Think that's an exaggeration? Okay, then, take a close look at a typical 18th-century Virginia planter's home—one that started out fairly large and nice enough in its way, but also a bit plain, rambling, and, on the whole, not much different from the houses of many other prosperous farmers. Next, add a couple of stories to the top and a piazza with eight towering columns across one facade. Now what do you have? Mount Vernon, that's what, an all-American manor house stately enough for the Father of Our Country. (Okay, it also has a dynamite view of the Potomac River from the piazza, but you get the point.)

Not surprisingly, Mount Vernon is far and away the most frequently replicated building in America, and those columns are what give its imitators their historical cachet, no matter how far from Virginia they may appear. For instance, crooner Bing Crosby chose the Mount Vernon model for one of his Hollywood residences (though whether anybody on a tourist bus ever spotted him sitting on his piazza is not known to us). Like George Washington and Bing Crosby, homeowners across history have had an urge to impress their neighbors. They could do this in one of two ways: either by building a knockout house from scratch—one with columns, say-or, like George himself, by adding columns to a less-than-exciting existing structure. After the colonial period,





Little did George Washington suspect what he started when he added a full columned piazza at Mount Vernon (above). As both a design and patriotic motif, the piazza has been endlessly copied—even for singer Bing Crosby's Hollywood house, shown on this old postcard (right).

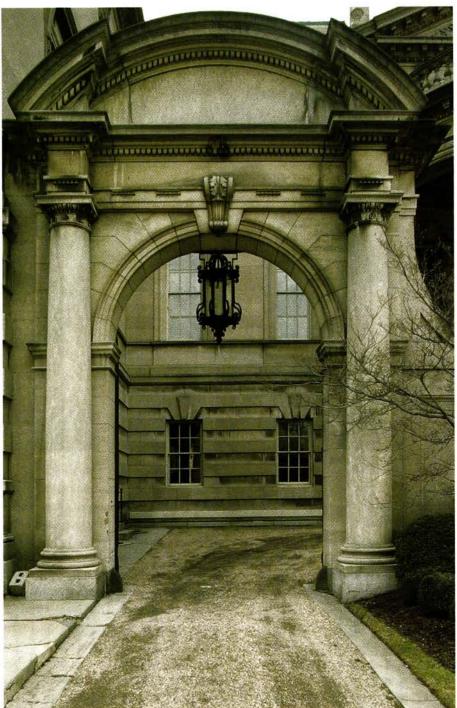




the latter practice gained new popularity from about the 1890s into the 1940s. Given their power, what exactly are these architectural magic wands that can so easily transform a house into a palace?

Column-ology

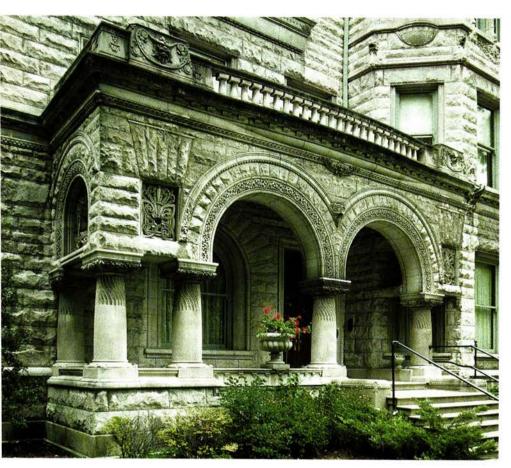
In essence, a column is a long, upright member, usually cylindrical, consisting of a shaft (the main portion), a base, and a capital (the top section). It usually supports something—an entablature, a roof, an arch, or a pediment, for instance. The vocabulary of classical columns is too large and too complex to cover in detail in this article. However, it's handy to know that columns are named for the type of ornament they feature, generally one of several classical orders or systems of ornamentation used in ancient Greek or Roman design. Ranging from the simplest to the most ornate, these include the Greek Doric, Ionic, Corinthian, and Composite. The



simplest of all is the Roman Tuscan. Gothic or Romanesque columns are less frequently found and have their own specific forms.

A column may stand clear of the building's wall surface, or it may be attached to the wall, in which case it becomes an engaged column or a pilaster. Engaged columns often are only half the diameter of a whole column, sometimes less. The shape may be cylindrical or square; if it is square, it is sometimes referred to as a pillar. In either case, the

The 1905 Anderson House in Washington, D.C., features a forecourt with a gateway of engaged Tuscan columns and an arched pediment in full Beaux-Arts splendor. Forecourts are a formal feature in large city mansions, shielding the entry from the street.



shaft may be fluted (with concave vertical grooves), reeded (with convex or rounded vertical decoration), or plain. Square columns are often paneled.

Small columns used in multiples are called colonettes. During the Victorian era, the fashion for short or squat columns supporting broad arches was common in Romanesque Revival buildings, while the columns in Gothic Revival buildings were most often slender and clustered, or gathered in bunches of three or more.

Besides Mount Vernon, there is another column application that reached its apogee in the Federal period, from the 1790s through the 1830s. The Federal-style entry porch with its slender, attenuated columns and delicately scaled ornament has been uncommonly helpful through the centuries for dressing up American houses of all sizes, from narrow, big-city townhouses to country mansions to modest 20th-century suburban dwellings. A little later, Greek Revival columns (which were often more massive than highly decorated) became popular because their stout contours lent weight

and importance to any building.

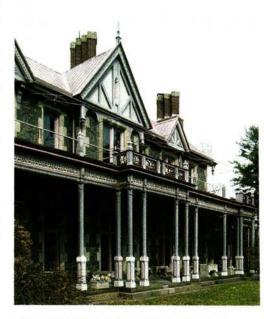
Probably the most impressive columns of all, if only in terms of sheer numbers found in a single place, are those fronting (or even entirely surrounding) Greek Revival buildings, such as the fabled antebellum mansions of the Old South. There was a potent symbolism behind such ostentatious architecture. On a large plantation, there might be dozens of dwellings, from slave cabins to overseers' houses to garçonnières, but there was only one columned Big House, and that was where the master lived.

The porches, porticos, and piazzas that give these houses their unique character are varied enough to warrant several articles on that subject alone. There are triangular pediments supported by colossal two-storey columns; some of these extend across the entire front of the house, while others are confined to the central section of the façade. There are the two-storey columns supporting not one but two separate porches, one above the other. There are two-storey porches with a separate set of columns at each level. There are porches with



Frank Furness designed this unusual recessed corner entry in Philadelphia with battered piers and short Gothic columns in High Victorian style.

LEFT: Louisville's Conrad House illustrates the decorated massiveness of the Romanesque Revival, especially its porch with squat columns and round arches.



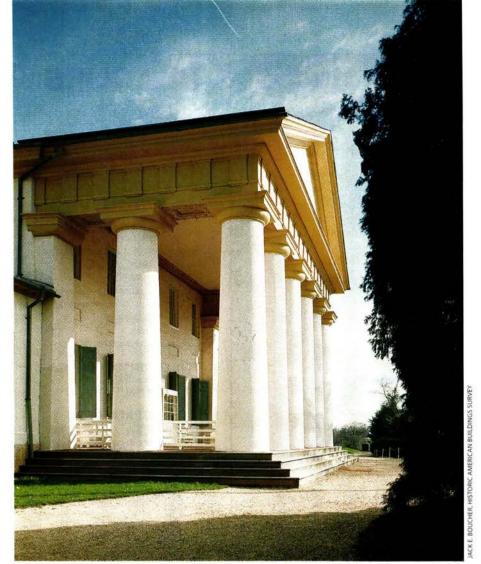
By the 1850s, Gothic Revival designers could use very slender columns, made possible by cast iron, as in this porch at Rockwood in Wilmington, Delaware.

colossal columns and a second-storey balcony tucked within the main porch. Some porticos may extend around two or more sides of the house (called peripteral porticos, if you want to get technical). In other words, the antebellum householder could hardly get too much of a good thing when it came to columns.

Column materials vary widely. Wood is the most common, often faux-finished to imitate stone. Brick covered with plaster or stucco and similarly painted is a sturdy runner-up. In the grandest instances, such as the great Beaux-Arts mansions of the late 19th and early 20th centuries, the columns may be real stone—granite, limestone, or marble. Cast iron makes up the strong, slender columns found on many Gothic Revival houses, and ornate capitals and other decorations placed high up on late 19th and early 20th century buildings are often made of sheet metal, a lightweight fool-the-eye way to avoid getting hit on the head by chunks of stone. Even on masonry or wood columns, the capital might be pressed tin. In the modern era, fiberglass or cast aluminum columns often adorn even verv pricey McMansions.

At some point, of course, a columnlike member is too unimposing to be called a column at all, at which point it is simply a post. Almost always useful, a post may also be quite decorative, like many Victorian-era lathe-turned or chamfered porch posts and spindles. However, a post lacks the essential qualities of the column—the base, shaft, and capital-and it is more functional than impressive.

In the 1940s and '50s, the ascendancy of the Modern style, with its strong anti-decoration bias, sent the column into a decline—but not for long. Look around any growing area and you'll notice that the column is with us again, both in post-Modern houses (many of which sport only a lone column) and in neo-traditional styles. Rather than fading away, it's clear the column was just enjoying a brief timeout, a few decades of rest before getting back into stride in time for the 21st century.



The Custis-Lee Mansion overlooks Arlington National Cemetery and Washington from these massive Doric-order columns. Designed by George Hadfield in 1818, it is an early example of the Greek Revival style soon to spread to columns across the nation.



At the 1828 Edmonston-Alston House, the three-storey stack of classical-columned piazzas is on the side rather than the front, in the fashion of Charleston.





Custom Lettered Bronze Markers

- · National Register Plaques
- · Custom Worded Plaques
- Sizes: Medallions to Roadside Markers
- · Graphics and Logos Reproduced
- Metal Photo Images
- Time Capsules
- · Discounts to Historical Societies

ERIE LANDMARK COMPANY

637 Hempfield Hill Road Columbia, PA 17512

FREE BROCHURE

Call: 800-874-7848 / Fax: 717-285-9060 See our on-line catalog at www.erielandmark.com E-Mail: info@erielandmark.com

> Rush Service Available Satisfaction Guaranteed

> > Circle no. 364



Circle no. 410





THE ARROW® T50® STAPLE GUN TACKER.

You won't find any cheap, breakable, plastic parts in this heavy duty staple gun. Made right here in the U.S.A. of 100% steel, this gun is rugged, durable and 100% reliable. An easy squeeze mechanism helps make your job easier too. And it's from the company that's been making staple guns for over 75 years. No wonder it's

America's favorite.



THE ALL AMERICAN STAPLE GUN

Available at home centers, lumber yards, hardware stores and wherever fine tools are sold.

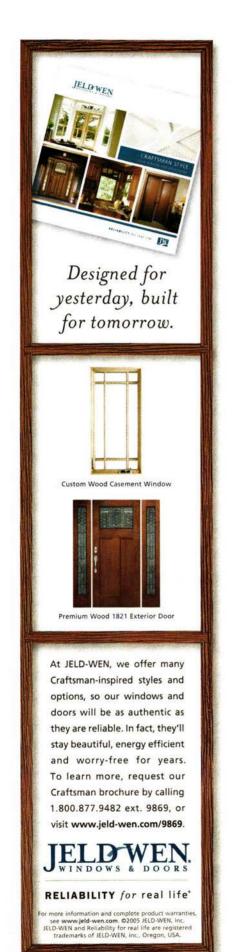
Arrow Fastener Co., Inc., 271 Mayhill Street, Saddle Brook, NJ 07663.

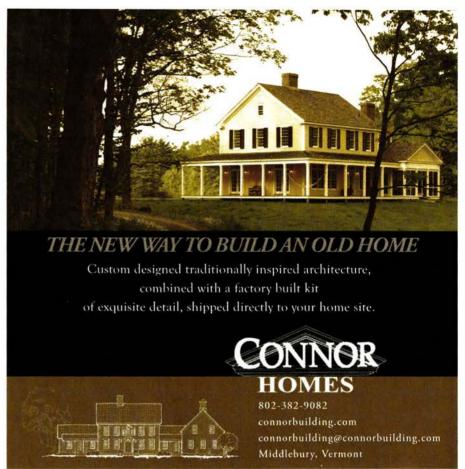
Canada: Jardel Distributors, Inc., 6505 Metropolitan Blvd., East, Montreal, Quebec H1P 1X9.

United Kingdom: Arrow Fastener (U.K.) Ltd., Unit 5 ZK Park, 23 Commerce Way, Croydon CRO 4ZS, Surrey.

© 2007 Arrow Fastener Company, Inc.

www.arrowfastener.com





Circle no. 394





The best selection, quality, and prices!

Since 1931, The Iron Shop has enjoyed a reputation for outstanding design and fabrication of spiral stairs. Today, we utilize computer-aided technology throughout our production process successfully mixing state-of-the-art manufacturing with Old World quality. Offering the largest selection, highest quality, and lowest prices in spiral stairs—we make sure that you get the right spiral to meet your needs, available in any height and BOCA/UBC code models. And our spirals are still made with pride in the U.S.A.

Call for the FREE color Catalog & Price List: 1-800-523-7427 Ask for Ext. OHJ or visit our Web Site at www.ThefronShop.com/OHJ

Installation Video featuring "The Furniture Guys"

Main Plant & Showroom: Dept. OHJ, P.O. Box 547, 400 Reed Rd, Broomall, PA 19008 ses: Ontario, CA . Sarasota, FL . Houston, TX . Chicago, IL . Stamford, CT



The Leading Manufacturer of Spiral Stair Kits®

Circle no. 340

New Products



AZEK® Trimboards

AZEK* Trimboards is a line of cellular pvc trim products perfect for trim and detail on "new" old houses. Available in traditional trim profiles, AZEK Beadboard, AZEK Frontier texture and AZEK Cornerboards.

877-ASK-AZEK; www.azek.com

Circle no 308



Classic Gutter Systems LLC

Classic Gutter Systems LLC offers a complete half round gutter system in copper, aluminum and galvalume. Create a unique gutter system with an extensive selection of cast fascia brackets, downspout brackets and accessories. 269-665-2700; www.classicgutters.com

Circle no. 135



Stop Faucet Leaks...Forever!

Permanently replace old-fashioned rubber washers. Guaranteed for life, DripStop* even seals on chipped or worn seats! Works in all major brands of compression faucets—whether new or 100 years old.

www.dripstop.com, OHJ@dripstop.com

Circle no. 404



M-Boss Inc. Tin Ceilings

Our period-inspired pressed metal panels, cornice and moldings are versatile, timeless and manufactured for easy installation. We specialize in custom and replication, perfect for historic renovations.

888-MBOSSINC; www.mbossinc.com

Circle no. 342



Mythic[™] Paint

MythicTM paint is a premium, non-toxic, ultra low odor paint with outstanding durability and coverage. Now that's a breath of fresh air!

888-714-9422; www.mythicpaint.com

Circle no. 430



REJUVENATION

Mixing Art Deco, Art Moderne, and Streamline elements, The Vernonia wall bracket was found in many stylish bathrooms of the 1930s and 1940s. Available in 12 different finishes, including Polished Nickel as shown.

888-401-1900; www.rejuvenation.com



Signature Hardware

Signature Hardware is a direct merchant of antique-style reproduction fixtures for the home. From clawfoot tubs and vanity furniture to door hardware and outdoor accents, the company has more than 22,000 products from which to shop.

www.signaturehardware.com Circle no. 596



Weather Shield® Windows & Doors

Weather Shield® Windows & Door's offers an unrivaled lineup of replacement solutions including Custom Shield® insert windows, Tilt Sash Replacement Kits or our HR175® line for restoration. Request a Design Solutions Guide. 800-477-6808; www.weathershield.com

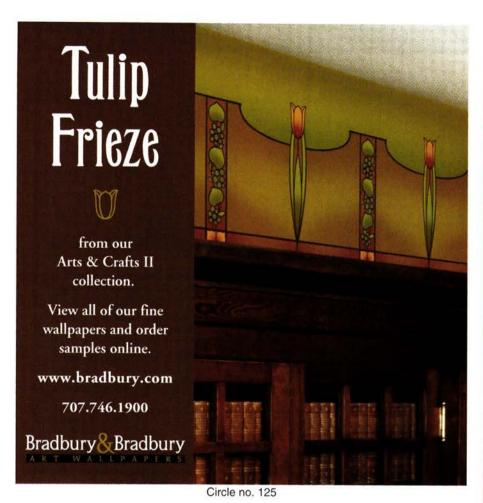
Circle no. 259

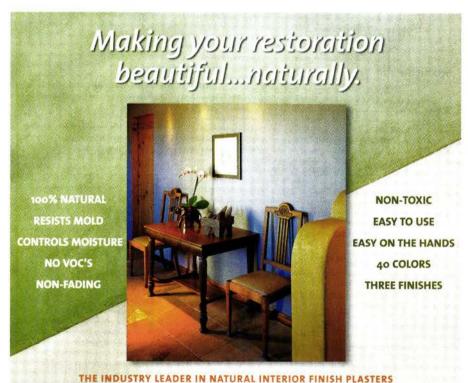


Woodstock Soapstone Company

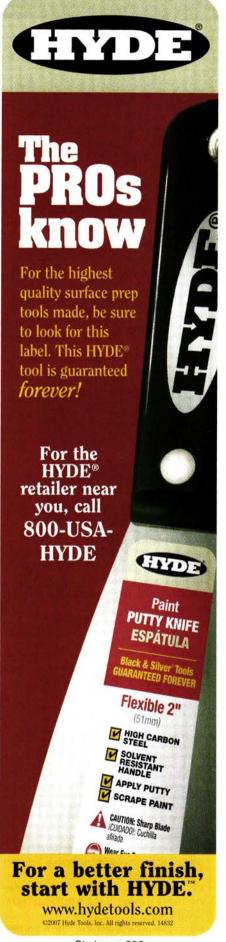
The perfect stove for a small space. The Mini Franklin Gas Stove is only 17" tall and weighs just 65 pounds! Able to produce up to 8,000 btu/hour it can comfortably heat 100 to 400 sq.ft. 888-664-8188 Dept.2934;

www.woodstove.com





1.866.404.1634 • AMERICANCLAY.COM Circle no. 276





Families Have Saved Up To 50% On Heating Costs

And never have to buy fuel — wood, oil, gas, kerosene — ever again!



Slash heating cost with Hydro-Sil technology
Lifetime warranty. No service contracts
Safe, complete peace of mind
Clean, no furnes, environmentally safe
U.L. listed
Preassembled — ready to use
No furnaces, ducts, or chimneys
Portable (110Y) or permanent (220V)

Your Benefits with Hydro-Sil:

Proportiona energy savir thermostat

Hydro-Sil is a duct-free/furnace-free high performance room-by-room heating system that can save you hundreds of dollars in home heating costs by replacing old and inefficient heating. It can replace or supplement your electric heat, gas or oil furnace and woodstoves.

Hydro-Sil represents economy in heating: inside the heater case is a sealed copper tube filled with a harmless silicone fluid. It's permanent. You'll never run out. Hydro-Sil "Energy Smart" thermostat controls a <u>variable watt</u> hydro element that is <u>only</u> being supplied a <u>proportional</u> amount of power on an <u>as-needed basis</u>. The silicone liquid is quickly heated, and with its heat retention qualities, continues to heat after the Hydro element shuts off. Hydro-Sil's digital proportional control technology greatly increases energy savings and comfort.

Order today or contact us for more info.

Check ■ MasterCard ■ Visa

1-800-627-9276 www.hydrosil.com

Hydro-Sil, P.O. Box, 662, Fort Mill, SC 29715

■ Whole house he	ating or single roor	n 🕓	nermostati
220 VOLT PERMANENT	Approx. Area to Heat	Discount Price	Quantity
8' 2000 watts	250-300 s.f.	\$309	
6' 1500 watts	180-250 s.f.	\$279	
5' 1250 watts	130-180 s.f.	\$259	
4' 1000 watts	100-130 s.f.	\$229	
3' 750 watts	75-100 s.f.	\$189	
2' 500 watts	50-75 s.f.	\$169	
Thermostats	Call for options	& exact hea	ter needed

110 VOLT PORTABLES (Thermostat Included)	Discount Price	Quantity
5' Hydro-Max 750-1500 watts	\$229	
4' Convector - Dual watt	\$179	
3' 750 watts - Silicone	\$179	
\$18.00 shipping per heater	\$	
Total Amount	\$	

Circle no. 250

Expiration Date





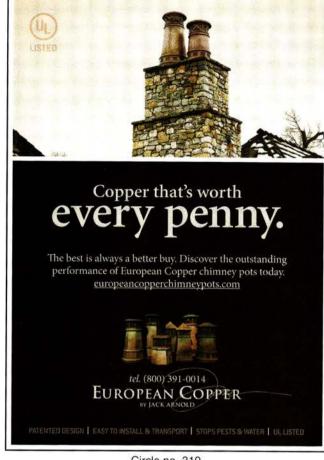
SUPERIOR

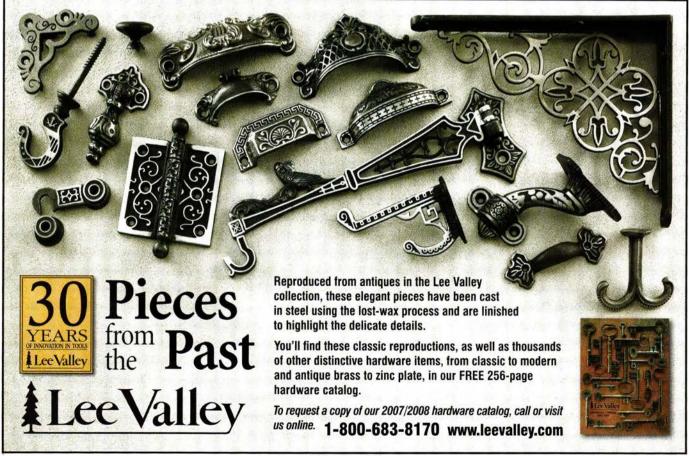
Looking for something new?
Come visit our showroom for new ideas!
We specialize in a full line of mouldings
and quality finish materials including
corbels, stair parts, doors, windows,
mantels, appliques and carvings.
We can add beauty and elegance
to your home at affordable prices!

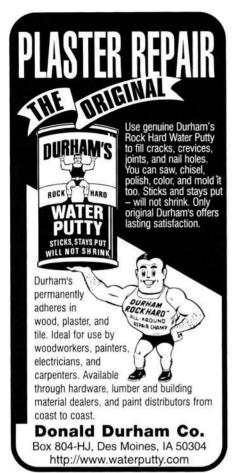
800-473-1415 www.superiormoulding.com

















Paint

EVERYONE DREAMS IN COLOR-

For twenty years, our exterior color schemes have made dreams come true. The Color People, 920 Inca Street, Denver, CO 80204. (800) 541-7174; www.colorpeople.com

Structural Repairs

STRUCTURAL RESTORATION

SPECIALIST— 37 years experience in jacking, squaring, sill and timber replacement or Early American homes, barns and log cabins. Consulting services by appointment. We will travel anywhere. George Yonnone Restorations. (413) 232-7060; www.gyrestorations.com

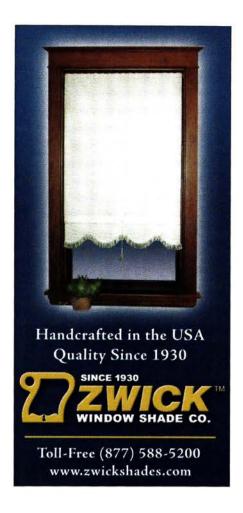


610-363-7330 • Fax: 610-363-763 1-800-257-3711 www.ballandball.com

Circle no. 243









Joe Rizzo. Proprietor

"AUTHENTIC 19th C. BARNWOOD IS MY BUSINESS"

- FLOORING: Chestnut, White Pine, Oak, Heart Pine, Walnut. Hemlock & more
- Random widths from 3"-20"
- · BARNSIDING: faded red, silvergray & brown
- HAND-HEWN BEAMS: up to 13" wide. Random Lengths

Large quantities available Deliveries throughout the USA

COUNTRY ROAD ASSOCIATES, LTD.

63 Front Street, P.O. Box 885, Millbrook, NY 12545 Open Tues.-Sat. 10AM-4PM

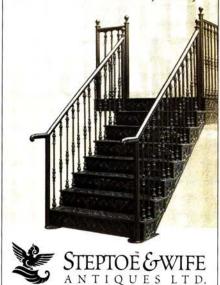
Sun. & Mon. by appointment 845-677-6041 Fax 845-677-6532

www.countryroadassociates.com

Circle no. 139

STEPTO E STAIR CASES

- Intricate historic design
 Since 1972
- Straight stairs in 4' or customized width
- Spiral stair modular kits in 4' & 5' diameter
- Rugged cast iron construction
- Brass or steel handrail
 Easy assembly



90 TYCOS DRIVE, TORONTO, ON M6B 1V9 TEL: (416) 780-1707 • (800) 461-0060 info@steptoewife.com · www.steptoewife.com

Circle no. 347

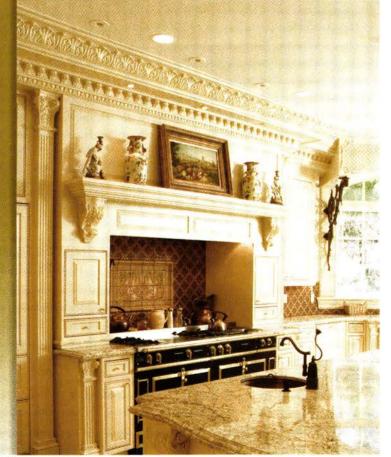
You create your dream. We provide the comfort. Guaranteed.

> Your comfort begins at www.unicosystem.com/iah



The Unico System[®]

Small-Duct Central Heating & Air Conditioning



Circle no. 207











Thin brick veneer tile made from authentic reclaimed brick. For information on our complete line of antique brick products call 1-800-VINTAGE or visit bricksalvage.com

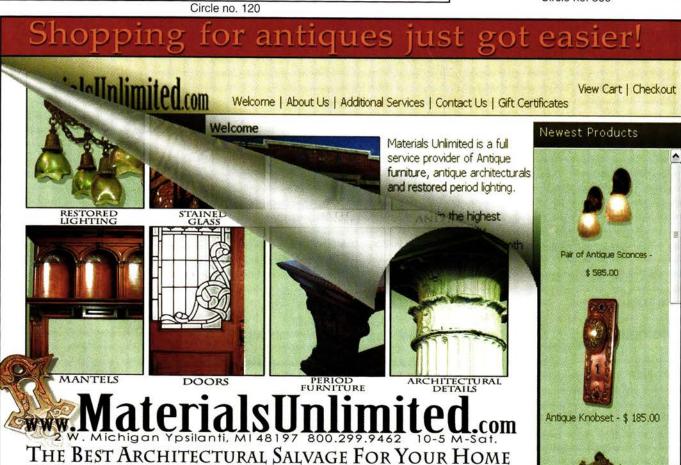












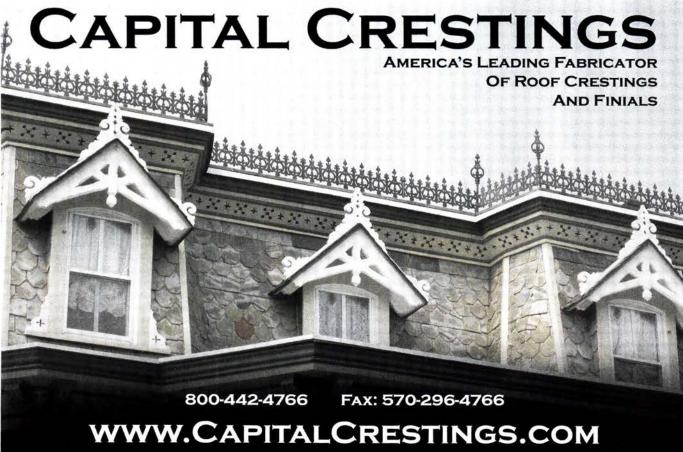




www.medallionsbycherryhill.com

Medallions by Cherryhill

SPECIALIZING IN CUSTOM DESIGNED HARDWOOD FLOORING INLAYS



ROOFING, FLOORING & CLADDING



For distinctive applications, natural slate creates a permanent impression. Whether designing warmth and richness or requiring bold, stark, contrasting elements, slate creates a permanent image of unrivaled quality and style.

SAN FRANCISCO, CA

415-864-7813

LOS ANGELES, CA 310-855-0594

SEATTLE, WA 206-938-3718 WALNUT CREEK, CA 925-210-1042

NEWPORT BEACH, CA 949-650-2200

BOYNTON BEACH, FL 561-742-0200

858-259-1343

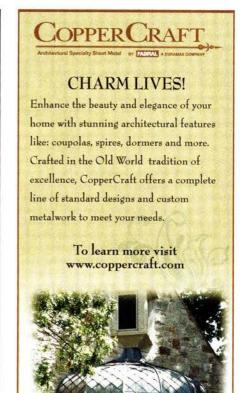
EAST COAST/MIDWEST 800-553-5611

American Slate Company

The Experts in Slate®

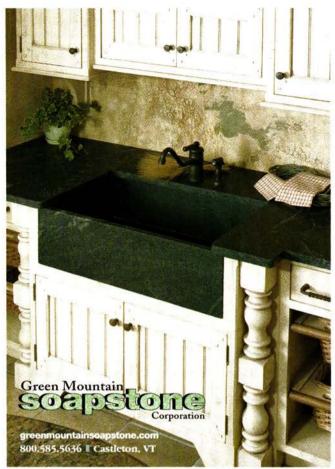
www.americanslate.com

LOS ALTOS, CA 650-559-8900 SOLANA BEACH, CA



Circle no. 387





Circle no. 367



Macanton Control





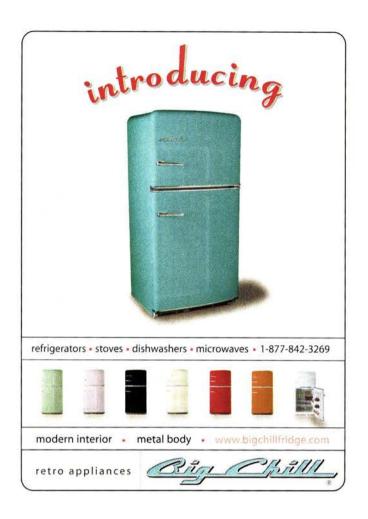


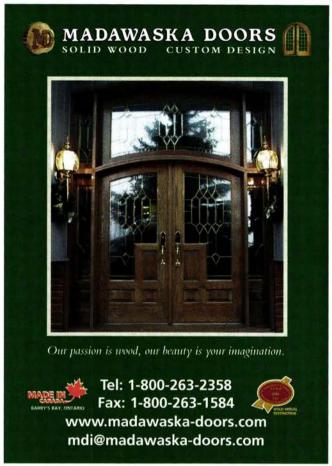
For more than a century, designers and architects have enriched their projects with accent elements created by the DECORATORS SUPPLY CORPORATION. Today we offer replicas of some fifteen thousand original designs produced in varied materials. Readily installed by tradespeople and do-it-yourselfers. Uses: period restoration, remodeling, new building projects. \$35.00 for our six book set of illustrated catalogs.

DECORATORS SUPPLY CORPORATION

Providing Architects and Decorators Fine Detailed Replicas of Exquisite Hand Carvings for Over a Century 3610 South Morgan, Chicago, Illinois 60609 (p) 773-847-6300 or (f) 773-847-6357

www.decoratorssupply.com





Circle no. 310

ermont Soapstone, the art of the "Cook's Kitchen," fittings and fixtures that work with you, don't require excess care and will perform day in and day out for generations. Soapstone reflects the personality of the family that uses it. We return to 100 year old projects, we know that you were left handed and that you took pride in putting up peaches. We know the passage of time. After 150 years we can tell you the quarry your project came from and maybe the maker, old or new we can guarantee our sinks and tops for another 100 years of service, and they will have a history. Take the challenge of living your life to be remembered. Soapstone, for the generations.

Vermont Soapstone Company

Soapstone, for the generations. Since 1856 Phone: 800-284-5404 Fax: 866-263-9451 www.vermontsoapstone.com















ubbles, Reams, Seeds & Waves.

It's Perfect!

Restoration Glass® from Bendheim.

The world's finest mouth-blown window glass found in our country's most prestigious restorations, including the White House, Mount Vernon and Monticello.

Subtle imperfections allow historically accurate detailing of homes, buildings and

Made exclusively for Bendheim by Germany's Glashütte Lamberts - Europe's premier manufacturer of mouth-blown glass. Each sheet is hand selected to ensure only the finest quality.

No other glass compares to Restoration Glass® - available in two levels of obscuration.

Look for the label - your guarantee of authenticity.

www.originalrestorationglass.com

BENDHEIM

Bendheim East 800-221-7379

Bendheim West 888-900-3064

Circle no. 123

Decorative Building Products Lowest Prices... Widest Selection... All From Stock!

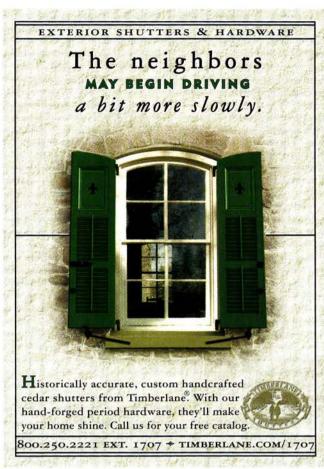
Interior/Exterior Architectural Mouldings & Millwork . Stamped Steel & Polymer Ceiling Tiles . Knobs & Pulls . Furniture & Cabinet Components . Brass Tubing & Fittings • Balustrading • Wainscoting Period & Contemporary Hardware Columns & Capitals • Wrought Iron Components • Wall Coverings • Kitchen & Bathroom Accessories • Fireplace Surrounds . Lighting . Stock & Custom Wood Carvings • FauxStone Panels Decorative Ceiling Beams... and so much more Architectural Products by OUTWATER LLC FREE 1,000+ Page Catalog!

1-888-772-1400 1-800-835-4400

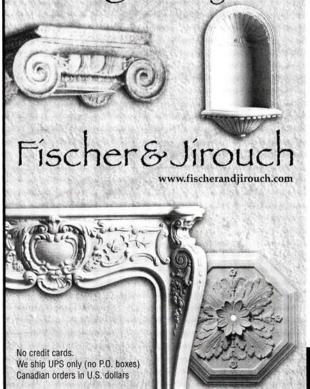
New Jersey • Arizona • Canada www.Outwater.com











Fischer & Jirouch is well known for handcrafting ornate plaster fixtures as taught by the original owners... old world master artisans nearly 100 years ago. We offer more than 1,500 architectural details in a variety of period styles. Our authentic plaster techniques have been improved to meet today's applications by architects, tradespeople, and do-it-yourselfers who rely upon our pieces to enhance their exterior and interior spaces. Easy to install. Affordable. Custom reproductions available.

Send for our 144-page catalog (\$10 US, \$15 Canadian)



THE FISCHER & JIROUCH CO.

4821 Superior Ave. Cleveland, Ohio 44103 (216) 361-3840

(216) 361-0650 fax

Ask about our new line of Polyurethane/Resin Capitols



Sundial Wire

Cloth-Covered Electrical Wire

new wire, UL listed over 20 styles, colors, gauges rayon or cotton braid over PVC

> most are exclusive to Sundial all wire made in USA

413-582-6909 FAX 413-582-6908 custserv@sundialwire.com

www.sundialwire.com

Circle no. 261

Cabinet Hardware • Door Hardware • Switch Plates • Numbers • Hinges • and more

olid Hand - 6



Brass & Bronze

Call for catalog or visit us online at taamba.com













Circle no. 428

Enjoy Radiant Soapstone Warmth



Handcrafted for 28 years! Our high efficiency wood and gas stoves combine the comfortable warmth of soapstone with the grace and beauty of fine furniture. Soapstone is nature s most beautiful, durable and efficient stove material. It absorbs twice as much heat as metal and releases it steadily and evenly, long after the fire has died down.

Free Color Catalog

Name Address

City/State/Zip Email

Woodstock Soapstone Co. Inc. Airpark Rd., Dept. 3079 West Lebanon, NH 03784

www.woodstove.com



200 E Dutton Mill Road Aston, PA 19014 Circle no. 253

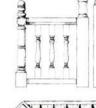
Many Years Ago we announced the availability of

our old-fashioned solid wood Architectural Details

Now our FREE 144 page Master Catalog

overflows with Victorian & Country Gingerbread and other romantic designer details. Over 90 color photos of products in use, lots of valuable how-to information, and numerous detailed drawings!





FREE CATALOG!

Gable Decorations

were an instant success when we began offering designs to fit any standard roof.

Over the Kitchen Sink...

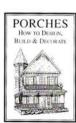


SPANDRELS! Plain doorways?



Not since everyone discovered our vast array of BRACKETS and MOULDINGS!

And don't forget our elegant & functional SCREEN/STORM DOORS for lasting first impressions!





Porch Design Book How to design, build, and

decorate your dream porch! 208 pages \$695

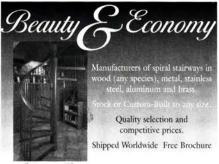


Hwy 34 S • PO Box 39 MSC 4444 Quinlan, Texas 75474-0039 (903) 356-2158

www.vintagewoodworks.com







Staiways, Inc. 4166 Pinemont Houston, Texas 77018 800-231-0793 713-680-3110 www.oldhousestairway.com



Circle no. 588

THE WOOD IS SYNTHETIC.

The craftsmanship is anything but.



Introducing Endurian Shutters from Timberlane

Our perfect combination of old-world craftsmanship, and new state-of-the-art synthetic material (that's right, not wood!) has produced a custom shutter with the classic look and heft of wood, yet requires no maintenance for decades.

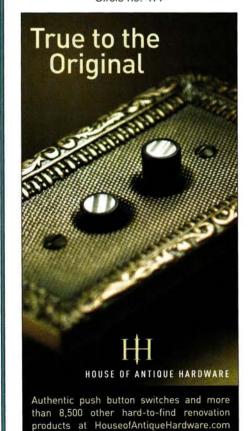
And every shutter is built to order, so you can choose from a myriad of styles, colors and options like custom panel configurations, radius tops and cut outs. Call for a complimentary catalog or visit www.timberlane.com/5033.

TIMBERLANE.COM/5033 800.250.2221 EXT. 5033

Circle no. 205



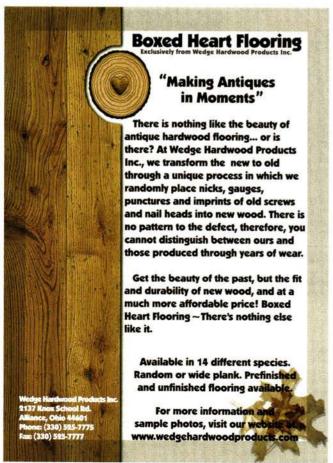
Circle no. 477

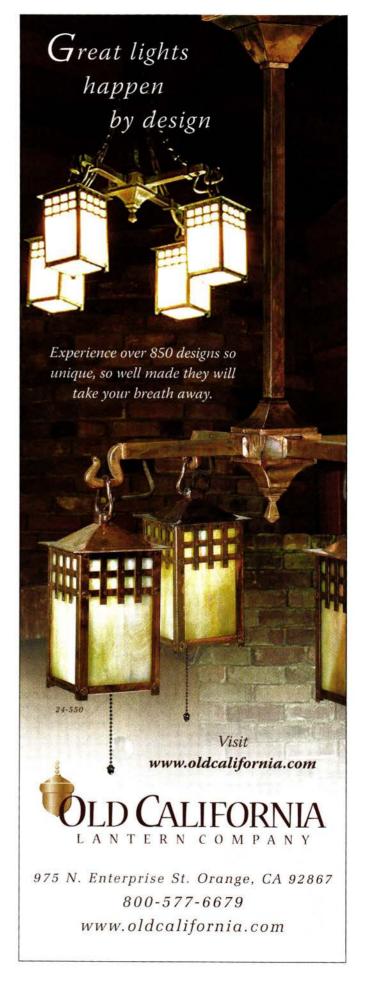


Save 15% with promo code: OHJ Circle no. 495

Or call (877) 223-2617



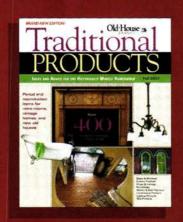




A Source Book Rich With Information

Traditional Products

Ideas and Advice for the Historically Minded Homeowner



ew versions of products from our past have never been more available, or more likable. Traditional Products is a new way to find new-old stuff.

Old-House Journal's Traditional Products covers everything from historically appropriate building materials to period pieces to modern substitutes, all in one softbound book.

You will find:

- Buying guides
- Complete information on product sources
- Hundreds of full-color product photos
- New alternatives to traditional materials

There's never been a better time to learn about traditional American housing styles.

> Traditional Products will help bring the lessons home.

Order Today! Call 800-850-7279 (\$9.95 plus shipping and sales tax, if applicable)



Specializing in the restoration and sale of antique and vintage ceiling and desk fans manufacutured in the United States between the 1890s-1950s.

Over 1000 Antique and Vintage Ceiling Fans in Stock.

VINTAGE FANS, LLC

PO Box 57, Keller, TX 76244-0057 817-431-6647 • sales@vintagefans.com www.VintageFans.com

Made in America, Restored in America



Circle no. 407



NOT ALL CHIMNEY LINERS ARE CREATED EQUAL.

Home restoration experts know the difficulties involved in making old chimneys into safe and structurally sound chimneys, while maintaining their historic integrity.

That's why more and more people are calling on GOLDEN FLUE. We're the cast-inplace masonry liner experts with America's most fire retardant chimney lining mixture.

Poured and hardened right in the chimney, GOLDEN FLUE even increases the strength of the original structure.

Before you settle for a stainless steel liner, tile liner. or GOLDEN FLUE "look-a-like" call the experts who started it all for a free brochure and the name of an authorized GOLDEN FLUE dealer in your area.



www.goldenflue.com

Call For A FREE Brochure Today. 800-446-5354

Circle no. 159



Circle no. 108

GLASS INTERIOR Storm Windows



- Reduce heating & cooling bills up to 30% · Maintain the charm & beauty of your
- existing windows
- · Eliminate drafts completely
- · Greatly reduces outside noise
- · Custom sizes
- Perfect for enclosing screen porches
- · Easy no tool snap in & out

WINDOW SYSTEMS

the better alternative

-800-743-6207 · FAX (860) 651-4789 15 Herman Drive , Simsbury, CT 06070

www.stormwindows.com

Circle no. 589

STATEMENT OF OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, AND CIRCULATION

Old-House Journal: ISSN 0094-0178. October 1, 2007. Published bi-monthly, 6 issues per year. Annual subscription price: \$27. Active Interest Media, 300 N. Continental Blvd., Suite 650, El Segundo, CA 90245. Marilyn Light 201-387-2049. Laurie Vedeler Sloan, Publisher; Gordon Bock, Editor-in-Chief. Mailing address: 4125 Lafayette Center Dr., Suite 100, Chantilly, VA 20151.

Old-House Journal:	Average No. Copies Each Issue During Preceding 12 months.	No. Copies of Single Issue Published Nearest to Filing Date
(a) Total number of copies:	143,283	146,785
(b) Paid Circulation:	96,792	100,285
(b3) Sales thru dealers, counter sales,		
non-USPS paid distribution:	8,747	8,525
(c) Total paid distribution:	105,539	108,810
(d) Free distribution by mail:	1,202	1,405
(d4) Free distribution outside the mail:	1,918	1,005
(e) Total free distribution:	3,120	2,410
(f) Total distribution:	108,658	111,220
(g) Copies not distributed:	34,625	35,565
(h) Total:	143,283	146,785
(i) Percent Paid and/or		
requested circulation:	97.1%	97.8%

TIN ROOF RESTORATION

The Space Age Solution for Weatherproofing Historic Roofs



Acrymax* Coatings and Systems help you restore, beautify, and protect a variety of historic roof types, as well as masonry and stucco walls. A longlasting, environmentally safer alternative to other

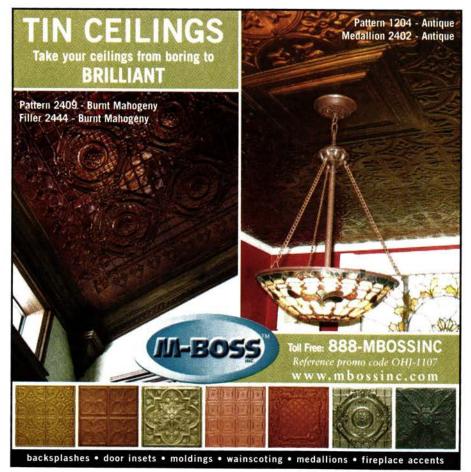
systems. Acrymax systems are easy to apply and come in a variety of colors. Call today for a free brochure on the Acrylic system tough enough to stop leaks cold.



1-800-553-0523

221 Brooke Street • Media, PA 19063 610-565-5755 • Fax: 610-891-0834 www.preservationproducts.com

Circle no. 185



Circle no. 342









www.superiorclay.com Circle no. 538

(740) 922-4122 • (800) 848-6166 • PO Box 352 • Uhrichsville, Ohio 44683





BATHROOM MACHINERIES 209-728-2031 • www.deabath.com 495 Main Street • Murphys, CA 95247 Quality and Service since 1976

FINE PERIOD

- LIGHTING
- Top quality materials · Completely hand-crafted
- Custom work available

Hammerworks ighting by

Specializing in Early American, Craftsman styles, and unique courtyard lighting, sign lighting, lanterns, sconces, chandeliers and hand-forged hardware. Send \$5.00 for 2 color catalogues to Lighting by Hammerworks, Dept.OHJ, 6 Fremont Street, Worcester, MA 01603. 508-755-3434, 603-279-7352, 800-777-3689. www.hammerworks.com



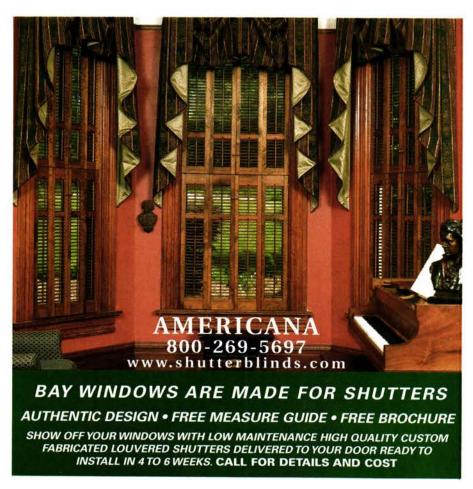
Superior Ideas.



(201) 507-5551 www.monarchrad.com Circle no. 255







Everything Under One Roof.

OLD-HOUSE JOURNAL'S Restoration Directory

is a comprehensive directory of home restoration/renovation product suppliers, showcasing everything from wide plank flooring and hand-forged copper sinks to Victorian sofas and Craftsman lighting. You'll find nearly 2,000 suppliers of bathroom fixtures and faucets, building materials, lighting, decorative accessories, furnishings of all types and styles, and more!



\$9.95 at major bookstores, newsstands, and specialty retailers nationwide.

To order by phone (\$9.95 plus \$5 shipping and handling), call 800-850-7279.

Where To Find Hard-To-Find Stuff

Old: House





SHELDON SLATE is a family owned business with four generations of experience. We mine and manufacture our own slate products from our own quarries. The range of our colors will compliment any kitchen or bath. Our slate is non combustible, non-porous and non fading. It has a polished/honed finish and is very low maintenance. Use your imagination, and let us help you design and build a custom sink, counter top or vanity.

www.sheldonslate.com

N.Y. Phone: 518-642-1280/Fax: 518-642-9085 Maine Phone: 207-997-3615/Fax: 207-997-2966 Slate Floor Tile, Flagging, Structural Slate, Roofing, Counter Tops, Slate Sinks, Monuments and Signs Circle no. 222





Circle no. 189

AMERICAN RESTORATION TILE

Manufacturer of Custom Historical Tile





1" Hexagon, 3/4" x 3/4" Square, 3/4" x 19/18" Subway, Basketweave, Spiral and All Other Historical Sizes

501.455.1000

www.restorationtile.com

2007 Annual Index













	A STATE A
A	
Arts & Crafts	
bungalow style	S/O 70
dining room beams	J/F 25
dress rehearsal	J/F 25 J/F 38
В	
Bathrooms	
restoring tile	S/O 56
Bricks	010 30
structural wall repair	S/O 62
walkways	J/A 56
C	
Carpentry	
columns	J/F 46
comice class	M/J 54
floor Dutchmen	J/F 62
porch construction	J/A 54
radius trim/kerfing	N/D 42
rehabbing clapboards	J/A 31
wainscots	M/A 60
Caulk	
energy efficiency	S/O 40
short course	J/F 56
Chimneys	
liners	N/D 36
Clapboards	
rehabbing	J/A 31
Columns	100 46
fixing problems CONSERVATOR	J/F 46
Down to the Finish	M/A 21
Gutter Talk	M/A 31 S/O 37
Cornice	3/0 31
master class	M/J 54
-	
E EDITORIALS	
A Significant Birthday	N/D 8
Here's to How-To	J/F 12
Housing's Greatest Hits	M/J 12
Moving to a New Home	S/O 10
Summer Opening Day	J/A 12
Uncommon Old-House	3/11 12
Opportunities	M/A 12
Energy efficiency	S/O 40
ESSAY	*
For the Love of Pancakes	J/F 33
F	
Fences	
picket fences	J/A 38
Flashing	M/I 50
Floors (wood)	-19
finishing	M/A 31
sagging	N/D 46
	60

	2
H	
Hardware	
hinge repair	N/D 58
kitchen cabinet	M/A 38
screen door	J/A 44
working hardware	J/A 60
Heating	
geothermal systems	S/O 52
old-house systems	J/F 34
1	
IN STEP	
Coming Unhinged	N/D 58
Reviving Bathroom	CONTRACTOR SOUNT
Surfaces	S/O 60
Trim Painting	M/J 60
Wainscots	M/A 60
Working Hardware	J/A 60
Wood Floor Dutchmen	J/F 62
Insulation	CIO 10
energy efficiency	S/O 40
K	
Kit houses	
Aladdin	J/A 66
Lustron	M/A 62
Kitchen	
cabinets	M/A 38
hardware	M/A 38
refrigerators	M/A 44
soapstone	M/A 48
L	
Lighting	
early electric	M/A 66
Linoleum rugs	N/D 48
0	
OLD-HOUSE LIVING	
Bidding on a Dream	J/A 62
Confessions of a Stripper	S/O 66
The Lustron Labyrinth	M/A 62
Precipitating Preservation	M/J 66
Restoration Lessons	N/D 60
The Sands of Time	J/F 68
OUTSIDE THE OLD HOUSE	
OUTSIDE THE OLD HOUSE	V(II 25
Digging into Mulches The Truth about Tree Planting	M/J 35 S/O 31
The fraction about free Hailting	310 31
P	
Paint	
decorative glazing	S/O 46
exterior	J/A 48
trim painting	M/J 60
Plaster	1/5 (4

medallions repair

DIOTO E DI ANIC	
PLOTS & PLANS	1/5 25
Arts & Crafts Dining Room	J/F 25
Greek Parlor Window	N/D 28
Residential Tap Room	M/A 27
Shed-roofed Entrance	M/J 27
Sliding Storm Sash	S/O 23
Victorian Bay Window	J/A 27
Porches	
lasting construction	J/A 54
DD ECEDIATION I DED CDE COTTO	
PRESERVATION PERSPECTIVE	ES
Read Any Old Books	
Lately?	J/F 34
Rewarding Good Works	N/D 22
R	
Refrigerators	M/A 44
renigerators	W1//A 44
REMUDDLING	
Changes at the Top	N/D 104
Family Feuds	J/A 114
Off with her Throne	M/J 114
Sprouting like Weeds	M/A 114
Stick 'Em Up	M/A 114 J/F 114
The Queen's New Clothes	S/O 114
Roofs	5/0 114
flashing	M/J 50
gutters	S/O 37
rooftop Q&A	M/A 54
S	
Salvage	M/J 40
Screen doors	J/A 44
Soapstone	
STYLE	M/A 48
	1/// 50
A Tale of Three Levittowns	M/J 70
Just Plain Greek	J/F 72
The Architectural Alchemy	nergigeet verso
of Columns	N/D 64
The Changing Face of	2000 TANK - 1 TANK P
the Colonial Revival House	M/A 68
The Ubiquitous, Multifarious	-19-7
Bungalow	S/O 70
Those Amazing Aladdins	J/A 66
U	
	14/1 (2)
Utility Vacuums	M/J 62
W	
Wallpaper	
1950s	J/F 52
Windows	M
early 20th century	M/J 46
energy efficiency	S/O 40
energy enterercy	010 10
	1

J/F 64 N/D 54

from Old-House Journal's Advertisers

Circle no.

FAST ON-LINE SERVICE!

For Direct Access to each advertisers website & to order brochure online, log on to:

www.oldhousejournal.com/lit



ORDER BY MAIL

Please circle the corresponding numbers on the card and mail it today. If payment is required, please put the completed card in an envelope with your payment and mail it to the address on the card.



Fax your completed card to 888-847-6035

www.oldhousejournal.com/lit/

Circle no. **AZEK Trimboards** Abatron 228 See our ads on page 7, 73 See our ad on page 35 Products for restoring, strengthening, and repairing deteriorated wood; concrete patch-

ing, resurfacing compounds. Free literature. 800-445-1754; www.abatron.com.

78 Allied Window, Inc. See our ad on page 79 Invisible Storm Windows. \$2.25 color brochure. 800-445-5411

American Building 565 Restoration Products, Inc.

See our ad on page 79 Specialty restoration products including masonry cleaners, wood restorers, & preservatives. Free literature. 414-421-4125; www.abrp.com.

276 American Clay See our ad on page 74

American Pride Paint 431 See our ad on page 89

Available in virtually any color or finish, American Pride® paints offer you a durable and safer way to color your world. To locate your nearest American Pride® paint retailer, please visit our store locator online at www. americanpridepaint.com or call 888-714-9422.

American Restoration Tile 268 See our ad on page 94 \$2.00 literature.

American Slate Company 368 See our ad on page 82

Americana/Devenco Louver Products See our ad on page 93

Architectural Products 285 by Outwater

See our ad on page 85 Outwater offers and stocks 65,000+ decorative building products at the lowest prices! Free 1,100 page master catalog. Free literature. 800-835-4400; www.outwater.com.

Arrow Fastener Company

See our ad on page 71

Staple guns & staples, nail guns & nails, rivet tools & rivets, glue guns & glues & steel rule tape measures. Free literature.

AZEK Trimboards is the #1 brand of trim. Available at your local lumberyard. Once you look, it's all you'll see.

877-ASK-AZEK; www.azek.com.

Ball & Ball 243

See our ad on page 77 Victorian hardware. \$7 catalog. 610-363-7330; www.ballandball.com.

BeautifulRadiators.com/

ARSCO Manufacturing Co. 120

See our ad on page 80

Metal radiator covers and enclosures for steam and hot-water heating systems. Free literature. 800-543-7040; www.arscomfg.com.

Bathroom Machineries

See our ad on page 92

Original and reproduction bathroom fixtures. Clawfoot tubs, high tank toilets, pedestal sinks, and many unusual items. Free literature. 209-728-2031; www.deabath.com.

Bendheim, S.A.

See our ad on page 85

Exclusive North American importer of original Restoration Glass®—Handmade glass for use in authentic restorations. Free literature. 800-221-7379; www.originalrestorationglass.com.

Big Chill

See our ad on page 84

Bradbury & Bradbury

See our ad on page 74

Hand silk-screened wallpaper in Neo-Classical, Victorian, and Arts & Crafts styles. In-house design service available. \$12 catalog. 707-746-1900; www.bradbury.com.

Capitol Crestings/Architectural Iron

See our ad on page 81

Carlisle Wide Plank Floors 127

See our ad on page 76

Traditional wide plank flooring. Free literature. 800-595-9663; www.wideplankflooring.com.

Circle no. Carriage House 124 Door Company See our ad on page 33 Free literature. 866-890-1776;

Cedar Valley Shingle System 183

See our ad on page 2

www.carriagedoor.com.

Manufacturers of complete exterior siding systems, handcrafted using 100% western red cedar shingles-providing natural beauty and long lasting protection.

Free literature, 866-202-9809

424 Cherryhill Manufacturing

See our ad on page 81

Manufacturer of hardwood flooring borders, corners and medallions. Standard and custom designs. Also manufacture Super Bee and U-Sand floor sanders. Free literature, 800-392-8894

Cinder Whit & Company, Inc.

See our ad on page 93

Porch posts, newel posts, balusters, spindles, finials, and handrails in stock or replica designs. Free literature. 800-527-9064; www.cinderwhit.com

Classic Accents

125

See our ad on page 82

Manufacturers of push button light switches and an extensive line of cover plates. Call for a free catalog. 734-284-7661; www.classicaccents.net.

477 Classic Ceilings See our ad on page 88

Free literature. 800-992-8700; www.crownmoldings.net.

135 Classic Gutter Systems See our ads on page 73, 80

Gutter Projects. Free literature. 616-382-2700

Connor Homes 394 See our ad on page 72

ConservCo Water

Conservation Products, LLC 404

See our ad on page 73

DripStop, replaces old-fashioned rubber washers, can even seal in faucets with chipped or worn seats, and is guaranteed for life. Free literature. 775-747-3340; www.dripstop.com.

from Old-House Journal's Advertisers

www.oldhousejournal.com/lit/

Circle no. Circle no. Coppa Woodworking 137 Crown Point Cabinetry Faucet.com See our ad on page 93 See our ad on page 15 See our ad on page 91 Wood screen doors. 160 styles in pine, douglas Furniture quality, period style, custom Complete kitchen and bath solutions with fir, oak, mahogany, redwood, cedar. Free catacabinetry for kitchens, baths, and beyond. superior selection, prices, and service. 800-999-4994; www.crown-point.com. log. 310-548-4142; 877-613-8147, www.faucet.com/OHJ. www.coppawoodworking.com. Decorators Supply Corp. 110 Firefly Books Ltd. CoppeCraft Inc. See our ad on page 83 387 See our ad on page 12 See our ad on page 82 Manufacturers of 16,000 different ornaments in Publisher and distributor of quality non-fiction and children's books. Free literature. 416-499-Architectural sheetmetal products including plaster, wood, and composition. Established in dormers, cupolas, spires, conductor heads, and 1893. Free literature. 773-847-6300 8412: www.fireflybooks.com. custom designed products. Free literature. 800-486-2723; www.coppercraft.com. Fischer & Jirouch Decra Roofing 83 See our ad on bage 13 See our ad on page 86 Stone coated steel tile, shake, shingle, and Country Road Associates 139 Plaster ornament restoration and reproduction See our ad on page 78 shingle plus has been proven around the world with fiber-reinforced plaster. 19th-century reclaimed wood for flooring in for over 40 years. Free literature. \$10 complete catalog. 216-361-3840 pine, chestnut, oak, heartpine, hemlock and 877-GO-DECRA; www.decra.com. more. Barnsiding and hand-hewn beams. Free Forbo Linoleum color literature. 845-677-6041; www.country-Donald Durham Company 147 See our ad on page 31 roadassociates.com. Marmoleum flooring. Made from natural ingre-See our ad on page 77 Rock-hard putty. Free literature. dients and backed with jute. Warm, comfort-Craftsmandoors.com 366 515-243-0491 able, allergen-free with over 100 colors to choose See our ad on page 80 from. Free literature. 866-MARMOLEUM: **Endless Pools** 253 www.themarmoleumstore.com. Crown City Hardware See our ad on page 87 See our ad on page 27 8' x 15' pool with adjustable current. Franmar Chemical Hard-to-find hardware brass, iron, pewter, and Free video. 800-233-0741 See our ad on page 25 crystal. Free catalog. 626-794-1188 Developed with you in mind. Sov-Gel is an Erie Landmark 364 environmentally friendly paint remover made See our ad on page 70 from soybeans. Removes multiple layers of Custom-made plaques. Free brochure. paint and urethane. 100% biodegradable and 800-874-7848

safe! Free literature. 800-538-5069

Circle no.

263

91

248

444

RETURN THIS COUPON TODAY FOR INFORMATION FROM THE COMPANIES IN THIS ISSUE OF OLD-HOUSE JOURNAL.

To request information from companies in this issue, please circle the appropriate number below, put this card in an envelope with your check or money order made out to Old-House Journal, and mail it to the address below. Or charge the amount to your Visa, MasterCard, or American Express card. The information comes directly from the companies, and Old-House Journal is not responsible for any discrepancies in catalog prices. To order product literature online, go to www.oldhousejournal.com/lit.

l	1	Free	17	Free	33	Free	49	Free	65	Free	108	Free	195	Free	263	Free	366	Free	431	Free	
	2	Free	18	Free	34	Free	50	Free	66	Free	110	Free	205	Free	268	\$2.00	367	Free	444	Free	
l	3	Free	19	Free	35	Free	51	Free	67	Free	120	Free	207	Free	270	Free	368	Free	477	Free	
ı	4	Free	20	Free	36	Free	52	Free	68	Free	123	Free	209	Free	276	Free	369	Free	495	Free	
l	5	Free	21	Free	37	Free	53	Free	69	Free	124	Free	222	Free	285	Free	387	Free	522	\$7.00	
l	6	Free	22	Free	38	Free	54	Free	70	Free	125	\$12.00	227	Free	308	Free	393	Free	538	Free	
ı	7	Free	23	Free	39	Free	55	Free	71	Free	127	Free	228	Free	310	Free	394	Free	541	Free	
ı	8	Free	24	Free	40	Free	56	Free	72	Free	135	Free	243	\$7.00	319	Free	400	Free	587	\$3.00	
l	9	Free	25	Free	41	Free	57	Free	73	Free	137	Free	248	Free	329	Free	404	Free	565	Free	
l	10	Free	26	Free	42	Free	58	Free	74	Free	139	Free	250	Free	336	Free	406	Free	588	Free	
	11	Free	27	Free	43	Free	59	Free	78	\$2.25	147	Free	255	\$1.00	340	Free	407	Free	589	Free	
I	12	Free	28	Free	44	Free	60	Free	83	Free	172	\$6.00	253	Free	342	Free	410	Free	596	Free	
l	13	Free	29	Free	45	Free	61	Free	88	Free	159	Free	256	Free	347	Free	424	Free	606	Free	
l	14	Free	30	Free	46	Free	62	Free	91	\$10.00	183	Free	257	Free	354	Free	425	Free			
I	15	Free	31	Free	47	Free	63	Free	98	Free	185	Free	259	Free	361	Free	428	Free			
	16	Free	32	Free	48	Free	64	Free	101	Free	189	Free	261	Fron	264	Eroo	420	Fron			

NAME TOTAL ENCLOSED ADDRESS

CITY STATE ZIP DAY TEL # CREDIT CARD # EXP. DATE

EMAIL (To receive special offers from OHJ and other selected products or services.)

Please mail payment and card to Old-House Journal, PO Box 413050 Naples FL 34101-6776. This coupon expires November 2008, OHJ1107C

www.oldhousejournal.com/lit/

Circle no. Circle no. Circle no. Goddard Mfg. Co. Inc. Mythic™ Paint 227 Jack Arnold/European Copper 319 See our ad on page 77 See our ads on page 29, 73 See our ad on page 76 Custom built spiral stairs using materi-Copper chimney pots by Jack Arnold, AIA, als ranging between all steel & all wood or bring beauty and added functionality. Free litcombinations of both starting at \$485. erature. 800-391-0014; www.jackarnold.com.

Golden Flue 159 See our ad on page 90

Chimney liners. Free information. 800-446-5354

Free literature. 800-536-4341

Gorilla Glue Company See our ad on page 77 800-966-3458

Green Mountain Soapstone Corporation 367 See our ad on page 83 Free literature. 800-585-5636

House of Antique Hardware 495 See our ad on page 88 Antique and vintage reproduction house hard-

ware. Online catalog. 888-233-2545; www.houseofantiquehardware.com.

Hyde Tools, Inc. 606 See our ad on page 74 Paint, drywall and wallcovering finishing tools. Free literature. 800-USA-HYDE; www.hydetools.com.

250 Hydro-sil/Santech Industries, Inc. See our ad on page 75

Hydro-Sil is a unique room-by-room heating system that can save you hundreds of dollars in home heating costs by replacing old and inefficient heating. 800-627-9276; www.hydrosil.com.

589 Innerglass Window Systems See our ad on page 90

A glass interior storm window that outperforms almost any replacement, yet maintains the integrity and beauty of your historic windows. Free literature.

800-743-6207; www.stormwindows.com.

IntriG Raised Panel Wainscoting See our ad on page 79

Between value, ease of installation, and quality of product, we offer an exceptional wainscoting solution. Free literature. 800-797-8757

The Iron Shop 340 See our ad on page 72

The leading manufacturer of spiral stair kits since 1931. Free color catalog. 800-523-7427, ext. OHI; www.TheIronShop.com.

Jeld-Wen See our ads on page Inside Front Cover, 1, 72 www.jeld-wen.com/7869

King's Chandelier Company 172 See our ad on page 81 Chandeliers & sconces. Original designs and

period reproductions including traditional, all crystal fixtures, and gas-light Victorian styles. \$6 catalog. 336-623-6188; www.chandelier.com.

Lee Valley Tools, Ltd. 369 See our ad on page 76

Your resource for top-quality woodworkin and gardening tools and cabinet hardware. Free literature. 800-683-8170; www.leevalley.com.

Lighting by Hammerworks See our ad on page 92

LightingUniverse.com/Allied Trade Group See our ad on page 70

700,000 products-300 brand name manufacturers. Free literature. 888-404-2744

310 Madawaska Doors

See our ad on page 84

For over 30 years, Madawaska Doors has crafted the finest solid wood doors. Compliment your home with a beautiful, custom entrance way or one of our standard door designs. Free literature. www.madawaska-doors.com.

Mason & Wolf Wallpaper

See our ad on page 88

Reproduction wallpaper in period colors for walls and ceilings. www.mason-wolf.com.

Materials Unlimited 98

See our ad on page 80

Period architectural and antiques with a large selection of fully restored antique lighting. Free literature. 800-299-9462; www.materialsunlimited.com.

www.monarchcovers.com.

M-Boss, Inc. 342 See our ads on page 73, 91, Inside Back Cover Period-inspired pressed metal panels, cornice and moldings. Easy installation. Free literature.

888-MBOSSINC; www.mbossinc.com.

Monarch Products Co.

See our ad on page 92 Stock and custom radiator covers. \$1.00 literature. 201-507-5551;

Mythic™ Paint is a premium, non-toxic, ultra low odor paint with outstanding durablility and coverage. Now that's a breath of fresh air. 888-714-9422.

430

101

Nostalgic Warehouse/ ACME Manufacturing Company

See our ad on page 85

Offers door hardware, cabinet hardware and accessories in six distinctive finishes. Free literature. 800-322-7002

Old California Lantern

See our ad on page 89

Manufacturer of historically accurate Arts & Crafts lighting fixtures. Call or order our catalogs online at www.oldcalifornia.com, \$6 each or \$12 for the set. 800-577-6679

Osborne Wood Products. 329

See our ad on page 83

Corbels, kitchen island legs, table legs, appliques, and more. Items stocked in ten wood types. Custom work available upon request. Free literature. 800-849-8876

Pacific Columns 354

See our ad on page 21

Leader in architectural columns, balustrade systems, urethane and wood millwork, and exterior shutters. The highest quality architectural products, nationwide. Free literature. 800-294-1098

Preservation Products/Chem.Coating 185 See our ad on page 91

Acrymax coatings & systems for protecting, sealing, and weatherproofing roofs and walls. Free literature. 800-553-0523; www.preservationproducts.com.

Preservation Resource Group Inc. 270

See our ad on page 77

Borate wood preservatives, epoxies, fire resistant finishes, crack monitors, moisture meters, recyclean system, rilem tubes, and more. Free literature. 800-774-7891

The Reggio Register Co. 189

See our ad on page 94

The finest quality solid cast metal grilles. Contemporary and historic designs in a huge selection of sizes. Free literature. 800-880-3090; www.reggioregister.com.

REJUVENATION

See our ads on page 9, 73

Over 500 period-authentic light fixtures and house parts from early to mid-century, 12 finishes. Shipped within two weeks. Free catalogue. 888-401-1900; www.rejuvenation.com.

	www.o	ldh	o u s e	iourna	l.com/lit	1
--	-------	-----	---------	--------	-----------	---

Circle no	o. Circle no.	Circle no.
Renaissance Antique Lighting	Superior Moulding 256	Vintage Fans 407
See our ad on page 70	See our ad on page 75	See our ad on page 90
Antique & reproduction lighting & hardware		Authentic antique & vintage ceiling, desk
Restoration, replacement glass, custom work		bracket & pedestal fans from the 1890s-1950s.
residential, commercial, museum.	See our ad on page 11	Premium restorations, repairs, parts & research
800-850-8515	Polymerized Tung Oil finishes for any wood or	available. Free literature. 817-431-6647;
	porous stone. Restoration stains. Lowest toxic-	www.vintagefans.com.
Schoolhouse Electric 400	ity possible. Create hand-rubbed "old world"	
See our ad on page 6	patina. \$7.00 literature.	Vintage Hardware 410
	800-322-1245; www.tungoilfinish.com.	See our ad on page 70
Shaker Workshops 257		10 000
See our ad on page 91	Taamba Heriloom Hardware 428	Vintage Woodworks 209
Reproduction shaker furniture. Free literature		See our ad on page 87
800-840-9121; www.shaker-workshops.com.	Taamba manufactures and distributes high end	Vast array of brackets, corbels, gable decora-
The same and the s	decorative hardware made of solid brass and	tions, mouldings, porch parts, screen doors &
Sheldon Slate Products Co., Inc. 222	bronze. From hooks to hinges we have your	
		more. Free literature. 903-356-2158;
See our ad on page 94	hardware needs covered. 866-822-6223.	www.vintagewoodworks.com.
0. 11 1	man and a second second	200 13 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 20
Signature Hardware 596	Timberlane Woodcrafters Inc. 205	Weather Shield 259
See our ads on page 73, 86	See our ads on page 86, 88	See our ads on 73, Back Cover
Signature Hardware is a direct merchant of		New construction. Remodeling. Replace-
antique-style reproduction fixtures for the home	ware. Handcrafted from Western Red Cedar,	ment. Whatever your project, Weather Shield
Free Catalog. www.signaturehardware.com.	Honduran Mahogany or maintenance-free	Windows & Doors has a design solution.
	Endurian, every Timberlane shutter is custom	Demand Better. Compromise Nothing. Want
Southern Wood Floors 541	built to last. Free literature, 800-250-2221	More. Free literature. 800-477-6808
See our ad on page 5		111 8860
Harvests buildings, not trees, to make Antique	Touchstone Woodworks 587	Wedge Hardwood Products 425
Heart Pine. Historic wood, meticulously milled		See our ad on page 89
for floors, walls, and cabinet stock. Free literature		See our det on page 69
888-488-PINE; www.southernwoodfloors.com.	1313; www.touchstonewoodworks.com	WindsorOne
000-700-1 live, www.soudientwoodiloois.com.	1313; www.touchstonewoodworks.com	
S - 16 - 1 - Cl - 1 - 1 - 122	T In In It	See our ad on page 23
Specification Chemicals 108	Traditional Building	
See our ad on page 90	Exhibition and Conference	Woodstock Soapstone
An easy "do it yourself," affordable and		See our ads on page 73, 87
long lasting system for repairing cracked		Enjoy natural radiant heat from America's
plaster walls and ceilings. Free literature		most beautiful wood and gas stoves. Whole
800-247-3932; www.nu-wal.com.	See our ad on page 78	house heating power; beautiful fire; no power
	The mini-duct heating and cooling system.	required. 888-664-8188
Stairways, Inc. 588	Free literature. 800-527-0896	Superior Service Services and the service services and the services are the services and the services and the services and the services and the services are th
See our ad on page 88		YesterYear's Vintage
Manufacturers of spiral stairs in wood, metal	, Van Dykes 195	Doors & Millwork 336
stainless steel, aluminum, and brass. Stock of		See our ad on page 92
custom-built to any size. Quality selection and		Solid wood doors. Victorian, screen/
competitive prices. Shipped worldwide. Free	items geared toward vintage home and antique	storm, interior, and exterior doors. Free litera-
brochure. Free literature. 800-231-0793	restoration or new construction. Free literature.	ture. 800-787-2001; www.vintagedoors.com.
Brochare. Free inclature, occ-251-6179	800-558-1234	ture. 000-707-2001; www.vintagedoors.com.
Steptoe & Wife 347	000-330-1234	7 W: 1 CL 1. C
See our ad on page 78	Vormant Sanatara	Zwick Window Shade Company
	Vermont Soapstone 406	See our ad on page 78
Decorative cast iron spiral & straight staircas		Custom made cloth window shades. Wooden
kits. Custom architectural & ornamental met	Company of the Compan	rollers, cord operated springless rollers, all sizes.
alwork. Railings, grilles, & grates. Free litera		Large selection of fabrics, colors, trims. Free
ture. 800-461-0060; www.steptoewife.com.	counters and custom cuts. Free literature. 802-	literature. 877-588-5200
0 101117	263-5404	
Sundial Wire 261	West and the second sec	
See our ad on page 87	Vintage Brick Salvage 393	
Free literature.	See our ad on page 80	
	Thin brick tile for walls and floors made from	
Superior Clay Corp. 538	real reclaimed antique brick. Free literature.	
See our ad on page 92	800-846-8243; www.bricksalvage.com	

800-846-8243; www.bricksalvage.com.

See our ad on page 92

components. 800-848-6166

Clay chimney tops and Rumford Fireplace

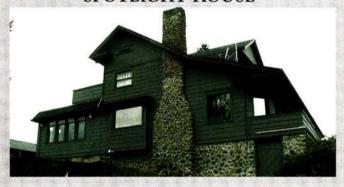
Swaps & Sales—Historic Properties

SPOTLIGHT HOUSE



ST. JOSEPH, MO—Famous for History! S.I. Motter House designed by EJ Eckel in 1891. This beautifully renovated Queen Anne features 3 stories with 6 bedrooms, 3 & 1/2 baths, 8 fireplaces, newer mechanicals, original woodwork, leaded windows, large corner lot, and a two-story carriage house converted to residential. Located in Harris Addition Historic District. 30 minutes from KCI. For more information contact Lisa Rock, Re/Max Inc., St. Joseph, MO, 800-765-3781 or 816-262-8462, Lgkid@magiccablepc.com.

SPOTLIGHT HOUSE



HOOD RIVER, OR—1905 Craftsman, 3 secluded acres, breathtaking views of Mt. Hood & Mt Adams. Fully restored, quartersawn oak and clear vertical grain fir throughout. 9 foot coffered ceilings, moldings, picture rails, built-ins—the works! 2 gas fireplaces. Restored kitchen, floor to ceiling quartersawn oak cabinets, granite. 4,000+ square feet, 4+ bedrooms, 2.5 baths. Beautifully landscaped, 3-storey barn, outbuildings and year around creek. \$995,000. Adjacent 25 acre homesite available. www.hoodriver1905craftsman.com, 541-386-5785.

HISTORIC PROPERTIES Your Source for Buying and Selling Historic Properties www.Historic Properties.com

WWW.HISTORICPROPERTIES.COM

The internet site for buying and selling historic properties—residential or commercial, all styles, all prices, all sizes—from rehab projects to completed mansions, anything 50 years or older. For over eight years on the web with more than 1,000 property listings. On the web at: www.HistoricProperties.com

Historic Properties Specialists

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Best Address® Real Estate, LLC

Joseph Himali, CRS, GRI,

Principal Broker

Specially trained in historic real estate by

The National Trust for Historic Preservation

Telephone: 202-669-4656

Website: www.BestAddress.com

MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, & PENNSYLVANIA

Long and Foster Real Estate, Inc.

Historic Home Team Gary Gestson, Realtor

Specializing in Extraordinary Homes and

Historic Properties

Telephone: 866-437-8766

Website: www.HistoricHomeTeam.com

NEW HAMPSHIRE & MASSACHUSETTS

Historic & Distinctive Properties

David Deysher, Owner/Broker Exclusive Purveyors of New England's Fine, Antique, Historic & Distinctive Properties

Telephone: 603-485-8300

Website: www.historicprop.com

TEXAS

The Kinney Company

Lin Team, ABR

Old Austin Realtor®... Helping people save old Austin, one house at a time.

Telephone: 512-472-1930

Website: www.thekinneycompany.com

VIRGINIA

Davenport Realty, United Country

John Davenport, Broker/Owner
"I show and sell old homes with love and
enthusiasm. Please see floor plans and photos
of current offerings at our website."

Telephone: 888-333-3972

Website: www.davenport-realty.com

Email or call for prices for *Historic Properties* advertising Sharon Hinson or Marjorie Ellena • ohj@historicproperties.com • 888-507-0501

Historic Properties



MONROVIA, CA—Historic Queen Anne farmhouse in Old Town. 4 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, front porch with spindled frieze and guilloche design. New plaster walls & ceilings, magnificent Eastlake staircase. Huge master closet from converted attic space. Original mouldings and hardware. Remodeled kitchen & baths, formal dining room w/built-ins. New copper plumbing, dual-zone A/C and foundations. Guesthouse. \$899,000. Donna Baker, Dickson Podley REALTORS, 626-487-0820.



Round Rock, TX—Own an office on the historic Chisholm Trail. Zoned commercial. Three buildings; 2,700 square feet. Two buildings, circa 1850 and 1870, on National Historic Register, 18-inch stone walls, new roofs with rainwater collection, 3 half baths, 3 kitchenettes, 3 fireplaces, long leaf pine floors. 1835 hand-hewn log cabin with fireplace. Beautiful gardens with greenhouse and gazebo on 3/8 acre; cobblestone drive; 1915 Aermotor windmill. Perfect country office in a thriving high-tech city. \$1,250,000. Brenda Rhea and Larry Brown, 512-585-5822, fitzrhea@earthlink.net.



NEVADA CITY, CA—Authentic antique home, meticulously preserved. Irreplaceable 1902 Victorian sits quietly atop Broad Street in an historic gold mining town, at the heart of Gold Rush Country. Elegant gas & electric fixtures, hand-carved woodwork, original fretwork, windows, and hardware enhance the elegance of this home. 3,700 sq.ft., 2 levels plus attic on ¹/₄ acre. Lee Good, Good & Company Realty, 530-265-5872 or www.goodrealty.com



VENTURA, CA—Restored Early 1900s Craftsman 2 story bungalow with oriental influence. 4 bedrooms, 2.5 baths. Incredible gourmet kitchen, woodwork, crown moldings, hardwood floors, and beautiful inlaid fireplace. Green and natural materials utilized. Drought tolerant landscaping. Some ocean views from upper level. Walk to beach and downtown. Potential historic Mills Act designation for tax benefits. \$1,300,000. Fred Evans; RE/MAX Gold Coast; 805-339-3502; www.fredevans.com



DECATUR, IL—Grand old Victorian looking for owner occupant to renovate it to original beauty. 3,460 sq.ft. Currently divided into 8 units. In historical district undergoing a lot of restoration and revitalization. Offered at a price where the sweat equity would yield dollars. Owned by NWRAPS, a not-for-profit neighborhood organization. Deed restrictions. \$20,000. Near Westside Restoration & Preservation Society. 217-520-6369. View on HistoricProperties.com



LOUISVILLE, KY—This circa 1901 Queen Anne Victorian is located on land known as Fort Elstner during the Civil War. Offering over 2,800 sq.ft. 4-5 bedrooms, 2 full baths, incredible millwork & architectural details. Lovingly restored to offer the best of Old World charm gracefully blended w/modern conveniences. Approximately ¼ acre lot w/2-car carriage house. \$350,000. Michael Mawood, RE/MAX Connections, 502-445-6914. Details at www.Obeo.com/390027



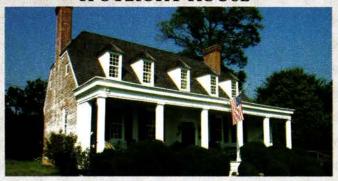
LOUISVILLE, KY—Wonderfully renovated Circa 1900 Colonial Revival. 4700 sq.ft. w/5-6 bedrooms & 4 full baths. Nestled on a gorgeous court, which was the home of the Southern Exposition in the late 1800's, now known as St. James Ct. in the Old Louisville area, which offers the largest grouping of brick Victorians in the U.S. \$550,000. Michael Mawood, RE/MAX Connections, 502-445-6914. Details at www.Obeo.com/308604



EAST NEW MARKET, MD—Edmondson House—a grand 1790 brick colonial on 1.7 park like acres in Dorchester County MD on the Eastern Shore of Chesapeake Bay. Located in the East New Market Historic District; in state historic inventory with extensive documentation. 3-5 bedrooms, 2 baths, 5 fireplaces. \$849,000. Contact Skip Roper at Advance Realty cell 410-533-3503, office 410-761-1550. www.EdmondsonHouse.net

Historic Properties

SPOTLIGHT HOUSE



CAROLINE COUNTY, VA—Bowling Green Farm, circa 1741, is one of the oldest, original homes in Virginia. Nestled among 126 acres, this pre-Georgian brick colonial boasts 5 bedrooms, 4 baths, 9 fireplaces & 2 forty-foot porches. Magnificent 2-acre front lawn lined with ancient cedar trees, beautiful 265-year old English boxwoods, colonial garden terraces, plus pastures & woods. Located just 1 hour from Washington Beltway, 40 minutes from Richmond & 10 minutes off I-95. Frank Hardy, Inc. Realtors, www.farmandestate.com, 434-296-0134



ELKRIDGE, MD—Hursely Manor, circa 1851. Perfect combination of formal and casual living in this 5,500+ sq.ft. lovingly maintained Victorian home. Gorgeous 3+ acre, estate-style setting with detached garages, studio/office, greenhouse, and in-ground pool. Formal parlors, banquet-sized dining room, enormous kitchen, breakfast/sunroom, front/rear stairways, 5-6 bedroom suites, updated home systems including dual-zone HVAC. Much more! Kimberly Kepnes, CBRB, 443-250-4241 cell/410-461-7600 office or www.kimberlykhomes.com



CHILLICOTHE, MO—1912 Colonial. Spacious home features 4 bedrooms, 1½ baths, hardwood floors, wood-burning fireplace, pocket doors, high ceilings, patio & more. Double carport. \$79,900. United Country - 800-999-1020, Ext. 108. www.unitedcountry.com/old. American Treasures—a Full Color magazine of older and historic properties for sale. Just \$5.95.



VICKSBURG, MS—Absolutely gorgeous and unique property! Early 1900s home with a history situated in beautiful country setting on 9.3 acres. 5 bedrooms, 4.5 baths, 3,750 sq. ft. main house and 1,031 sq. ft. guesthouse. Extensively renovated. 3-car garage, swimming pool, terrace. Fabulous landscape resembles an English country garden. It will take your breath away!! \$589,000. Pam Beard Powers, BrokerSouth Properties, 888-447-8791, www.LiveInTheSouth.com



FAYETTEVILLE, NC—1920s French Provincial with over 5,000 sq.ft. of living area and a 1,400 sq.ft. guesthouse. 2.75 acres in town. 4 bedrooms. 3 full and 2 half baths. Formal & family dining. African mahogany paneled study. Solarium & screened garden room. Slate patio. 3-car garage. Beautifully landscaped grounds. \$1,800,000. Nancy Haithcock, Townsend Real Estate, 800-504-7653(SOLD) or 910-391-5421 cell. www.nancyhaithcock.com



WADE, NC—Wonderful turn of the century home on 33 acres in central NC. Great road frontage. Six-stall horse barn. Two-acre pond site. 3,200 sq.ft. with ten rooms and fireplaces. 5 bedrooms, parlor, formal dining, den & breakfast room. Heart pine floors. Beautiful country setting, but only 7 miles to an interstate. \$650,000. Nancy Haithcock, Townsend Real Estate, 800-504-7653(SOLD) or 910-391-5421 cell. www.nancyhaithcock.com



AMHERST, NH—One of Amherst's oldest homes dating to 1740. Charming center chimney Colonial with huge detached barn. On 3.5 acres perfect for horses. Wonderful original features including 4 fireplaces, wide plank floors and original wall paintings. 5 bedrooms and 2.5 baths. Quiet country road minutes from the Village. Close to Souhegan Woods Golf Course. \$549,000. David Deysher, Historic & Distinctive Properties, 603-485-8300. www.historicprop.com

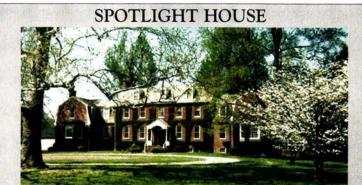


DENNISVILLE, NJ—This Greek Revival/ Italianate circa 1855 restored home is listed on State and National Registers of Historic places. Offering hunting and fishing on 16+ acres overlooking the only trout-stocked lake in South Jersey. Pristine, extra large rooms, with 10' ceilings, original crown molding/medallions and hardwood floors. Abounds in local history. \$645,000. Leigh Ann Fazen, Coldwell Banker Otton, 609-780-7113 or Ifazen@comcast.net

Historic Properties



LITTLE RIVER, SC—Coastal Victorian — Restored circa 1848 home features 4 bedrooms, 3 baths, 12-ft ceilings, cypress floors, deck viewing ICW & more. Studio/shop where George Washington's horse slept in 1791! Professional landscaping & moss laden oaks. Antique furniture & appliances included. \$599,000. United Country, 800-999-1020, Ext. 108. www.unitedcountry.com/old. American Treasures—a Full Color magazine of older and historic properties for sale. Just \$5.95.



NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, VA—West End. Own a part of early Virginia history. Circa 1790 Manor home of Flemish bond. Impeccably restored, it boasts 21st century amenities while maintaining its integrity. 32+/- acres including formal gardens w/fountain. Close to marinas and Chesapeake Bay. Spectacular views. Grand living and dining rooms, library, gourmet kitchen, morning room, breakfast room, tavern room, and eight fireplaces. Master bedroom w/lavish bath, four additional bedrooms and three baths. Guesthouse. Dependencies. \$3,200,000. Jane Ludwig, Bay Meadows Real Estate, 804-436-6341 (cell) or 804-435-0140



NASHVILLE, TN—Beautiful historic Romanesque Revival church located on 819 Russell Street. Large stained glass windows and soaring ceilings in the sanctuary. Church benches to remain. Currently being used as a church; price includes parking lot across street on corner. \$1,295,000. Karen Hoff, Broker, CRS, Historic and Distinctive Homes, 615-228-3723 ext. 22. www.HistoricTN.com



NASHVILLE, TN—Three stories of living space! Original inlaid floors, oak carved staircase, 18-inch thick brick walls, custom stained glass, built-in china press, granite counters, custom kitchen with Viking stove. 4700+ sq.ft., 4 bedrooms, 3 full and 1 half baths. For \$250,000, 3 more lots & gardens can be purchased! \$1,250,000. Karen Hoff, Broker, Historic and Distinctive Homes, 615-228-3723 ext. 22, www.HistoricTN.com



CHESTERFIELD COUNTY, VA—The Ragland House circa 1910. Located in Chesterfield County just 20 minutes from Downtown Richmond on over 5 acres of manicured park-like grounds. Built for Dr. John Ragland, a local physician and state lawmaker, the architecture combines both the Queen Anne and Georgian Revival styles, 90% original integrity remains. Stunning mouldings and woodwork. Deborah James Dendtler, RE/MAX Commonwealth Group, 804-402-8662. VirginiaAntiqueRealEstate.com



FREDERICKSBURG, VA—"Braehead" circa 1859. Lee had breakfast here the morning of the battle. Grand Greek Revival w/6,000+sq. ft. on private 18.88 acres w/National Park on three sides. Minutes from DC commuter train. 8 fireplaces. 7 baths. 8 bedrooms. Two kitchens. Marbleized woodwork in public rooms, heartpine floors, pocket doors. 11' ceilings. Conveys w/historic easement. \$1,100,000. Dave Johnston, "The Old House Man" 804-633-7123. AntiqueProperties.com



KEYSVILLE, VA—The Love Plantation. Brick 2,582 sq.ft. 1904 Colonial Revival is nestled on 40.7 acres with large pond. House has totally been upgraded without original details being compromised. Hardwood floors have been refinished and newly painted inside and out. Several outbuildings. Two enclosed porches. Well suited for horses. Central heat & air. A very special property. \$449,000. Antique Properties, Max Sempowski, 434-391-4855. www.oldhouseproperties.com



KEYSVILLE, VA—The Gaulding House. Grand Queen Anne 3,149 sq. ft. Circa 1905 with wraparound porch, original moldings, mantels, hardware and mostly hardwood floors. 5 bedrooms, 3.5 baths. A very well kept home including two staircases. Beautifully landscaped with mature trees. Patio. Heat pump second floor. Hot water baseboard heat first floor. A real gem. Central heat and air. In town. \$199,900. Max Sempowski, Antique Properties, 434-391-4855. www.oldhouseproperties.com

Remuddling



Changes at the Top

Like a corporation, old houses can change radically when there's a shift at the upper levels. Take these two Italianate houses. Both started out with two storeys, bracketed cornices, and hipped roofs. One house (top) still follows its original business plan. The other (bottom), as if in the process of a merger, is buried in the acquisition of multi-level gables that seem to fight for attention like a group of newly crowned vice presidents.

"I'm afraid to go back and see the finished project," says our contributor. It appears that while changes at the top often increase stock market value—or in this case square footage—in the long term they may not add up to an attractive investment. 🍮

Win \$100: If you spot a classic example of remuddling, send us clear color prints. We'll award you \$100 when your photos are published. The message is more dramatic if you send along a picture of a similar unremuddled building. (Original photography only, please; no clippings. Also, we reserve the right to republish the photos online and in other publications we own.) Remuddling Editor, OLD-HOUSE JOURNAL, 4125 Lafayette Center Dr., Suite 100, Chantilly, VA 20151.

OLD-HOUSE JOURNAL (ISSN 0094-0178) is published bimonthly for \$27 per year by Home Buyer Publications, 4125 Lafayette Center Dr., Suite 100, Chantilly, VA 20151. Telephone (703) 222-9411. Subscriptions in Canada \$35 per year, payable in U.S. funds. Periodicals postage paid at El Segundo, CA, and additional offices. Postmaster: Send address changes to OLD-HOUSE JOURNAL, P.O. Box 420235, Palm Coast, FL 32142-0235.