A Genuine Work of Art

Like a masterpiece created in your own home, a Rumford Fireplace will add a unique element of resplendent beauty.

At Superior Clay, we are proven leaders in the fireplace industry, sharing generations of wisdom to create structural clay fireplace components that promise optimal performance, safety, and style for an inviting home and lifetime of treasured memories.

740.922.4122 | 800.848.6166
PO Box 352 Uhrichsville, Ohio 44683
www.superiorclay.com
D.R.DIMES
Now Selling Direct from the Workshop
Preferred pricing for Design Professionals

Handcrafted Windsor Chairs, Tables, Beds
Chests & All Manner of Period Furniture

info@drdimes.com
www.drdimes.com
603-942-8050
Woodway Architectural Deckrail

Available in clear, kiln-dried Western Red Cedar, the Woodway Architectural Deckrail Series adds refinement and distinction to every outdoor railing project. Manufactured for rapid installation, the Deckrail system is an incredible timesaver on the jobsite. Your product arrives individually cartoned and ready to install. Woodway’s done the hard work; you take the credit and save money. Enjoy instant curb appeal with Woodway Architectural Deckrail today!

Visit us at woodwayproducts.com or call 800-459-8718
andcrafted in New Hampshire

CABINETRY

custom cabinetry

for every room in your home

Work with one of our
in-house design professionals

800-999-4994 • www.crown-point.com

Available direct, nationwide
Kristen loved her home, her family, and their active lifestyle, and she'd never change a thing—except her hardwood floors. When she and her husband first moved into their home, they had intended to refinish them in a darker color to better fit their style, but life got in the way. Twelve years, two boys, countless birthday parties, pets, and indoor soccer games later, their floors were covered in scuffs, scratches, and stains. With their big family reunion and a house full of people just weeks away, Kristen's family knew it was time to make a change.

The Problem: They couldn't afford to disrupt their busy schedules, and they didn't want to deal with the hassle of floor sanding dust getting all over their ceiling fans, cupboards, or worse—especially with their son's dust allergies.

The Solution: They hired a flooring contractor who used the dust-free Vortex DCS.

"I never knew floor sanding could be so clean! There's no dust!"
—Kristen H., New York

Find a dust-free contractor vortexdcs.com
Authentic Wood Doors
Your Home Will Thank You For

Our talented craftsmen pride themselves in crafting the finest doors and millwork — just for you — to be treasured now and for future generations. With a wide array of furniture-grade wood choices, endless design options, custom shapes and sizes, and specialty (energy efficient) glass options, you’re bound to find something that suits your exact needs and dreams. Call for a free catalog and browse our website.

Let our specialists help you today — our door is always open.

Choose Vintage Doors
When we build, we believe in building forever...

VintageDoors.com // 1 (800) 787-2001 // info@vintagedoors.com
This classic home has central air

So can yours

As the innovator of small-duct central air distribution systems, SpacePak delivers uniform, year-round comfort, with fewer of the challenges common to other central heating and air-conditioning systems.

No major renovations. No loss of usable floor space. No high energy bills. No unsightly components or visible ductwork.

SpacePak...the quiet, comfortable, virtually invisible total home comfort solution no matter the structure.

To see what you’ve been missing, contact SpacePak at (800) 465-8558 or www.spacepak.com.
A House Rescued, Simplicity Restored
Restorers saw the inherent charm of this rural bungalow.

Hudson Valley Rebirth
A colonial house is adopted, and moved for new life.

Front Door, Back Door
Household door technology has evolved with changing needs and taste.

Know-How
Owners build a picket fence with longevity in mind.

Quick Makeovers
Install an urn fountain, remove rust from metal furniture, or lay a flagstone path in the yard.

Tools & Materials
Products for the great outdoors.

Stuff a Plumber Screwed Up
The corner of the house had rotted beneath the shingles.

Salvage It
Using vintage maps as window shades.

Window Boxes
All about the history, design, placement, and planting of these miniature gardens.

Kitchens + Baths
A cottage bathroom.

Favorite Things
Gorgeous metalwork finds.

They Still Make...
Ornamental roof cresting.

Remuddling
A structure gone from home to hospital to headache.

Also In This Issue
8 From the Editor
79 Resources
In the World of OHJ

It’s no surprise that I’m crazy for old houses and the people who decide to restore them. A money-and-time-gobbling labor of love, restoration is all about the desire to “leave it better than you found it.” I like the preservation mindset: History matters; design and materials that have stood the test of time are worth protecting. I also love magazines and deadlines, without which I would never think anything was good enough to be called done. I am entertained by ruminations on the archetypes behind residential architectural styles. I just love the innovations and tricks of the trade that I’ve learned from fellow restorers through OHJ. In this issue, for example, long-time readers Bill and Jill share their ingenious drying-rack systems for painted fence pickets and rails.

Just as I imagine a botanist loves the Latin names for genus and species, I love our immersive vocabulary. A common language organizes our microcosm world and lets us talk about it to others. How would we appreciate Carpenter Gothic without “bargeboard,” Tudor without “oriel,” Greek Revival without “pilaster”? Or racy French sofas without “recamier”? If we’ve encountered “scagliola” we believe that those massive columns in the grand hotel lobby are plaster, not marble. Fachwerk reminds us that not all half-timbering is English. At first, I drank up the architectural vocabulary in great slurps, but I still come across words I haven’t yet heard. Only in recent years did I add “listello” (narrow accent tiles creating a border or fillet) and “imbrication” (pattern made by overlapping, as in fish scales or decorative shingles).

“Grateful to notice the apricot azalea was in bloom this morning,” we might write, just before sleep, in a journal or in the dark behind our eyes. It’s healthy and comforting to become aware of small pleasures. Grace comes not only in small moments, though. Sometimes grace gives us a treasure for decades. Still corny after all these years: I love my job!
Wood Security Screen Doors

Constructed with a high strength steel wire screen that is resistant to forced entry, being cut, torn or dented, but with the look and visibility of a traditional screen door. Made from Oak or Mahogany for added security. Keyed locking handle and fixed pin hinges included! Several designs available!

Built In Dog Door Flaps

Made in the USA  Over 300 Styles  Any Size
Custom Designs  Dog Doors  Arch Tops  Security Screen Doors
Window Screens  Storm Windows  Various Wood Types
Staining & Painting  Available Direct  Nationwide
And Much More!

COPPA WOODWORKING, INC.
(310) 548-4142  www.coppawoodworking.com
I straddle the worlds of academic, political, and hands-on preservation as a college instructor, chair of the local historical review board, and long-time architectural conservator. Philadelphia-born and -raised, my wife and I moved to a “Princess Anne” just outside of the city. Starting with a list of 73 repairs, we happily report that after 32 years it has been whittled down to 312.
That Complements Any Kitchen

Adorned with chrome, nickel, or copper, each custom built Elmira Stove Works appliance is true to its era, while offering the performance and features found in the most modern kitchen appliances. Let us build one for you.

Elmira Stove Works
For true originals.

RANGES • WALL OVENS • REFRIGERATORS • MICROWAVES • DISHWASHERS
Build your own furniture or make treasured gifts for friends and family with Woodcraft Magazine's Classic® Project Plans. We have a plan to make your projects easier if you are a beginner—or an accomplished woodworker. Our shop-friendly plans feature the best projects from the pages of Woodcraft Magazine and include step-by-step instructions with detailed photographs, exploded-view illustrations, full-sized patterns, a cut list, cutting diagram, and a Convenience-Plus Buying Guide so you know exactly what supplies are required to complete the project. Downloadable plans are also available online.

For a Free Catalog Or To Find Your Local Woodcraft Store, Visit woodcraft.com Or Call 800-225-1153.
1747 IDYLL

The Dutch Colonial

Old house was dismantled and moved to a site since remade into a lush period landscape with garden rooms. page 22
Fake siding and popcorn ceilings didn’t faze restoration veterans who saw the inherent charm of this rural bungalow in northwest Oregon. They set about making it right again.

By Brian D. Coleman | Photos by William Wright

THIS COUPLE had meticulously restored a Colonial Revival house in Portland, but the time had come to simplify. Jenny Harmon-Scott and her husband, Shay, no longer needed three storeys and six bedrooms, and they’d gotten tired of city traffic and congestion.

Shay was raised in an old Craftsman-era farmhouse; his memories led them to search for something similar, beyond even the suburbs. Both of them love old houses and don’t mind restoration work. But they wanted a house with character, in a tranquil setting.

This 1925 house in rural northwest Oregon fit their dreams. Set on three acres that had once been part of a dairy farm, surrounded still by fields and gardens, the house came with an old vineyard, remnants of an orchard, and a barn with a resident owl. They could hardly resist the spreading black-walnut tree with a wooden swing already tied to its largest branch.
Built in 1925, the semi-bungalow with Craftsman details was the main house of 50-acre dairy farm. Composite siding has been removed and the original Dutch-lap siding replicated.

INSET Homeowners Jenny and Shay relax on the front steps. OPPOSITE The orchard produces McIntosh apples.
In the dining room, a Victorian hand-carved leather chair sits below an oil painting the owners found while traveling in Europe. Below Homeowner Jenny Harmon-Scott is an accomplished artist. In the upstairs study, her painting of the Victorian chair is set near the vintage oak desk, a family piece handed down.
Nicely proportioned rooms in the plain-spoken bungalow accommodate an eclectic mix of furnishings, many passed down in the family.

The house itself, a Craftsman bungalow, had potential, with its Douglas fir trim and honey-color fir floors. It was smaller and simpler than the couple's previous home. Granted, it wasn't in the best of shape. The exterior was covered with beige composite siding; fortunately, one section of the original cedar Dutch lap siding was intact to be a model for replication. The white vinyl replacement windows would have to go, and their roughed-out casings replaced with custom-milled trim.

Inside, the kitchen had been updated in a mishmash of styles. The stainless-steel countertop was strangely bent, suggesting something heavy had sat at one end. The orange-peel ceiling was painted an eye-popping yellow, amplified by the fluorescent fixture and can lights. The living room was cramped, partly owing to a floor plan that tucked in a first-floor bedroom—one stuck in a 1960s time warp with chartreuse walls and a popcorn ceiling.

Shay and Jenny began by taking down that non-bearing wall in the living room, sacrificing the bedroom to nearly double the living space and make room for Shay's grand piano. The floor was patched with new fir boards, finished to match the existing floor. Walls and ceilings were skim-coated and lightly textured to match the original plaster finish. The later, white-painted wood trim was stripped, carefully stained to match the remaining fir, and subtly distressed to age it.

Off the kitchen and opening to the backyard, a generous mudroom now looks and functions as it did early in the 20th century.

**ABOVE** The dining room is centered on an inlaid mahogany table and chairs from the homeowner's parents. Custom drapery softens the room. **TOP RIGHT** The handsome, inlaid mahogany sideboard and a carved chair are heirlooms from the owner's grandparents. Hydrangeas came from the garden. **LEFT** Bedroom walls were skim-coated and retextured. Bella enjoys the unusual twisted-post bed, a contemporary piece.
The washer and dryer hook-ups were dispatched to the basement, and the flooring replaced with vintage-look, mottled-grey linoleum. Here, too, the walls were skimmed and retextured in 1920s style. Furnishings include a period wall-hung utility sink, a baker's cabinet from Boston (now storing garden supplies and tools), and a vintage railway-station bench.

The couple decided to tear the kitchen area down to the studs, preserving the plumbing connections and fir floor. Without adding on to the house, the room was effectively enlarged when unnecessary soffits were eliminated and the bay window over the sink was made a bit bigger. The fireclay sink has a vintage look, as do the nickel faucets. Smooth Carrara marble countertops have a soft, honed finish; the wall tiles are a bisque color. The tiles have crazed glazing—an intentional look. "I learned the hard way that crazed tiles have to be sealed before grouting," Jenny warns, "—or the hairline cracks absorb the dark grout." The lighting now is more appropriate.

The lighting now is more appropriate.

The dining room's leaded-glass buffet was carefully preserved, and the room freshened with new fir trim stained and distressed to match existing trim. (The couple say they even included boot marks on baseboards.) A simple, reproduction
CASINGS
Some original Douglas fir trim remained; later trim was stripped of white paint, stained to match the fir, and subtly distressed. Fir floors are original.
Moving to the country was a major change, Jenny and Shay will admit, but they love when the neighbors’ cows and geese wander over, and when robins squawk at finches in the birdbath. They think of the house and their new lifestyle, both, as part of the Arts & Crafts continuum.

two-pendant Mission-style chandelier finishes the room.

The living room opens directly from the front porch. Its walls are painted a soft neutral that changes with the light. Drafty replacement windows were upgraded with insulated, double-hung wood windows from Marvin. (The owners say that windows were the largest part of the restoration budget.)

Eclectic furnishings reflect the homeowners' interests. Comfortable seating mixes with family heirlooms that came from Jenny’s grandparents’ Colonial Revival home in Oklahoma City; they include an ornate chair in blue satin and the inlaid mahogany sideboard. Upstairs, the study has an antique oak desk that came from Jenny’s mother. A guest room has a reproduction twisted-post bed, a favorite napping place for Bella, their Pembroke Welsh Corgi.

FOR RESOURCES, SEE PAGE 79.

Above In a return to its early 20th-century utility, the mudroom now has Marmoleum flooring in mottled grey. Left [top] The orchard includes McIntosh apple trees. [bottom] A small grape arbor produces bushels of grapes each summer. Below Robins and finches enjoy the birdbath in this rural Oregon backyard.

More Online

Their previous home: oldhouseonline.com/articles/choosing-paint-colors-for-a-colonial-revival-home
One façade of the Oregon bungalow (previous pages) had original wood Dutch lap siding underneath a composite cover-up, which the owners replicated during restoration. So-called Dutch lap siding is also known as German siding or coved lap siding; it is distinguished by a hollowed reveal (or channel) that produces deep shadow lines. On the bungalow, a narrow exposure keeps the look neat. Coved siding was popular by the 1880s.

Dutch lap or German siding is a type of drop siding, which unlike clapboards is non-beveled and not lapped in installation. Instead it is edge-matched with a shiplap or, less often, tongue-and-groove so that it installs flat on wall framing, even without sheathing. The exposed face can be (and has been) milled in a large variety of patterns, thus its alternate name, novelty siding. Economical drop siding is seen on barns and garages but also on informal house types of the early 20th century. The pattern provides good weather protection and the boards install easily.

Novelty siding that uses a bevel (angled) instead of a cove (rounded) is sometimes called channel rustic siding. Another drop siding subset is double ogee, where a single siding board is milled to mimic the shadow lines of two boards. The idea was used for other patterns (double coves, for example), and in some places was even milled as triple ogee. Joints were usually shiplap, sometimes tongue-and-groove. Double-ogee siding was common by 1910.

Rustic siding is milled so that the appearance is of greater thickness. Log-cabin siding is a half-log lookalike. Dolly Varden is bevel siding with a rabbeted edge, allowing installation flat on the wall with a tight joint. When milled with an unplaned face, it's quite rustic. This type dates to the 1930s or earlier.

Clapboards are the old New England staple: plain lap siding beveled to be thinner at one edge viewed from the end grain. Clapboard is always installed over wall sheathing. Traditional New England clapboard is cut radially from the log, producing true vertical grain that makes it weather resistant and stable. Beveled siding and so-called bungalow siding (alternately known as Colonial siding in some areas) are early 20th-century versions generally resawn from boards (thus producing random grain) to obtain widths of eight inches or more.

Weatherboards, wider than clapboards and common in the Southeast, are lapped like clapboards but usually rectangular and may incorporate a bead. Non-beveled weatherboards also are sometimes called Colonial siding.

During the Industrial Revolution, steam-powered millworks made it possible to create siding in all sorts of patterns to satisfy Victorian builders. By the 1930s, standard references listed no fewer than 28 different types of common horizontal siding. You can still find beveled, drop, and other "novelty siding" at lumberyards, but it's not always like the original. When repairing or replacing historic siding, take a sample to the lumberyard or sawmill for comparison. Sometimes it's possible (and usually cheaper) to adapt a local product rather than have an exact match milled. If you decide on custom milling, look for a place that has cutter blades the right size and shape. Otherwise you'll have to pay for new knives as well as the siding.
Hudson Valley Rebirth

PHOTOGRAPHS BY STEVE GROSS & SUSAN DALEY

GARDEN PHOTOGRAPHS BY KINDRA CLINEFF
Boarded up and forlorn, the colonial house was adopted, then dismantled and moved to the Hudson Valley by a couple of dedicated preservationists. **By Patricia Poore**

**Surviving since colonial days, the Hall Christy House is a vernacular Dutch dwelling built in 1747. Lynne Denton had wanted the house for years, and finally got it when a club acquired the property but had no interest in the structure. Even after the sale was underway, years went by before the building could be dismantled, moved, and re-erected in New York's Hudson Valley. Lynne and Kevin Denton sited the house in the middle of the field rather than at the roadside, in anticipation of gardens and a long approach that would leave the modern world behind.**

“We found the house without its ‘Dutch kick’ or flared roof overhang,” Lynne says, “but I knew it had had one. Sure enough, when the carpenters dismantled the house, they found an original rafter, which we used as a template for the overhang.” Wasting nothing, holding on to the dynamic history of the house, the Dentons repurposed that old rafter as the handrail for the cellar stairs. Roofs were redone in cedar shakes. The siding reproduces the original riven-oak siding, but in cedar. Boards are all hand planed, and rose-head nails were placed over modern nails used during reconstruction.

Like most old houses, this one had evolved. An addition was added around 1760, with a large room downstairs, a butler connecting parlor and dining room, and a master chamber upstairs. Today the downstairs room—a multipurpose large
door to the loft,” Lynne says, “but the building inspector would not allow it.” The loft area above now holds a bedroom and a bath.

Jars displayed on the closed back stair were made at the Wingender factory in New Jersey in the 19th century; the makers hailed from Westerwald, Germany. Furniture in the living room reflects 45 years of collecting. A black Windsor chair came from Maine; a cherry wingback chair with fluted legs from the Hudson Valley. The dining-room table is a reproduction. (text cont. on page 28)
This room had a 19th-century Victorian fireplace. The 18th-century Dutch tiles fit perfectly, suggesting that the surround originally was tiled.

CLOCKWISE FROM LEFT
The dining room dates to a ca. 1760 expansion; paneling wears its original paint. • The keeping-room fireplace came from the salvaged gambrel house. The English settle has original brown paint. • The keeping room is now the main entry to the house. • The parlor has furniture collected over 45 years, including a Flemish armchair. • Homeowner Lynne Denton reupholstered antique furniture and made window drapery.
Columbines are everywhere, in yellow, pink, and blue.

The Dentons laid the herringbone brick walkways and built a brick wall around the herb garden.

The summer house or gazebo built with salvaged lumber "looks Dutch," but was modeled on old structures in Prague and in Virginia.

HERRINGBONE WALKWAYS

The Dentons themselves laid 10,000 brick pavers for the walkways. Lynne’s background in architecture helped in the layout of the grounds, which mimics the up-and-down maze of the house’s interior.
THE GARDENS

Creating the extensive gardens took much longer than the five-year house restoration. It started with a mature maple tree that had outgrown its previous location at a nearby car dealership. Other trees followed: sycamores, river beeches, lindens, katsuras, tupelos, and a magnificent, weeping European beech that cascades beside the pool. Man-made ponds also were part of the garden plan; Lynne Denton deftly used shrubs and evergreens to help integrate them.

Lynne grew up in an agricultural region of Upstate New York, where she helped neighbors with their cows. Her rural vision for this property included lots of flowers, starting with the coreopsis and veronica remembered from her grandmother’s garden. A scattering of larkspurs shows Lynne’s love of the color blue. She looks out her kitchen window to a white garden. Other stalwarts are the lilacs, hydrangeas, iris, rhododendrons, hostas, ferns, Jack-in-the-pulpits, and deutzias that are comfortably familiar.

Lynne found inspiration in historic gardens she’d visited, including Westbury Court, Sissinghurst, and Inverewe Garden. From them came the designs and motifs for walls and fences. Water runoff is collected from the roof and pumped into the vegetable garden.

Lynne also created a wildflower dell surrounding a pond at the far end of the property. Lynne and Il Doge, the golden retriever of that time, did a lot of digging and weeding to clear the land for an intimate garden that was planted with wild ginger, azaleas, tiarellas, Japanese maples, willows, iris, and other woodland plants.

Ancient and added to over time, the old house has a dark, close interior. Outside, the maze of garden rooms is relieved by alfresco dining areas, pool-side lounges, and garden benches.

---

TOP The Hall Christy House [1747] is at left, and the Skidmore House gambrel [1750s] on the right. The property is a 5.3-acre site, once a treeless field. Now, with a leisurely approach to the restored dwelling, the setting is lush with flower gardens, ponds, even a pool. FAR RIGHT (top) The blue columbines are self-sowing. (bottom) Pink columbines fill out the pastel plantings. RIGHT A moss path in the woodland garden meanders through ferns and astilboides.
The dwelling house comprises the vernacular Dutch 1747 house, the dining room and upstairs chamber added ca. 1760, the recycled 18th-century keeping room later attached to the house, and an early 19th-century kitchen addition.

of one at Van Cortlandt Manor. The Dutchess County (N.Y.) kas or large Dutch cupboard, still in its old stained finish, is unusual for the stop-fluting on the sides. The chandelier is an 18th-century piece from a tavern in Fishkill, since razed. The hanging candlebox dated “1806” is from Greene County, New York. Delftware (antique, found in Amsterdam shops) and most of the brass is Dutch.

A modest kitchen was built in one corner during restoration. The partial wall with a pass-through is meant to look like an old tavern room. (Plumbing added for the bathroom above hides in the upper wall portion.) The wood lintel over the cooktop came from one of the old firebox interiors; building codes had not allowed its reinstallation during reconstruction. The kitchen's cherry countertops were made from large boards found stored in the attic.

Lynne wanted the garden plan to reflect the interior spaces of the house. With modifications over the centuries, the house had step-ups and narrow hallways. Lynne took that arrangement and translated it for the landscape, using brick and stone walls and wood fences, paved walkways, and patios to create room-like spaces, albeit with more sunlight than the ancient rooms admit.

FOR RESOURCES, SEE PAGE 79.
BOARD WALLS NEVER PAINTED
Under later wallpaper, the wall sheathing had never been painted. The wide-board floors, too, are original to this ca. 1760 room over the dining room.
PERIOD LANTERNS

WIDE RANGING DESIGNS

The entryway or porch light looks right when it illuminates the style antecedents of the house. Early lighting designs in copper or iron have been joined by lantern types patterned on those in French monasteries, English castles, and California’s iconic Arts & Crafts houses.

A BOLD CLASSIC

Rejuvenation’s ‘Ashland’ neoclassical wall sconce (shown with a 10” opal ball shade) is built to order. The extra-large fixture is copied from those seen on old apartment buildings in Portland, Oregon. It’s suitable for large, classical homes, formal Italianate houses, and bold facades (such as ashlar stone). Weather-resistant aluminum with a black enamel powder-coat finish, $315. rejuvenation.com

AN EARLIER ERA

Similar to lanterns seen in the previous article, the ‘Austen Barn Light’ with two electric candles dates to mid-1700s England. The double roof design is from the oil-burning era. Shown in antique copper; four finish options and clear or seedy glass. UL-listed for wet locations, 16.5” high, $499. For early homes or vernacular outbuildings. heritagelanterns.com

UTTERLY ARTFUL

A favorite since its introduction, the Westmoreland Series from Old California Lighting is notable for the illuminated “cupola” on top. The tapered lantern is solid brass, available in seven hand-applied finishes and eight glass options, for wall, post, or ceiling mount. Starting at $540; a California design perfect for bungalows and other artful homes.

SPANISH BEAUTY

The ‘Andalova Wall Bracket’ comes in three sizes and multiple finish and glass options, for pier and ceiling mount, too. Shown 9” x by 29”, in Old Steel with Hammered Glass, $824. It’s an old-world Spanish design suitable for haciendas and Mediterranean homes.

OLD ENGLISH COTTAGE

With its steeply pitched roof, the ‘European Country Lantern’ has that Old English cottage look popular in the bungalow and Tudor Revival eras. As shown (8” x 19.5”) in verdigris patina with clear seed glass, $630; other finishes, sizes, and mounts available. Suitable for Cotswold, Shingle Style, Arts & Crafts, Storybook, and Tudor homes.

STEVEN HANDELMAN STUDIOS

heritagelanterns.com

brasslightgallery.com

rejuvenation.com

oldcalifornia.com

stevenhandelmanstudios.com
OTHER HVAC COMPANIES REALLY DON’T WANT YOU TO CUT OUT THIS OUTLET.

That’s because when you place it on your floor, ceiling, or wall, you will begin to understand the simplicity of adding Unico System air conditioning to your home. In addition to outlets that are barely noticeable, the Unico System’s air handlers and flexible supply tubing fit simply above ceilings and below floors, which means no ugly soffits, no noisy registers, and virtually no need for remodeling in homes without ductwork. You will enjoy the efficient, comfortable surroundings found only with the industry-leading Unico System.

To find a Unico System installing contractor in your area, call (800) 527-0896 or visit unicosystem.com/contractor
Double entry doors restore elegance to a Brooklyn row house. By Dr. Roy Olsen

We have an 1899 limestone row house in Brooklyn's Bay Ridge. An important improvement was restoration of the double front doors. We'd inherited a faux-country single door. Walking the dog one morning at dawn, my husband saw that a neighbor had removed original double doors and thrown them to the curb. I grabbed my coat and the two of us retrieved them just as a pickup truck rolled up to scavenge them.

Just knowing the doors were original to this block of Victorian limestones made me feel like it was Christmas morning. But once I'd really examined them, I thought I'd made a mistake. The doors were veneered and the bottoms had rotted. I'm a podiatrist but my dad was a carpenter, and I thought, I can fix this. I peeled off the red-painted veneer and found that most of the pine core was okay. I trimmed off the doors' bottom 1 1/2" and patched in new wood using dowels, screws, and Titebond III glue.

I ordered 1/4" oak veneer for the outside; the inside was fine, and I was able to reglue that veneer at the bottom. (I am still working on restoring the carved cartouches.) I bought all new hardware.

I'd hired a contractor to install the doors; he said, "How do you know they'll fit?" I laughed and said I'd measured six times. Although I wasn't comfortable removing the 1960s door myself, I could see the old hinge marks and knew these doors would fit. The job was done in three hours. We agreed: this is how the entry is supposed to look. New custom doors would have cost $6,000; with everything, this project cost about $2,000.

With its pocket doors, foot-high baseboards, and coved ceilings, the house is a gem. For six years I've been restoring it to period. I have a patient who lives down the block, and I had to promise not to let her husband see our house. They'd moved in during the Sixties and ripped out a lot; that's what people did.
ONE STEP AT A TIME
1. Salvaged doors had damaged veneer to be stripped and replaced.
2. The doors were patched and veneered in quarter-sawn oak.
3. Stain brings out the figure.

KENNEBEC Co.
Befitting cabinetry
207.443.2131 | One Front Street Bath, Maine | www.KennebecCompany.com

Organic Milk Paint Especially for Walls

View color samples & more information on our Facebook page or at www.milkpaint.com
Please contact us for free SafePaint™ samples.
(866) 350-MILK (6455)
436 Main St., Groton, MA 01450
ASYMMETRICAL ITALIANATE
This picturesque home, in the Italianate style that was popular between 1840 and 1885, was built in 1878. Typical of the style, the house features a square tower or campanile, wide overhanging eaves with decorative brackets, and tall narrow windows with elaborate crowns. Over the years, the house has been home to numerous families. From 1934 until 1940, it served as a roominghouse. Current owners Will and Meagan Lyons purchased the property in 2011.

STICK STYLE WITH VERANDAH
The Stick Style was popular between 1860 and 1890. This large Stick Style house features a steeply pitched roof with overhanging eaves, a turret, and fanciful wood cladding, all typical of the style. The house was owned by a series of families before being converted into a boardinghouse in 1924. It was vacant until 1936, when owners were forced into foreclosure. It was repurchased in 1946 and periodically served as a bed & breakfast inn.

QUEEN ANNE/ROMANESQUE
Built in 1887 and known locally and the Red Stone Villa, this late-Victorian home includes features of the Queen Anne/Romanesque and Colonial Revival styles. The pink and red sandstone has a rough finish, complemented by geometric patterns of terra-cotta tiles and colored mortar. Twisted, reeded columns reach upwards from the massive porch. In 2000, the house was totally renovated to repair structural issues and restore the exterior façade.

"Saratoga Springs is a small city surrounded by a rural area; we can walk everywhere—restaurants, movies, schools. Outdoor activities abound given the lakes, rivers, and mountains."

WILL LYONS

THE SARATOGA RACE COURSE
The Saratoga Race Course is the hub of the city. During the summer racing season, the number of tourists is so large that the population of Saratoga Springs doubles.

The Lyons family (Dylan, Will, Meagan, and John) have lived in Saratoga Springs for nine years. Meagan is a dentist, Will an endodontist.
Saratoga Springs / New York

Located 30 miles north of Albany, Saratoga Springs (pop. 27,000) is rich in history. Original settlers were the Mahican Indians, who were pushed east by Dutch and English colonists by 1691. The Battles of Saratoga, fought in 1777, were a critical victory for the Americans over the British during the Revolution. In the 19th century, U.S. doctors encouraged European-style spas as centers for health; with its naturally carbonated mineral springs, Saratoga Springs became a major spa city, generating development of large hotels including the Grand Union Hotel, then largest in the world. Residents and visitors still bathe in the spas that house the springs, finding them therapeutic. The Saratoga Race Course opened in 1863, bringing thousands more visitors. The city’s saga is summed up succinctly in its slogan, “Health, history, horses.”

Story and photos by Anne McCarthy Strauss

1886 QUEEN ANNE
This two-and-a-half-storey Queen Anne is built of rustic stone and wood shingles. Erected in 1886, the house has a steeply pitched, hipped roof with a front-facing gable. Its one-storey wraparound front verandah was built with rusticated stone. The house boasts two turrets, one with a conical roof and the other with a bulbous roof.

FRONT-GABLED BRICK HOUSE
The land upon which it stands was part of a 20-acre parcel owned by a local judge before his death in 1844. Two brothers bought the parcel and prepared a map laying out lots and streets. The brick house was built on what had been known in 1892 as Lot 24. When the current owners bought it in 2003, they did an extensive renovation and addition.

SHINGLED CRAFTSMAN
The one-and-a-half-storey shingled Craftsman bungalow has a gable roof and exposed rafter ends on the front-gable dormer. The full-width front porch is contained under the main roof. Craftsman elements include roof supports of tapered, square, fieldstone pedestals. Built in 1913, this is one of Saratoga Springs’ first Craftsman-style homes.
Stick and Shingle
Two variations on late Victorian architecture: one more formal, the other a seaside favorite enjoying a revival.

BRITT, IA / $195,000
Built for the town's first mayor in 1886, the George E. Stubbins house is an exuberant blend of Eastlake and Stick Style, most notably in the highly decorated entry porch and center gable. Gothic Revival influences include a corner oriel window; the interior is filled with original woodwork.

MONTCLAIR, NJ / $1,699,000
Arguably Queen Anne style for its gable and porch decorative elements, this ca. 1885 home nevertheless has the vertical and horizontal sticking and steeply pitched gable rooflines typical of the Stick Style. Inside are stained and etched glass along with inlaid wood floors.

NORWALK, CT / $534,000
Under all that aluminum siding is a classic 1896 Shingle Style house. The grand entry features a paneled staircase and alcove reception room. Other features include intact original mantels, doors, trim moulding, and stained-glass windows.

YORK, ME / $1,295,000
Designed by an architect in the Shingle Style in 1901, this four-storey cottage by the harbor features wraparound porches and a garden, original woodwork, doors, floors, mantels, and windows, plus a large, period-style kitchen.

MACOMB, IL / $345,000
This 1902 Queen Anne/Shingle Style manse became a boardinghouse. Details are concealed by a coat of dull white paint, particularly the broad half-circle archway and a Palladian window in the prominent shingled gable. Inside, the grand entry stair and some millwork and fretwork are unspoiled.
WE MANUFACTURE AND SELL HANDMADE ARCHITECTURAL PRODUCTS

Architectural Brackets, Braces, Corbels, Rafter Tails, Porch Brackets, Gable Brackets, Shutters, and more

Gable Brackets
Shop 23 different designs

Wooden Brackets
Shop 23 different designs

Wooden Brace
Shop 11 different designs

Gable Brackets Wooden Brace

We Do Custom Work | 800-915-5110

Safe & Smart Restoration

Franmar's BLUE BEAR™ products are the safe and smart solutions for your home renovation needs. Our Paint & Urethane Stripper is safe enough to use without the need for gloves and masks and removes multiple layers of paint in one application. Cleaner & Degreaser is a great alternative to using TSP. Safely and quickly clean tile, grout, and remove scale with Muratic Acid Replacement. These safe products and many more like them are ready to help with all your home renovation projects!
Don't replace. Repair.

WEST SYSTEM's marine grade epoxy and outstanding technical service is the perfect combination for making waterproof home repairs that will last for years to come.

westsystem.com | 866-937-8797
DOORS
- Wood panel, glazed, hollow-core, French & more: learning to read quality by type. Page 40

50 QUICK MAKEOVERS: IN THE BACKYARD
Install an urn fountain, derust iron furniture, and lay a flagstone path.

48 KNOW-HOW
52 TOOLS + MATERIALS
54 STUFF A PLUMBER SCREWED UP
56 SALVAGE IT
Front Door, Back Door
AND DOORS INSIDE

We overlook the technology: an exterior door must open and close easily, yet keep out wind and rain. Household doors and hardware have evolved with changing needs and taste. **BY MARY ELLEN POLSON**

**The familiar** wood panel door is a masterpiece of available materials and technology. Found in most homes built before 1950, panel doors are designed and engineered to allow the wood to move and adapt to changes in temperature and humidity. The structure begins with a framework of vertical stiles and horizontal rails mortise- and-tenoned together. This strong framework is filled in with recessed panels that “float” between the stiles and rails. The most traditional configuration is the frame-and-panel door, where pairs of vertical panels float over each other between rails that act as dividers.
For years, door manufacturers have been touting dimensionally stable, engineered wood as a better way to make a door. While engineered is certainly cost effective and uses less of a natural resource, you still can't beat a wood door made the old-fashioned way, says custom door maker Doug Christie. "Wood equilibrates to its environment."

Beyond choosing quality lumber and construction methods that will remain stable when subjected to atmospheric changes, it's the adhesives and finishes that must stand up to the conditions in each environment, he says. That's true whether conditions are harsh wet weather outdoors or dry heat and air conditioning indoors.

Every surface must be painted or varnished to retard moisture vapor. Keeping moisture out of the wood helps reduce movement within the door. "The temperature is not as critical as the humidity," Christie explains.

That said, many high-quality wood doors are built using some engineered parts. In the example shown at Left, from Nick's Building Supply, stiles and rails are strengthened with solid wood engineered together. The panels are faced with solid wood over a thin, engineered core, for extra stability.

Doors usually have between one and eight panels, and the door is often referred to by the number of panels it contains. A house built with a panel entry door usually has panel passage doors as well. Early versions of this door were cut and shaped by hand, usually by a carpenter on site. Variations to the panels—size, shape, moulding profiles, orientation—reflect different eras and styles. By the late 1800s, doors began to be mass-produced in millwork shops, at which time heights, widths, and patterns were standardized. Doors still were made from parts of solid wood, but lacked such hallmarks of hand construction as plane and saw marks.

About 1905, plywood, an assembly of thin sheets of wood bonded together with an adhesive, began to replace solid lumber in door panels. These engineered woods often were quality products made from Douglas fir or other durable species, and the doors are worth saving today. (Only later did plywood become ubiquitous for structural uses like sheathing and subfloors.)

It's not an exaggeration to say that plywood changed the technology of the door. It was now possible to build a door that was smooth and flush rather than a multi-planed door with four, five, or six panels. As early as the 1930s, the first flush plywood door appeared, quickly followed by the first hollow-core doors.

Pierced by slender or square geometric glass lights, flush exterior doors are a key architectural feature on many homes built in the late 1940s and 1950s. Inside, both solid and hollow-core flush doors lacking any decoration beyond hardware became standard interior passage doors.

Today, contemporary passage doors are [text cont. on page 45]
**Cope-and-Stick Joint**
An alternative to the stout mortise-and-tenon joint, cope-and-stick joinery is ideal for thinner construction, such as panels and cabinet doors.

**Mortise-and-Tenon Joint**
Presenting an almost seamless face to the world, the hidden mortise-and-tenon joint is an exceptionally strong construction method for wood doors and many applications.

---

**Door Terminology**
The ins and outs of door technology may be old or very new.

- **ASTRAL** A moulding applied to one stile of a French door, sliding French door, or French casement window, which the other door panel or window sash strikes.
- **BATTEN DOOR** A wood door made of vertical planks or boards fastened together with horizontal boards (battens), which are usually nailed to the inside of the door.
- **COPE-AND-STICK** A frame-and-panel joinery technique often used in making doors, where a mating member on the frame is given a decorative profile on the edge that joins to a panel.
- **DIVIDED LIGHTS** Glass panes (lights) held by permanent, stationary muntins and bars that separate individual panes in a window or door sash. Often sold in "lite" (grid) variations by door makers.
- **DUTCH DOOR** Introduced by Dutch colonists who settled in the Hudson River Valley in the early 1600s, these are usually wood batten doors separated into top and bottom halves. The top could be opened for light and air while the closed bottom kept livestock out.
- **FRAME-AND-PANEL** A style of construction that features vertical wood stiles and horizontal rails that form one or more frames around thinner recessed inner panels. Doors usually have between one and eight panels, and the door is often referred to by the number of panels it has.
- **GLAZING** Installing glass into windows and doors, or the glass itself. Single glazed means glazing with a single piece of glass; double or insulated glazing means two panes of glass separated by a spacer and hermetically sealed together with insulating dead air space or gas between the panes.
- **MORTISE-AND-TENON** A joinery system by which a projecting tenon fits snugly into a mating mortise in either a stile or rail. Once the tenon is in place, it’s fastened by drilling a hole through both the mortise and tenon and driving a wood peg or other fastener into the hole.
- **PASSAGE DOOR** An interior door between a hall and a room, or between two rooms.
- **RAIL** A horizontal bar that connects the vertical bars, called stiles, in a door or window frame.
- **STILE** A vertical length of material (usually wood) in door or window frames, connected to other stiles by horizontal bars called rails.
- **U FACTOR** A measure of the ability to transfer heat in glass windows or doors. The lower the number, the more efficient the glazing.
Let the Sun In

Mostly composed of glass, French doors admit abundant light. A signature of many 20th-century houses, these doors are called "French" for a reason: Louis XIV essentially invented the prototype when he had 70 floor-to-ceiling casement windows installed in the Hall of Mirrors at Versailles in the 1680s. Hinged so that they open or close from the middle, the glass in the Sun King's framed casements appear in orderly rows of two, held in place by muntins. These French casements first appeared in the future United States in French Colonial areas in the South, where they opened up to deep porches or colonnades to bring in the breeze.

In the 20th century, Frank Lloyd Wright installed French doors in the Robie House in Chicago, his 1909 Prairie Style masterpiece. Versatile enough to open up a living room to a terrace, or to separate playrooms from bedrooms, French doors quickly caught on during in the residential building boom of the 1910s and '20s. Stock designs appeared in many kinds of "builder" houses, from Arts & Crafts bungalows to Colonial and Mediterranean Revival homes. Both single and double French doors were chosen for sunrooms, enclosed porches, and sleeping porches because the glazed doors allowed light to reach into the house from sunnier areas without sacrificing comfort.

You can choose traditional French doors with divided lights, but a less expensive option is a door with a single glass panel, accented with simulated muntins. (Marvin offers six options, from removable wood grilles with or without spacer bars to create shadow lines, to authentic divided "lites.") Even the glass lends itself to customization: choose from beveled glass, privacy glass in any number of clear or frosted patterns, and custom etching or lettering.

Today, glazed doors are an especially popular means of opening up the back of the house to the outdoors. Double glazing and other energy-saving features mean glass doors aren't the heat siphons they used to be. Energy ratings for glass windows and doors are expressed as U-factors; a good U-factor rating is .30 or less.

Today there is much greater versatility in how the door actually operates, too. Period-look doors swing in or swing out in the classic casement configuration, and you can choose pairings with one fixed door and one swinging or sliding door. The ne plus ultra for indoor–outdoor living are door systems that fold, slide, or cascade out of the way, creating a wide opening. Sometimes called bifold doors, these durable units fold on the outside of the house, so they won't disturb your interior floor plan.
Colonial Homes, are constructed with floating raised panels that bevel away from the stiles and rails. Right This early six-panel door has the flat moulding profiles typical in the 18th century.

For Flexible Joints  Traditional **wood panel doors are designed to shrink and swell** with changes in temperature and humidity. This makes for a longer-lived entry, but can also lead to open grain issues when bare wood at the seams and joints is exposed to the weather, weakening the integrity of the finish. *The most forgiving and easily refreshed coating is stain,* which should be applied on all sides of the door, including the top and bottom. Where joinery meets, saturate the seam or joint heavily with the stain before applying a finish coat—preferably a flexible alkyd exterior coating. Avoid marine varnishes or any other finish that is inflexible once it cures.

among the most purely engineered of building products. While the finish surfaces may look the same or similar to period doors, decades of technological innovation have changed the nonvisible parts of the door. Composite flush doors have honeycomb cores, softwood interior framing, and particleboard surface panels. The same internal technology is used for moulded doors, defined by the polymer or PVC that coats the surface. Better quality flush wood doors have a solid, continuous core of wood block or chipboard with plywood surface panels. Finish surfaces range from paint- or stain-ready to wood veneers.

Like the original engineered hollow-core doors from the mid-20th century, the quality and durability of a moulded door depends on the density, stability, and continuity of the materials that compose it. Doors made with contemporary technologies shouldn't be rejected out of hand; these new materials and methods make it possible to re-create historical patterns, especially if the door is meant to be painted. Some moulded doors cost less than $100 each, making technologically advanced doors in period profiles (like an Arts & Crafts door with five horizontal panels) a real option for renovators on a budget.

As for exterior doors, many of the patterns and styles that appeared in builders' catalogs since the early 1900s are available in solid and engineered woods, from competing brands. They look similar to the originals thanks to innovations in veneer cladding, but the interior composition varies widely.

For example, the materials and construction methods that hold together a stock four- or six-panel door from a local builders' supply aren't likely to be the same as those used a century ago. Even doors billed as solid wood are often constructed with engineered stiles and rails and panels with three-ply engineered
BUNGALOW DOORS: Flat trim, the horizontal orientation of a five-panel door, and a transom over a single-light door are typical of the period; this Pasadena house was built in 1910.

cores that help stabilize the surface woods. (There are even rubber “cushions” inserted in joints to help the door hold together better when slammed!)

In a good-quality door, the stiles and rails are constructed from smaller pieces of hardwood, which are clad in the desired finish veneer, usually a premium hardwood, then dowel-jointed together. (Cheaper doors are face-finished over medium density fiberboard, or MDF.) On higher-quality doors, two pieces of lumber are laminated together, front to back, to form stiles and rails. Similarly, the panels are thinner pieces of wood laminated together. Panel mouldings (aka “sticking”) are sometimes made of solid lumber and applied to rather than cut into the panel.

A step up, grade-wise, are doors with solid wood rails cut from one piece of lumber, with matching grain patterns on both sides of the door. Only the most expensive manufactured doors have mortise-and-tenon joints. Ironically, these extra-sturdy joints are sometimes reserved for doors made with engineered cores.

For wood doors made the tried-and-true traditional way, look for smaller companies that specialize in re-creations of historic doors. Vintage Doors, for instance, makes its doors from furniture-quality woods including poplar, cherry, and Honduran mahogany. The doors are built with real stiles and rails, and are fitted together with cope-and-stick construction, using a joint where one moulding is cut to mate with the profile of the second.
Allied Window has a strong commitment to high quality custom storm windows & the capability to meet the needs of any home or other building with single glass.

Interior & Exterior Windows
Custom Colors, Custom Screens & Special Shapes
Historic, Residential & Commercial Buildings
Energy Savings—Approximately 50%
Sound Reduction—Up to 50%

Add a splash of color to any room.

One of 4 New Colors in the Crystal Knob Style

Show off your windows with high quality custom

Americana offers the entire DeVenco line of high quality, custom manufactured window coverings, including Plantation shutters, Colonial Wooden blinds, Victorian and Raised-Panel shutters.

800.269.5697
www.shutterblinds.com
to order a free brochure
Building a Good Picket Fence

Planning for longevity is worth the effort.
By Bill Ticineto and Jill Chase

To further separate our 1920s cottage from the traffic on a somewhat busy street, we knew we'd be replacing the poor-quality fence around our entire yard. That would enhance our privacy, and also keep our dog, Lily, and a flock of chickens safe.

Determined that this would be the first and last fence we ever build, we used grade "A and better" Western red cedar for the pickets and good-quality cedar for rails and posts. We also scrupulously primed and painted every conceivable surface that might encounter water. The fence cost twice as much as one with similar-looking components, but the results are worth the price and months of effort we put in.

PICKETS Our design for the fence was in part based on the existing one, with a slight change to the shape of the spear-top spindles. The pickets are graduated in height, then installed so that each post-to-post section creates a graceful scalloped line. Our intention was to plant alternating 'William Baffin' roses and 'Popcorn' viburnum centered within the arc of each scallop. When mature, the two shrubs blossom in clusters and spread like bouquets in a vase. Seen from the street, the overall effect is like a basket of flowers.

Working with 1x4 cedar in 10' lengths allowed us to get two pickets per board. To create the spear-point tops, we first made a cardboard template and traced the picket shape on the wood, then flipped it over and marked the other side the same way.

The first cut was made with a hole-saw jig. The second cut was with a band saw to rough-cut the spear shape. We then predrilled the holes for attaching the pickets to the rails. Once the cuts were done, we took the time to sand all the edges before vacuuming to remove dust. Then we primed and painted, hanging the pickets from eyelet hooks attached to boards screwed to the workshop ceiling, to keep all edges exposed for painting and drying.

RAILS After cutting the 2x4 rails, we sanded, primed, and painted them the same way. The horizontal edges of the top rail were cut at an angle to shed water. To hold the rails for drying and painting, Bill built an A-shaped rack using 2x4s braced at each end near the bottom. For extra stability, he added bottom supports attached to the framework with Simpson Strong-Tie 2x4 face-mount joist hangers.

The rail supports were simply long screws drilled into the rack a few inches apart. Each side supported about eight rails. Rather...
than rest the painted rails directly on the projecting screws, we drilled two screws into either end to rest on the screws. When everything was dry, we attached the pickets to the rails with 1 3/4" stainless-steel deck screws with pre-painted heads (Headcote #7).

POSTS To support each picket-and-rail assembly, we used custom-ordered 6x6 cedar posts with square edges. We routed the edges with a radius rounding-over bit (quadra cut). We found stainless-steel deck screws too soft for secure fastening, so we used 10 x 3 3/4" FastTap Plus exterior-grade carpentry screws with Duracoat, a brand that won't rust or stain.

Before sinking the posts, we applied at least six coats of Cabot Problem-Solver acrylic primer to the post bottoms. To avoid any danger of frost heaves or fence movement, we sunk the primed and painted posts 3' deep into the ground. So far, there's been no movement at all, and all the components of our fence are standing up well to the Connecticut winters.
Projects for the Backyard

For summer pleasure, add a DIY water feature, clean rust from garden chairs, or lay a flagstone walk.

By Lynn Elliott

Install an Urn Fountain

Kits come with basin, water pump, and fountain. Choose a location near an accessible electrical outlet. Secure the two pieces of the lid with nuts and bolts in the kit. There is a center opening in the basin lid and two removable panels; take off the panels. Dig a hole the size and depth of the basin. Place the basin in the hole; it should be flush with the ground. Check for level. Backfill around the basin with the excess soil. Lock the lid in place on the basin. Run the hose from the urn fountain through the lid's center hole, pulling it back out of either the left or right opening (depending where you want to place the pump). Connect pump to hose and put it in the basin. Pull electrical cord from pump through the opening in the panel and then snap both panels in place. Cover the basin with rocks or gravel. Spread mulch or gravel to disguise basin and cover the cord. Fill the basin with water (usually, two or three gallons). Plug in the water pump.

De-rust Iron Furniture

Using a little elbow grease, rusty iron furniture can be restored and protected from further damage—just in time for the warm weather!

STEP 1
Using either a wire brush or a rotary tool with a wire-brush or sandpaper attachment, remove rust and loose paint from the piece. For wire brushing, use medium bristles for light rust and coarser bristles for heavier damage. If using a rotary tool, keep it moving to avoid gouging the metal. Wash the iron furniture with a mild detergent like dish soap to remove dirt and grease, then towel-dry thoroughly. If the piece doesn't have heavy rust, you can stop at this point. Finish painted pieces with a rust-resistant, oil-based metal spray paint. Coat unfinished iron furniture with car wax to help prevent further corrosion.

STEP 2
If painted furniture is heavily rusted, use a gel rust remover that won't affect the painted finish. Rust removers dissolve rust in anywhere from half an hour to 24 hours, depending on the product. Wear goggles and rubber gloves, and work in a well-ventilated area. Coat the piece using a paintbrush and let dry according to product directions. Rinse the piece using a hose and scrub rusted areas with a wire brush. Dry with rags. Repeat as necessary. Use a rust-resistant primer and paint if repainting is needed. Use two top coats, letting paint dry between.

For unfinished items, use naval jelly and work outdoors, wearing goggles and rubber gloves. Apply the coating liberally with a paintbrush and let it dry for 15 minutes. Caution: Don't leave naval jelly on the object for more than 15 minutes. Rinse thoroughly using a garden hose, and dry with rags. If any rust remains, repeat. Protect unfinished pieces as directed in Step 1; or sand, prime, and paint.

TIP • Before winter, drain the fountain and store the pump indoors until next season.
Lay a Flagstone Path

A flagstone walkway protects lawn areas and leads the eye (and feet) toward garden focal points. Definitely choose durable stone, like granite or bluestone, if winters are harsh. Softer limestones are okay in warmer zones.

**STEP 1**

Mark straight pathways with stakes and twine pulled taut on both sides. For curved pathways, lay a garden hose to create the undulating shape and then mark with spray paint. Repeat on the other side of the proposed path, mirroring curves. Curved or straight, check that measurements match at both ends and along the middle of the path. With a spade, cut the sod along marked lines, remove it, and dig the pathway. Most flagstones are 3” thick, so excavate to 5” depth. (Adjust for your stones.) Using a hand tamper, flatten soil.

**STEP 2**

To prevent weeds, lay landscape fabric. Weigh the fabric down with rocks or spare tools while you work. Lay a 2” base of fine-packing (¾ minus) gravel over the fabric. Start at the far end of the path and spread it out with the back of a straight rake. Lightly dampen gravel with a hose; don’t create pools of water. Using a hand tamper, compact the gravel. Check the path for level.

**STEP 3**

Wearing kneepads and work gloves, wiggle the stones in to embed them. Work in small sections, assessing the arrangement as you go. The width of the gap between the flagstones is by preference: 2-3" gaps create a rustic look, while closely abutted joints lend formality. Lay a 6’ level across three or four stones and raise or lower the stones as needed to level. To raise a stone, spread gravel underneath with a dip in the middle, not a mound, to keep it stable. Check for level again across width and length. Too high? Shimmy the stone back and forth to lower it, or remove some gravel. Tap on all sides with a rubber mallet to embed it. Fill gaps along the edges of each stone by tamping gravel in using the mallet handle. Walk on all sides of each stone to check for rocking, and adjust. Continue with the next section. Finally, sweep stones, then spread topsoil with a broom into the joints between stones. Tamp the soil by hand so that it is slightly lower than the stones, allowing rain runoff. Plant ground cover, or spread gravel or wood chips as desired.

TIP • Keep walkways away from large trees (to prevent root damage) and septic systems that may need maintenance.
Great Outdoors
Backyard improvements and heightened curb appeal: summer is the right time for adding those finishing touches.

^ SMOOTH SANDER
The Porter-Cable 382 5" random orbital sander tackles household prep jobs, from sanding down butcher block to finishing drywall joints. The 1.9 amp motor delivers 12,000 orbits per minute for a smooth finish. $49.99. Rockler, (800) 279-4441, rockler.com

^ SLICE OFF THE OLD BRICK
These reclaimed thin brick tiles cut from vintage common bricks retain all the markings, colors, and remnants of mortar yet are a fraction of the original width and weight. They install like standard tile. $1.25 per tile. Vintage Bricks, (404) 478-7142, vintagebricks.com

ARCHWAY IN CEDAR
The ready-to-assemble Victoria arbor from Arboria is constructed of clear cedar. The arch is finger-jointed without metal fasteners that might stain wood. The arbor measures 41" wide x 27" deep x 87" high. The inside opening is 36½" wide. $453.06. LWO Woodway, (800) 459-8718, woodwayproducts.com

^ PLANTER APPEAL
Add gravitas to your entry with planters built to coordinate with shutters from the same company. The planters come in four distinct styles (including the Caroline shown here) and three sizes, in a spectrum of colors. $495 and up. Timberlane Planters, (800) 250-2221, timberlane.com

< BETTER THAN BISCUITS
Paired with Festool's proprietary tenon system, the Domino XL joiner allows you to make mortise-and-tenon joints quickly and easily. Ideal for joining door, gate, or cabinet parts, the power tool creates mortises up to ¾" thick and 5 ¾" long. $1,335. Woodcraft, (800) 225-1153, woodcraft.com
HOUSE OF ANTIQUE HARDWARE
Period Perfect for Your Vintage Home

www.HouseofAntiqueHardware.com

Carlson's Barnwood Company

Major supplier of antique reclaimed flooring, beams, barnwood and architectural elements

www.carlsonsbarnwood.com
We never saw a leak, but over some years the entire corner of the house had rotted beneath the shingles.

During renovation, we'd created a drain beneath new patio stone, and installed a hand-held shower for rinsing beach sand off kids and dogs. We shut the water off before frost each year, and all seemed well until my son gave the dog a pre-season, early spring bath. When he went to shut the water back off, he discovered a cascade in the crawl space under the shower. —Patty O'Donnell

Share Your Story!
What have you, your spouse, pet, contractor, previous owner (you get the picture) screwed up? Email us at liator@aimmedia.com.

The Fix
When the shower apparatus was removed and the shingles taken off, the picture underneath wasn't pretty. The corner sill and post, the wall sheathing, and even some fir porch decking had rotted. All the compromised wood, much of it "the texture of a rotten zucchini," had to be cut out and replaced. Carpentry was the easy part. But what had gone wrong?

Several mistakes were made from the get-go. The water lines and shower plumbing were located in an exposed corner of an unheated crawl space, with a turnoff in the cold zone and no good way to flush remaining water from the pipes. The shower fittings were a cheap indoor set: Apparently, their (former) plumber had said, "Nothing will hold up, so don't spend a lot of money, just get used to replacing it."

When it did fail—either from metal fatigue or a frozen pipe—the leak was undetectable from outside. Due in part to inadequate flashing, water was running into the corner of the house, hidden by shingles and sheathing, invisible unless someone were lying in the crawl space while the water was on. Annual inspections were not held. Years passed.

After the carpentry repairs, the fix should include using exterior-grade brass fittings and better flashing. The plumbing fittings may be frost-resistant, but even the best are not frostproof: all it takes is one unexpectedly cold night for a pipe or fitting to burst. So the new valve and shower set should be removable. The plumbing can be configured so that the homeowner can disconnect it from inside and just slide it out from the exterior, to be stored and replaced for the winter with a blind cover made of painted AZEK.

And since someone has to turn the water on and off anyway, he or she should have a helper on the outside. Then the person inside can check for occult leaks—every spring and fall.
SIDEBOARD IN QUARTER-SAWN WHITE OAK BY NANCY R. HILLER
A HANDMADE REPRODUCTION OF A 1903 ORIGINAL BY HARRIS LEBUS OF TOTTENHAM
with art glass by Anne Ryan Miller and handles by Adam Nahas
$8035
To be featured in the November 2017 issue of Popular Woodworking Magazine and the Popular Woodworking book on English Arts & Crafts furniture forthcoming in autumn 2018
"Falcon and Lily" wallpaper by Trustworth Studios
PHOTO COURTESY OF AL PARRISH

NR HILLER DESIGN, INC.
CUSTOM FURNITURE & CABINETRY
SPECIALIZING IN PERIOD-AUTHENTIC FURNITURE, KITCHENS, & BUILT-INS
nrhillerdesign.com

ARCHITECTURAL COMPONENTS
Reproduction and Custom Windows, Doors and Architectural Millwork

Interior & Exterior custom wood shutters in all types and sizes, including
Hard-To-Find Traditional Interior Moveable Louvers

architecturalcomponentsinc.com
413.367.9441

Call (203) 245-2608
www.shuttercraft.com
1. PREP THE SHADE
Take a plain white vinyl window shade and roll it out on a flat worktable. Remove the wood dowel or lattice at the bottom and save it to replace later. Sand the shade lightly with 400-grit sandpaper so the glue will grip. Wipe with a tack rag or soft cloth to be sure the surface is smooth and clean. Prime the vinyl with a gesso canvas primer to give it heft and limit its absorbency. Sand the primed shade lightly, wipe with the soft cloth.

2. GLUE IT UP
Lay the map on the unrolled shade, lining it up evenly, and trim to fit from the top of the roller to the bottom, including a hem to enclose the bottom dowel. Remove it and roll an even coat of Mod Podge on the vinyl shade. (Mod Podge is a water-based decoupaging product: glue, sealer, and surface finish all in one.) Replace the map and press to adhere, using a squeegee to smooth from center outward. Once adhered, repeat the process with another layer of Mod Podge over the top of the map to seal it. Let dry 20 minutes.

Using a staple gun or hot-glue gun, reattach the wood lattice or dowel at the bottom and turn up shade to make a pocket. The wood stabilizes the shade and prevents it from rolling up too far.

3. READY TO HANG
Trim any excess vinyl from the bottom hem with an X-acto knife. Roll the shade up fully to install it, but then unroll it again and let it hang for a week to let the Mod Podge set completely.
Simple roller shades are practical and add vintage charm, but may loosen and need adjustment. Some pointers from Select Blinds [selectblinds.com]:

A roller shade uses a hollow tube (typically aluminum) with a coiled spring inside. When you pull down on the shade, tension increases on the spring. When you stop pulling, a ratchet and pin on one end of the roller hold the spring tension. On the opposite end, a free turning pin mounts into the bracket. Occasionally the spring will uncoil and the shade won't work properly. To adjust:

- **TIGHTEN THE SPRING TENSION**
Pull the shade down about halfway. Remove it from the brackets. Roll up the shade by hand, being careful to roll it evenly on the tube. Replace the roller shade in the brackets. Repeat until the tension is good.

- **LOOSEN THE SPRING TENSION**
Roll up the shade and remove it from the brackets. Unroll the shade halfway, by hand. Replace the roller shade in the brackets. Repeat as necessary.

- **ADJUST A FULLY UNCOILED SPRING**
Remove the shade from the brackets and unroll it halfway. Use pliers to turn the pin on the spring side until you feel tension, then back off so the pawl (a latch that allows movement in only one direction) hooks onto the ratchet. Loosen or tighten tension as necessary, using instructions above.

- **RELEASE A SPRING LOCKED IN THE COIL**
Remove the shade. Use pliers to grip the pin and twist it clockwise to free the pawl. Release it quickly to unwind the coil. Loosen or tighten tension as above.

**keep 'em working**

Whether you're an architect, a builder or a humble homeowner, we offer a fine selection of wide pine, native hardwoods and reclaimed antique woods custom milled for your historic restoration, renovation or new building projects.

**Wide Boards For Fine Work**

- PINE TO 30" WIDE
- OAK TO 18" WIDE

**Craftsman Lumber Company**

FINELY MILLED SINCE 1974

**Portland BRASS & COPPER LANtern PendAnt**

HANDMADE IN THE USA

MADE IN USA
CUSTOM ORDERS
EASY ORDER ONLINE
NATURAL 'LIVING' FINISHES

LANternLAND

ARTISAN COPPER LANTERNS & OUTDOOR LIGHTING

LANTERNLAND.COM
855 454 5200
INFO@LANTERNLAND.COM

**Flooring Paneling Wainscoting**

**Craftsman Lumber Company, Inc.**

FINELY MILLED SINCE 1974

**PORTLAND BRASS & COPPER LANTERN PENDANT**

HANDMADE IN THE USA

UL LISTED
LIFETIME WARRANTY
SOLID COPPER & BRASS
CHOICE OF 8 HAND APPLIED FINISHES

LANTERNLAND.COM
855 454 5200
INFO@LANTERNLAND.COM

**Wide Boards For Fine Work**

Whether you're an architect, a builder or a humble homeowner, we offer a fine selection of wide pine, native hardwoods and reclaimed antique woods custom milled for your historic restoration, renovation or new building projects.

- PINE TO 30" WIDE
- OAK TO 18" WIDE

**Craftsman Lumber Company**

FINELY MILLED SINCE 1974
Helping People Build Beautiful Country Places Since 1974!

Models on Display

Fine POST & BEAM Carriage Houses, Garden Sheds & Country Barns, Shipped Nationwide
326 Gilead St. Hebron, CT 06248 www.countrycarpenters.com 860.228.2276

www.CclassicGutters.com

www.ClassicGutters.com

Historic doors

Fine craftsmanship in woodworking

Designers and fabricators of Classical Doors of Distinction
610-756-6187 | historicdoors.com

Class Gutter Systems Llc.

Artistry, Charm & Elegance

Copper, Aluminum & Galvalume Half Round Gutters
Ship up to 26' nationally
32 Styles of Cast Fascia & Downspout Brackets
Roof Mount Options Available

PHONE: (269) 665-2700 FAX: (269) 665-1234
Miniature gardens used throughout history, on houses urban and rural and, oddly enough, placed not only at the windows.

PAGE 60
Window boxes may be part of a "vertical garden" that includes pots and urns, hanging baskets, wall trellises, and even a pergola (an open-roofed porch structure that accommodates climbers). Even just one well-proportioned and nicely planted box adds appeal. **BY PATRICIA POORE**
TRADITIONAL PLANTS

Selecting plants is the fun part. Consider how many hours of full sun the box will get. Be honest: are you a weekend gardener or will you deadhead every day? Combine plants that offer height, strong form, low massing, and a vining or cascading habit.

Use a clean, organic, mixed potting medium developed for containers. Loosen root balls; don't plant too deep, but do crowd plants a bit for lushness in a short season. Using a liquid organic fertilizer regularly keeps plants blooming. Overfeeding causes plants to grow too quickly, making them spindly rather than lush. But do water generously, probably daily, preferably in the early morning or evening. A watering wand with a ratcheting head applies an even stream without damaging blooms. Self-watering systems (with hollow pipe to wick water, like the 'Wickinator') cut watering maintenance by a third, and let you go on vacation.

Gardeners refer to container selections as "thrillers, fillers, and spillers." Thrillers rise dramatically as focal points. Fillers soften the base and add fullness. Spillers cascade over the sides. Evenings are cool until June in much of the country, so don't plant too early. Of course, choose flowers that bloom throughout the season. Use larger plants—cannas, caladiums—in porch boxes. Ferns and single petunias are good tiller for shady locations.

— Brian D. Coleman

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Thrillers</th>
<th>Fillers</th>
<th>Spillers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fuchsia, snapdragon, coleus, geranium</td>
<td>pansy, petunia, dianthus, begonia, single geranium, ferns (for shade)</td>
<td>nasturtium, lantana, verbena, licorice plant, sweet-potato vine, hops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trellised climbers like mandevilla, bougainvillea, clematis, nasturtium</td>
<td>perennials like coral bell, lady's mantle, fescue, sedum</td>
<td>perennials like ivy, lysimachia, vinca</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lavender, sedum, moor grass, Shasta daisy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
At a fixed or double-hung window, or on a rail, use tall and mounded plants so the mini garden may be seen from inside, as part of the view.

**HISTORICAL** Plants have always thrived at the window, but the heyday of the window box was during gardening's golden age in the early 20th century. Their popularity matched the bungalow's natural aesthetic; it also coincided with smaller lots, which encouraged container gardening. Boxes are ubiquitous on Historical Revival styles: Cotswold cottages, Dutch Colonials, and cozy, informal houses with sloping roofs and wood shutters. Some Spanish and Mediterranean houses built in the 1920s have wrought-iron window-box cages; a box slips inside. The iron is securely bolted to the house, and water easily drains away.

**DESIGN POINTS** Size and proportion are critical for large boxes on a primary façade. The box should extend several inches beyond corbels or brackets and windowsills (approximately the width of the window or group of windows), and rise approximately 1/4 the height of short windows and 1/2 the height of tall windows. You might make a cardboard cutout of the proposed box, to check size and proportion. You can even paint the cardboard to check whether the box will look best in the house's body, sash, trim, or accent color.

Where there are three windows, say, in a group, you may use three matching boxes close together, or one long one. As to height of the box, a rule of thumb is 20 to 25% of the height of the windows. If windows are very large and tall, adding brackets can help with proportion.

Long and large window boxes will be very heavy once filled with soil and plants. You can plant in the liner (either at the potting bench or with the liner already

**ABOVE** Screwed into the house framing, one long box spans two upstairs windows. **RIGHT** This upstairs box is fastened to decorative brackets firmly anchored into the wall. **BELOW** Rail boxes may hang from the porch rail, or sit on top of it, depending on the type of hardware.
Types by Style & Region

Box design and planting traditions vary—and so does the placement of the container. In some cities, the wrought-iron cage itself may be the point, while in other areas neighbors compete for the biggest profusion of blooms.

ATOP THE ROOF
A bungalow-era built-in: roof cleats that supported a large, heavy box beneath a dormer or balcony. Window boxes also were built into the perimeter of sleeping porches in Southern California and into Prairie School knee walls.

UPPER STOREY FIXTURES
Popular in Southern cities, wrought-iron box cages recalling French balconettes each support a planted box in season.

PORCH-RAIL BOXES
Boxes seated on top of or hung just below porch rails were common in New England, and still are in quaint places like Nantucket. Boxes also hung on wooden fences.

MASONRY CORBELS
A stone or concrete box is meant to rest on those projecting concrete or brick corbels jutting from the front of thousands of brick bungalows around Chicago. Over time, many were ditched as high-maintenance relics.

PORCH APRON OR WALL
Archival photos reveal that the "window box" was often fastened into an expanse of wall or, as above, onto the porch apron. Low and accessible, these boxes could be very large, and were stored away in the off season to avoid wood rot.
in place). Water after the box is hung.

A railing box is hard to get just right; again, you might want to try out plastic liners or make a cardboard template. Too small and they look spotty (plus, small boxes dry out quickly). Too big and they may interfere with the safety and utility of the rail, particularly near stairs.

**BOX TYPES** In most cases, buy a simple box that requires little maintenance; not even halfway through the season, your plants will cover the box anyway. The exception is when the box is large and prominent and will remain on the house year-round. In that case, natural materials that age with patina (real wood, iron, copper, stone, cement) are better than plastics and even too-perfect PVC.

Historically the boxes were made of rot-resistant wood. Stone and concrete were used regionally. Chicago's brick bungalows, as an example, had boxes of unpainted cast stone or concrete, often detailed with geometric bands or scrolls. Replacing them in kind can get pricey—$400 and up. Using a concrete box is appropriate, it will develop patina, and it's too heavy to steal. But drainage may not be adequate, you have fewer options for size, plants will need more frequent watering, and the box may crack during freeze-thaw cycles.

Wood, commonly cedar, is the most popular material today and cheaper than stone or cement. Design and color options abound, wood is easier to move, plants stay cooler and better drained. But wood does require refinishing every few years.

Metal, fiberglass, and PVC planters are fairly economical. (Plastic must be kept painted to avoid fading and cracking.) PVC planter boxes look like painted wood; many come with a factory finish, and one manufacturer offers a real bronze coating. Unlike vinyl, wood, and most metal boxes, a box made of cellular PVC will not rot, sag, crack, or rust.

---

**TODAY'S BOX CHOICES**

Unless your needs are unique, consider an off-the-shelf or semi-customized box rather than building one. Choices abound in materials (cedar, PVC, cultured stone, fiberglass, various metals), sizes, liners, mounting systems, and cost. Self-watering systems are available. FOR RESOURCES, SEE PAGE 79.
OFF-SEASON PLANTING  Many planters can be left out all year, so don't limit yourself to a summer planting. Adapt plants and calendar for your particular zone. —B.D.C.

**Spring**
for planting in April or May
- allium and crocus
- daffodil with pansy and tulip
- primrose, iris, and moss
- lily of the valley, pansy, and licorice plant

**Autumn**
for cool weather through first frost
- mums
- veggies like Swiss chard, kale, romaine
- place small gourds or pumpkins between plants
- geranium, ivy, verbena, and sage
- zinnia, pansy, and lemon verbena
- bosta, coleus, and sweet-potato vine

**Winter**
go beyond plants to twigs, bottles, candles
- holly, evergreen boughs, painted branches, pinecones
- miniature conifers, icy, willow branches
- lights, bells, outdoor ornaments for holidays
- baby mittens, ribbons, clay or metal garden ornaments

**ABOVE** Oversized brackets are part of a charming window dressing that include cutout cottage shutters. **OPPOSITE** (left) An upstairs box crowns a doorway arbor with built-in seats. (right) Simple hooks hold a long box below the rail, resting against spindles. (bottom) The solid-copper planter box in a powder-coated iron cage is from Charleston Gardens.

Fiberglass boxes (made of a reinforced resin used for surfboards) are generally available from 24" to 72" long. Paint color may match window trim; or choose a neutral color that complements the masonry and doesn't compete with the plants.

Metal grille enclosures are handsome, recalling somewhat those European balconettes or false balconies enclosing tall upper-storey windows or French doors.

If you have a special design situation—the box is an unusual size or proportion, or you want to match an original—you'll want a custom box or to make it yourself. Rot-resistant cedar remains a good choice in much of the country. Adequate drainage holes are a necessity. Prime cedar boxes with an oil-based, stain-blocking primer. Let the primer dry for at least a day before you apply finish coats. Use compatible, high-quality exterior paint. The box will stay cleaner and be washable if you use a semi-gloss paint.

Liners are readily available and most are cheap; Home Depot has many types and sizes. The liner may be plastic or galvanized metal. For a wrought-iron box cage, use copper or galvanized metal (or a lined wood box), not plastic. Metal liners for this purpose come powder-coated in a range of colors, including a real copper finish that will develop patina.

The liner makes planting easier, holds moisture, and protects the wood box from wet soil and eventual deterioration.

**ATTACHMENT** Heavy boxes will stay put on masonry corbels or a sill. If there's concern about the box shifting or falling, perhaps because of wind load or structural issues, do attach the back of the box itself to the masonry or to studs in the wall under the window. Boxes filled with wet soil are heavy; you don't want it falling off the house, taking sheathing with it or hitting somebody. Check for level and drill pilot holes, then use lag bolts or a combination of clips and bolts. Cleats (interlocking brackets placed on the wall and the back of the window box) create an invisible hanging system.

Wooden brackets, screwed into wall studs, can be used for additional support and visual interest. Again, use best practices for attaching the brackets to wood or masonry. Even with brackets, bolt the back of the box to the wall if it is on an upper storey or likely to shift.

Note, however, that the box should not contact the wall. Always leave space for water to drain and for shingles or stucco to dry out. Ideally the liner will keep the box itself relatively dry. Inspect the box for damage or rot at the end of the season.
A Cottage Bathroom

It's in a Gothic Revival residence that was based on A.J. Downing's Romantic designs. By Patricia Poore

The unique bath is in a revival house in North Carolina's farm country. Architect Sandra Vitzthum [sandravitzthum.com] designed the building with reference to the 19th-century tastemaker Andrew Jackson Downing, whose picturesque "cottage residences" are in the Romantic vein. The main house has two wings, one a master suite and one a garage. More high-style or "villa" Downing, the main house has flush-board siding and label mouldings over the windows. The wings, however, are finished with board-and-batten siding and their windows have hoods or pent roofs over them—from vernacular Downing. The simple interior follows the architecture; pinnacles, pendants, and elaborate details of the period don't appear on this rural house. Beams are from a demolished Vermont farmhouse; they were fumigated when they arrived on site. Flooring throughout is chestnut and oak salvaged from a Jim Beam warehouse in Kentucky. A newel post, quirky chandeliers, mantelpieces, cabinets, and the neoclassical sideboard that became a sink console are salvaged items that add history and surprise to a new house that feels long established.

1. REPURPOSED CONSOLE
The unique, elegant washstand was once a leggy dining-room sideboard in neoclassical style. The owner found the decorative, under-mount Kohler sink bowls that beautifully fit the room.

2. BOARD WALLS
Exposed beams in the vaulted ceiling and flush-boards on walls are the primary decoration in the room. White-washed wood provides a plain, rural backdrop for the antique furnishings and colorful accents.
BE INSPIRED...

This English cottage-style Bridgeview Series lantern hangs from a chain. Damp-rated, it's available from Old California Lighting in four sizes and multiple finishes, glass options, and window styles. Also sold for wall mounting; prices start at $472.50. oldcalifornia.com

Furniture purveyor Ethan Allen has a full range of wood and glass candlesticks and hurricanes, including large sizes for pillar candles. Shown: a trio of 'Demira' candlesticks; see also their classical 'Devna' style. Both styles in lathe-turned mango wood, 17-28" tall, $89-129 each, in whitewash or black. ethanallen.com

Belle Escape has country, cottage, provincial, and "shabby chic" furnishings, including this Gothic chair with hand-carved details. Customer's choice of upholstery and finish, including Aged White Wash. Starting at $2,720. belleescape.com

'Oak & Acorn' is an exclusive lace design adapted by David Berman from a 1900 pattern by English architect C.F.A. Voysey: a medieval motif perfect for Gothic, Tudor, and Arts & Crafts rooms. Ivory curtain panels, 100% cotton, woven in Scotland, full size range beginning at $49. cooperlace.com

3. INTEGRATED FIXTURES
The homey, wood-clad room avoids a "sanitary bathroom" aesthetic. The Kohler tub, for example—set into a mahogany deck and covered with a board skirt—is treated like a built-in window seat in the bay.

4. FINE FURNISHINGS
Furniture, used instead of bath fittings, conveys antiquity and luxury. An exotic inlaid dresser is used for storage. Two Thai windows were refitted as mirrors. The antique wing chair was reupholstered, and the pendant light adds a bit of Old English whimsy.
FAVORITE THINGS

Finds in Metalwork
Here’s a roundup of exterior hardware designed to add utility and traditional curb appeal. By Mary Ellen Polson

1. A TOUCH OF EUROPE
The French-inspired mortise lockset #57251 is part of the new Classico collection. In solid brass, the ornate set, shown in the Siena Brass finish, includes a lever handset and measures 14" long. $876. Omnia Industries, (973) 239-7272, omniaindustries.com

2. CASTLE DEADBOLT
The Vienna wide deadbolt entry set in forged iron reflects Old World style and history in a user-friendly lever design. The escutcheon plate measures 2 7/8" wide x 11 1/4" long. The lever is 5 1/4" wide. Set $462. Iron Lock Imports, (877) 650-5101, locksandlevers.com

3. HELLO SUNSHINE
The Sun door knocker makes a statement that’s hard to miss. The solid-brass set includes matching mounting hardware and strike plate. In oil-rubbed bronze and three other finishes, it measures 3 3/4" wide x 4 3/4" high. $39.95. Signature Hardware, (866) 855-2284, signaturehardware.com

4. EMBOSSED MAILBOX
The Kings Bay Victorian mailbox in solid brass has an age-darkened finish. Equipped with a swing-open door with magnetic latch, it’s 12 3/4" tall x 5" wide by 2 3/4" deep. The piece weighs a hefty 6.75 pounds. $89.95. The Kings Bay, (800) 910-3497, thekingsbay.com

5. THE DAILY MAIL
The ornate, Victorian-style letter-slot set was re-created from an antique Russell and Erwin original, using lost-wax casting. The opening is 7 7/8" wide x 2" high. Each set contains one spring-loaded letter slot and one back plate. $186.50. Vintage Hardware & Lighting, (360) 379-9030, vintagehardware.com
6. SECURE HANGERS
Hang storm or screen window sashes securely with these stainless-steel sash hangers. They work for either flush or surface-mount, traditional 1 ½"-thick sash. Some versions come with hardware that allows the sash to be propped open in warm weather. $18.99 and up.
SRS Hardware, (401) 954-9431, srshardware.com

7. L HINGE
The Suffolk "L" hinge will hold your operable shutters to keep them safe. In powder-coated or stainless steel, the hinge comes in offsets from 0" to 2 ¼" inches; $56 to $70 per four-piece set. Coordinating pintles are $54 to $70 per set. Shuttercraft, (203) 245-2608, shuttercraft.com

8. LATCH THE GARDEN GATE
Add a Tudor twist to a garden gate with the Warwickshire ring latch. The black powder-coated, hot-dipped galvanized stainless-steel ring has a 4" diameter, while the steel bar is 8" long. The latch works from both sides of the gate. $100.98. Snug Cottage Hardware, (800) 637-5427.

9. EASTLAKE REVIVAL
Based on an original 1884 Eastlake pattern, the cast-bronze Oriental entry set includes two drum doorknobs and two back plates, plus a 5" spindle, a strike plate, and screws. The mortise lock and cylinder are sold separately. $200 to $275. Charleston Hardware, (866) 958-8626, charlestonhardware.com

10. EXACT REPLICA
The Saint Gaudens Primitive Classic Lantern is a replica of an 1859 lantern that hangs on the porch of the sculptor Augustus Saint Gaudens' home in New Hampshire. Shown in terne with ripple glass, the lantern is 16 ½" high x 5 ¼" wide x 5 ½" deep. $731–$1,148. Authentic Designs, (800) 844-9416, authenticdesigns.com
ORNAMENTAL ROOF CRESTING

In an era obsessed with architectural detail and ornamentation, iron roof cresting was the topper. Standing sentinel on a mansard roof or enclosing a widow’s walk, curlicues and pointed finials made a Victorian silhouette against the sky. Above the bargeboards of a Downing cottage, cresting is light-hearted whimsy; high on the tower of a Second Empire house, it is more solemn.

Roof cresting was used in the early 19th century, as well, and survived into the 20th. Capital Crestings continues to offer 23 designs with English medieval, Spanish, French, Old South, and even Art Deco antecedents.

Style- evoking names include Regency, Empire, Balmoral, Bolero, Savannah, Trafalgar, and Tudor Rose. Cresting panels, corner-post finials, and matching snow-guards and balconettes (windowbox holders) are offered. Custom work accepted. Capital Crestings, (800) 442-4766, architecturaliron.com
Crafted Right... Here in Vermont.

Glenn Bowman, owner and craftsman

Crafting quality soapstone sinks and countertops for 160 years.

Soapstone is all we do. WE FABRICATE AND INSTALL MORE SOAPSTONE THAN ANYONE... PERIOD. We build on-site for a perfect fit every time. Trust us for value, experience and the quality that comes from generations of Vermont craftsmanship.

Vermont Soapstone Co.
VermontSoapstone.com 855-868-5702

Use Durham's Rock Hard Water Putty to fill cracks and holes, rebuild missing material, and mold new objects. It permanently adheres in wood, plaster, and tile without shrinking. You can then saw, chisel, sand, polish, and color it. The go-to solution of demanding craftsmen for more than 75 years. Available from hardware, lumber, building material, and paint dealers everywhere, waterputty.com

ACRYMAX

TIN ROOF RESTORATION SYSTEMS
1-800-553-6523 preservationproducts.com

ALAMEDA SHADE SHOP
Custom-Made Window Shades
Our specialty is manufacturing authentic Victorian window shades with a variety of materials and styles.
944 Central Avenue | Alameda, CA 94501 | 877-522-0633 www.shadeshop.com

Have The Best Of Both Worlds!

Save Your Historic Windows with High-Tech Interior Storm Windows
10 Minute Install / 10 Seconds In / 10 Seconds Out
Innerglass® Window Systems, LLC
The Comprehensive-Advantage
stormwindows.com • 800.743.6207

WON'T SHRINK From Any Job

Use Durham's Rock Hard Water Putty to fill cracks and holes, rebuild missing material, and mold new objects. It permanently adheres in wood, plaster, and tile without shrinking. You can then saw, chisel, sand, polish, and color it. The go-to solution of demanding craftsmen for more than 75 years. Available from hardware, lumber, building material, and paint dealers everywhere, waterputty.com

High-Tech Interior Storm Windows

RESTORATION SYSTEMS on materials and styles.
stormwindows.com • 800.743.6207
WANT FREE INFORMATION ON OLD HOUSE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES?

Simply visit www.oldhouseonline.com/lit to order your free information today!

Abatron
Pages Inside Back Cover, 73

Alameda Shade Shop
Page 71

Allied Window, Inc.
Pages 47, 73

Americana
Pages 47, 73

American Building
Restoration Products
Page 73

Ann Wallace
Page 73

The Antique Drapery
Rod Co. Inc.
Page 73

Arch Angle Windows & Doors
Page 73

Architectural Components
Pages 55, 73

Broad-Axe Flooring
Page 73

Carlson’s Barnwood Company
Page 53, 74

Charles P. Rogers
Page 53

Charleston Hardware Co.
Page 74

Christie’s Wood and Glass
Page 74

Classic Gutter Systems
Pages 58, 74

Classic Rock Face Block
Page 74

Colonial Plank Flooring
Page 74

The Color People
Page 74

Coppa Woodworking
Pages 9, 74

Country Carpenters
Pages 58, 74

Craftsman Lumber
Page 57

Crown Point Cabinetry
Pages 3, 75

D.R. Dimes & Company
Pages 1, 75

Donald Durham Company
Page 71

Elmira Stove Works
Pages 11, 75

Främmer Chemical
Pages 37, 75

Garbers Crafted Lighting
Page 75

GearStash Storage Systems
Page 75

Historic Doors
Pages 58, 75

Historic Housefitters
Page 75

HomeSpice Décor
Pages 49, 75

House of Antique Hardware
Pages 53, 76

Innerglass Window
Pages 71, 76

Iron Lock Imports
Page 76

Kennebec Company
Pages 33, 76

The King’s Bay
Page 76

Lanterland
Pages 57, 76

NR Hiller Design
Pages 55, 76

Nostalgic Warehouse
Page 47

Old Fashioned Milk Paint
Page 33

Old Village Paint
Pages 71, 76

Oneida Air Systems
Pages 4, 76

Pacific Register Company
Page 77

Park City Rain Gutter
Page 77

Period Lighting Fixture
Page 77

The Persian Carpet
Pages 12, 77

Preservation Products
Page 71

ProWood Market
Pages 37, 77

Reggio Register Company
Pages 49, 77

Sheldon Slate Products
Page 46

Shuttercraft
Pages 55, 77

Slide-A-Shelf
Page 77

SpacePak
Pages 6, 77

Specification Chemicals
Pages 58, 78

Stiebel Eltron
Pages 10, 78

Stickley
Pages Back Cover, 78

Strom Plumbing
Pages 11, 78

Superior Clay Corp
Pages Inside Front Cover, 78

Thistle Hill Weavers
Page 53

Timberlane Inc.
Page 78

The Unico System
Pages 31, 78

Vermont Soapstone
Page 71

Victorian Lighting Works
Page 55

Timberlane Inc.
Page 78

The Unico System
Pages 31, 78

Woodcraft Supply
Pages 12, 79

Woodway Products
Pages 2, 79

VISIT OLDHOUSEONLINE.COM/LIT FOR FREE PRODUCT INFORMATION

HOME GROUP

OLD HOUSE JOURNAL
ARTS & CRAFTS HOMES
NEW OLD HOUSE
EARLY HOMES
DESIGN CENTER SOURCEBOOK
PERIOD HOMES
TRADITIONAL BUILDING
OLDHOUSEONLINE.COM

CABIN LIVING
LOG HOME LIVING
TIMBER HOME LIVING
DREAM HOME SHOWCASE
LOG & TIMBER HOME PLANNER
LOG & TIMBER HOME DESIGN GUIDE
LOGHOME.COM

ADVERTISING INQUIRIES

ACCOUNT EXECUTIVES
Becky Bernie
(978) 879-4045
bbernie@aimmedia.com

Carol Murray
(978) 879-4361
cmurray@aimmedia.com

ACCOUNT EXECUTIVE, EVENTS
Julia Hite
(978) 729-4321
jhite@aimmedia.com

72
American Building Restoration Products, Inc.

ABR WATERLESS Fireplace Cleaner™ is a temporary cleaning coating designed to remove soot, dirt and grime from your fireplace. Apply, let it dry and peel the dirt away. The creamy, opaque color allows for an even and "easy to see" application. May be used on interior and exterior surfaces, and requires NO WATER in its application or removal.
800-346-7532; www.abrp.com

Allied Window, Inc.
The Culbertson Mansion cried out for Custom "Invisible" Storm Windows™—with bent glass for the Queen Anne turret windows. Allied Window answered the call. Interior or exterior applications, custom colors, special shapes, and special glazing are all routine. Our abilities meet the needs of the professional in the field or the homeowner—for the conventional to the extraordinary.
800-445-5411; www.invisibletstoms.com

Abatron, Inc
Banish cracks forever with KRACK KOTE® crack repair kit for drywall and plaster. Makes permanent, invisible repairs to walls and ceilings quickly and easily! Retains flexibility and does not shrink.
www.abatron.com

Aberron Americana
Americana offers the entire DeVenco line of handcrafted, high quality custom manufactured window coverings including: authentic Colonial Wooden blinds, interior shutters in four designs: solid Raised Panels, Plantation, Victorian, and Caribbean movable louver shutters. Exterior shutters in three designs: Raised Panel, Movable and Fixed louver. 800-269-5697; www.shutterblinds.com

Ann Wallace for Prairie Textiles
We have been providing window treatments for period homes for more than 24 years. Please view our custom hand painted or stenciled roller shades and appliqued curtains with period hardware. Patterns, stencil templates and kits as well. Extensive library of applique and stencil designs to choose from.
213-614-1757; www.meltonworkroom.com

Arch Angle Windows & Doors
A manufacturer of high end specialty shape storm windows and doors. Arch Angle all aluminum storm products are individually hand crafted to complement the historic requirements or distinctive architecture of the homes, churches and commercial buildings they protect. 800-548-0214; www.archangleohio.com

Architectural Components
Reproduction and custom windows, doors and architectural millwork.
413-367-9441
www.architecturalcomponentsinc.com

The Antique Drapery Rod Co. Inc
Our corded traverse rods combine our old world craftsmanship with the modern innovation of heavy duty traverse functionality. Choose from our many antique-inspired finials and brackets in one of our 25 hand applied finishes. From 3' to 24' long, we can accent your window.
www.antiquedraperyrod.com

Broad-Axe Flooring
Broad-Axe Flooring offers Eastern White Pine flooring and paneling. White Pine is warm and resilient underfoot. It has been used for wide pine flooring in New England homes since the early days of settlement. High quality at a reasonable price.
802-257-0064; www.broadaxeflooring.com
Carlson's Barnwood Company
Reclaimed antique flooring in oak, pine, and other species. Barnwood planks and beams. 800-734-5824
www.carlsonsbarnwood.com

Charleston Hardware Co.
"Old-School" describes Charleston Hardware's solid brass extruded hinges. All hinge pins are removable; opposing full size ball tips unscrew; and screw hole patterns match. Suitable for new construction as well as the replacement of original hardware. 866-958-8626; www.charlestonhardwareco.com

Christie's Wood and Glass
The Breeze! America's answer to the Dutch Door. The beauty of a handcrafted entry door. The functions of both an entry and screen door. See the video and gallery. It's magic! Custom Entryway builders for over 35 years. www.entryways.com

Classic Gutter Systems, LLC
Classic Gutter Systems, LLC offers a complete half round gutter system in copper, aluminum and Galvalume including an extensive selection of cast fascia and downspout brackets and unique accessories. Ask us about our new custom radius gutter in half round and K-Style options. 269-665-2700; www.classicgutters.com

Classic Rock Face Block
Exact replicas of historic concrete rock face block. Cast from original molds, blocks come in various designs and sizes including veneers. Available in the US and Canada. No minimum orders. 727-480-6768; www.classicrockfaceblock.com

Colonialplankfloors.com
We Create Floors with Passion! Our hand crafted plank floors are characterized by solid hardwood planks up to 13 feet long with amazing texture and beautiful hand rubbed finishes. Great choice for traditional American style. 215-997-3390; www.colonialplankfloors.com

Coppa Woodworking, Inc.
High quality, custom made wood screen and storm doors. Over 300 designs, various wood types and finishes, made to any size. Arch tops, dog doors, security doors, window screens and storm windows are also available. Made in the USA. Available direct, nationwide. 310-548-4142; www.coppawoodworking.com

Country Carpenters
They design and manufacture fine New England style post-and-beam carriage houses, garden sheds, and country barns. They've been helping people build beautiful country places since 1974. 860-228-2276; www.countrycarpenters.com

The Color People
EVERYONE DREAMS IN COLOR
For 30 years we have been making people's dreams come true all over America with our famous mail order service. We create color schemes for every style and era of buildings, residential and commercial. 303-308-0220; www.colorpeople.com
Crown Point Cabinetry
Crown Point Cabinetry handcrafts the finest quality custom cabinetry for your entire home. Period styles include Shaker, Arts & Crafts, Early American, Victorian, Transitional and Contemporary. Available direct nationwide. 800-999-4994; www.crown-point.com

D.R. Dimes & Company, Ltd
We are known for making the finest American Windsor Chairs, but we make English Windsors as well. This Georgian Arm Chair may be the most comfortable wooden chair made anywhere. www.drdimes.com

Elmira Stove Works
Vintage-styled Northstar appliances from Elmira Stove Works are available in gas, electric or dual fuel; nine colors... ranges, fridges, microwaves, hoods, dishwashers. Also available in 1890s antique styles. As shown $4,495 MSRP. 800-295-8498; www.elmirastoveworks.com

Franmar
Blue Bear products are the effective, safe, and affordable replacements of traditional hazardous products in the marketplace, such as methylene chloride. Finish your restoration projects easily and safely without going over budget. 800-538-5069 www.franmar.com/consumer-products

Garbers Crafted Lighting
Country/Primitive Ceiling Fans Tinware, chandeliers, sconces, flush mounts, kitchen island, and lots more to make your country home complete. Direct from crafter. 866-856-2317; www.garbers-craftedlighting.com

GearStash Storage Systems
Organize sports gear, toys, etc. 'handy' in bags & on arrangeable-secure-hooks on 4 sizes hung in kids' closets, basement, garage, mudroom, on any door, in a boat cabin and motor home. Anything hung in sight can be found. www.gearstoragesystems.com

Historic Housefitters Co.
Authentic, hand-forged hardware, made in USA: iron thumblatches, mortise lock sets, H and HL hinges, strap hinges, hearth cooking tools, pot racks, fireplace equipment, hooks, towel bars, cabinet pulls and custom iron work. Brass and glass door knobs and lever sets. 800-247-4111 www.historichousefitters.com

Garbers Crafted Lighting
Country/Primitive Ceiling Fans Tinware, chandeliers, sconces, flush mounts, kitchen island, and lots more to make your country home complete. Direct from crafter. 866-856-2317; www.garbers-craftedlighting.com

Historic Doors LLC

HomeSpice Décor
Inspired primitive décor by passionate artists. HomeSpice blends comfort, practicality and luxury with their braided, hooked & penny rugs, table top accessories and pillows. 678-468-3022; www.homespice.com
House of Antique Hardware
Discover exquisite Victorian chandeliers, as well as lighting from Colonial to Mid-Century Modern, push button light switches, switch plates, and hardware for every room in your house. Call their friendly hardware specialists for help with your selection.
888-223-2545; www.houseofantiquehardware.com

Innerglass Window Systems
Custom glass interior storm windows for energy conservation and soundproofing. An interior storm that outperforms almost any replacement, yet maintains the integrity and beauty of your historic house. Invisible from the outside. Perfect for screened porches, too.
800-743-6207; www.stormwindows.com

Kennebec Company
Maine craftsmen build cabinetry and relationships to last a lifetime. Furniture based design and construction in authentic architectural style produce rooms that fit your home and your life.
207-443-2131; www.kennebeccompany.com

The King's Bay
Antique Restoration Hardware
"Find the Unexpected"
www.thekingsbay.com

The King's Bay
Antique Restoration Hardware
"Find the Unexpected"
www.thekingsbay.com

Old Village® Whitewash
Old Village Simulated WhiteWash applies with the ease of acrylic latex paints with none of the problems or hazards encountered when using whitewash. It may be used on unpainted or previously painted walls, ceilings, fences and more.
800-498-7687; www.old-village.com

NR Hiller Design
Period-authentic custom cabinetry and built-ins for late-19th through mid-20th century interiors. With City & Guilds of London furniture training, a scholarly eye for detail, and 35 years of experience, Nancy Hiller combines traditional craftsmanship with contemporary convenience.
812-825-5872; www.nrhillerdesign.com

Iron Lock Imports
Exquisite Drop Forged Iron Door Hardware
Welcome Guests into your Castle with Old World Charm
www.locksandlevers.com

Lanternland
Copper Lanterns & Outdoor Lighting
Authentic period lighting designs handmade in the USA from solid copper and brass. Custom orders, reproductions, choice of finish & glass, free shipping, lifetime warranty, easy order online.
855-454-5200; www.lanternland.com

Old Village® Whitewash
Old Village Simulated WhiteWash applies with the ease of acrylic latex paints with none of the problems or hazards encountered when using whitewash. It may be used on unpainted or previously painted walls, ceilings, fences and more.
800-498-7687; www.old-village.com

Oneida Air Systems
Not all "dust free" floor sanding options are created equal. The Vortex® DCS utilizes cyclonic technology and HEPA filtration for floor sanding that's over 99% dust free.
www.vortexdcos.com
Pacific Register Company
State-of-the-art facility manufactures antique registers, decorative registers, heat vent covers, and other architectural products that are of superior quality at the most competitive and affordable price. Made right here in the USA. 805-487-7900; www.pacificregisterco.com

Park City Rain Gutter
Supplier of high quality European half round gutters & smooth round downsputs. We maintain high stock levels of; Copper, Zinc, Galvanized, and Painted Steel and offer fast shipping. 435-649-2805; www.pcraingutter.com

Period Lighting Fixtures
For over 40 years Period Lighting Fixtures has made the finest in 18th and 19th century lighting reproductions. Over 200 different models reproduced from the originals in our finest American Museums. UL listed. 800-828-6990; www.periodlighting.com

The Persian Carpet
Arts & Crafts Collection
The most authentic and beautiful rugs in the Arts & Crafts tradition, come from our looms to your floor. View our outstanding selection of online, at a dealer near you, or call for a catalog. 919-489-8362; www.persiancarpet.com

Pro Wood Market
US Made Cedar Architectural Accents Brackets, Braces, Corbels, Rafter Tails, Porch and Gable Brackets, Screen Doors, Shutters, Post Caps Mantels and more. We do custom work. Shipped nationwide. [shown here, Wooden Bracket and Corbel] 800-915-5110; www.prowoodmarket.com

Reggio Registers
Premium quality, cast iron, solid brass, aluminum, steel, and wood grilles and registers. Historic and modern designs in the widest selection of sizes with quick shipping. Reggio’s grilles are hand-crafted in America and Guaranteed for Life. 844-834-9949; www.reggioregister.com

Shuttercraft of Madison, CT
Enhance your historic home or new old house with authentic moveable louver cedar shutters. Other styles include fixed louver, raised or flat panel, board & batten, arch tops and endless cutouts! Full painting service & mounting hardware. Made in USA - Shipped nationwide - Family owned since 1986. 203-245-2608; www.shuttercraft.com

Slide-A-Shelf
Now your kitchen, bath, and pantry cabinets can be easily retrofitted with made-to-fit slide-out cabinet organizers. Enjoy storage efficiency and convenient access to the items you store. Order on our website. Income opportunities available for qualified installers, contractors, and remodelers. 800-507-0522; www.slideashelf.com

SpacePak
SpacePak HVAC systems utilize unique flexible ductwork and is minimally invasive to install and while protecting architectural integrity. www.spacepak.com
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification Chemicals, Inc.</th>
<th>Nu-Wal® restoration system for damaged walls and ceilings covers and reinforces the entire surface with a fine-textured fiberglass, embedded in elastomeric adhesive. Nu-Wal® also serves as lead encapsulation and is quick, affordable, and long-lasting. 800-247-3932</th>
<th><a href="http://www.spec-chem.com">www.spec-chem.com</a></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stickley</strong></td>
<td>Introducing the 2017 Stickley Collector Edition Cabinet. Available in solid quartersawn white oak or cherry, with Harvey Ellis inlay panels or glass doors and sides; each in 3 standard finishes. <a href="http://www.stickley.com">www.stickley.com</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stiebel Eltron</strong></td>
<td>The world leader in hot water technology since 1924, Stiebel Eltron's tradition of engineering and manufacturing excellence produces energy efficient products fulfilling the highest expectations of performance &amp; reliability. 800-582-8423; <a href="http://www.stiebeleltron.us">www.stiebeleltron.us</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Strom Plumbing by Sign of the Crab</strong></td>
<td>Introducing The Austin freestanding acrylic slipper tub. Its soft curves and high back allow for a relaxing bathing experience. This product is made of white acrylic and includes an integrated drain assembly that is available in a variety of finish options. 800-843-2722; <a href="http://www.signofthecrab.com">www.signofthecrab.com</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Superior Clay</strong></td>
<td>Since its humble beginnings, Superior Clay has established itself as a valuable member of the hearth products community, outlasting competitors and adapting to an ever-changing market. Superior Clay is an authority in the industry, developing and distributing safe and efficient fireplace components that never compromise on design or style. <a href="http://www.superiorclay.com">www.superiorclay.com</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Timberlane</strong></td>
<td>A home deserves more than ordinary shutters. Timberlane offers extraordinary customization capabilities in the finest wood and maintenance-free materials, built to the tightest specifications, with complete color-matching options. Now with coordinating Timberlane Planters. Satisfied customers include custom builders, architects, designers, historians, discerning homeowners and more. 800-250-2221; <a href="http://www.timberlane.com">www.timberlane.com</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>The Unico System</strong></td>
<td>The Unico System brings energy efficient central heating and air conditioning to older homes. The small, flexible ducts weave above ceilings and below floors, saving space and preserving original architectural features. Small round and slotted outlets come in dozens of finishes to match your decor. 800-527-0896; <a href="http://www.unicosystem.com">www.unicosystem.com</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vintage Doors</strong></td>
<td>Handcrafted solid wood doors that are made-to-order and built to last. Full line of screen/storm doors, porch panels, exterior and interior doors, Dutch, French, louver and more. Make your home stand out from the rest! 800-787-2001; <a href="http://www.vintagedoors.com">www.vintagedoors.com</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vintage Hardware and Lighting</strong></td>
<td>55-BES-DL Large Commercial Architectural Art Deco Wall Sconce design by KenK. An outstanding exterior/interior commercial building sconce. Made from solid brass/bronze material, it weighs in at over 100 lb. It is totally cast by the lost wax casting method. 360-379-9030 <a href="http://www.vintagehardware.com">www.vintagehardware.com</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HOME TO HOSPITAL TO HEADACHE

Our photos show the private house as it was built in 1898; then, with its porch enclosed when a nursing-home wing was added; and (above) as it looks today. The residence, in DeSoto, Missouri, was built by George and Olevia Hobby; Olevia is believed to have been the first registered nurse in Jefferson County. After several revisions, it was transformed into a 25-bed hospital named after Olevia. During World War II, the structure became the first nursing home in DeSoto.

Olevia Hobby herself occupied the house until the mid 1950s. According to the 1940 census, Olevia, by then a widow, lived here with her 25-year-old daughter and three elderly people, all unrelated (and probably nursing patients). The building remained in the Hobby family for 79 years. At some point, "this" happened. Vinyl siding, laid horizontally and vertically, wraps the whole, which in total currently holds six apartments.

DON'T

... allow this to happen in your town. Years ago, even very basic zoning would have prevented a house from becoming a hospital.

"Tell the doctor about any unusual new growths..."

—Angela Sellars

TWO WAYS TO WIN! If you spot a classic example of remuddling, submit it to lviator@aimmedia.com. We'll give you $100 if your photos are published. If you want to see your witty words on this page, enter our monthly caption contest at facebook.com/oldhousejournal.
Restoration & Maintenance Products

Solutions for your toughest projects

- Wood
- Concrete
- Metal
- Plaster
- Stone
- Porcelain

Free Catalog
1-800-445-1754
www.abatron.com
Made to last.

The Studio by Stickley Modern Loft Round Dining table, finished in Fieldstone, takes entertaining to a higher level. With a table this stunning, all your gatherings will be beautiful.

STICKLEY
SINCE 1900

Family owned and finely handcrafted in the USA for over 100 years.
stickley.com | 315.682.5500