“WE LOVE OUR VINTAGE DOORS!”
Our neighbors love our doors too and comment how they recapture a
time long past. We couldn’t agree more. The doors bring us back to
special ’Old Days’ we fondly remember. Thank you.
—John & Kim, Staten Island, NY

At Vintage Doors, we’re not out to change the world. We’re out to change the way the world
notices and appreciates your doors! For nearly 30 years, we’ve taken great pride in handcrafting
real wood doors of heirloom quality, so you can take pride in owning one for generations.

To experience the difference a custom door can make, and be the talk of your neighborhood,
get planning today. “Extra-Ordinary” designs, craftsmanship, sizing capabilities and
personal service—Guaranteed.

Request Your FREE Quote » VintageDoors.com
Call for a FREE Catalog » 1 (800) 787-2001

Beautifying New and “Old Houses” Across the Nation — Inside and Out — SINCE 1990
Cold Outside... Warm Inside

New in Electric, the Toasty Comfort of Runtal Radiators Can Now Be Enjoyed by All!

Runtal has long been world-renowned as the premium manufacturer of Euro-style radiators for hot water and steam heating systems. We are pleased to introduce a Runtal Electric line that includes Wall Panel, Towel Radiator and Baseboard designs. Suitable for both retro-fit and new construction, Runtal Electric products provide a very efficient and comfortable radiant heat. They are an excellent source of primary or supplemental heat and a problem-solver for areas needing additional heat. They are attractive (available in over 100 colors), durable and easy to install.

For more information or a dealer near you, please call 1-800-526-2621 or online at: www.runtalnorthamerica.com.

Our Showroom is located at: 187 Neck Road Ward Hill, MA 01835 (Haverhill) Tel: 1-800-526-2621
Marmoleum® Click Cinch Loc is a high quality, easy to install flooring system made from natural materials. Available in a wide choice of colors, this water-resistant floor is ideal for every room in your home. Marmoleum® Click Cinch Loc comes in 12" x 36" panels and 12" x 12" squares and features a patented click system, which guarantees easy, problem-free installation. Because it's easy to clean, Marmoleum® Click Cinch Loc makes life easier for people with asthma, allergies and other respiratory disorders. With Marmoleum® Click Cinch Loc, it really is easy to turn your wildest dreams into a beautiful reality.
MAKE YOUR CHIMNEY A FOCAL POINT

Whether you aspire to recreate the feel of the Victorian era or want to finish your chimney with the clean simple lines of a classic chimney pot, Superior Clay can help. With more than 45 standard styles to choose from, we can also create custom designs to ensure you achieve the look you desire.
Your Partner in Perfection...
SolidSurface.com offers the sheet goods, adhesives, abrasives and other tools & supplies to enable you to build your dream countertops or other solid surface project. Solid surface material, best known as Dupont™ Corian®, works like wood with carbide-tipped tools and glues together seamlessly with color-matched adhesives.

Visit http://solidsurface.com now to see our great selection of material.
OLD HOUSE JOURNAL

contents

MAY 2019

DESIGN

24 Mid-Century Modern Outdoor Living
Design, materials, and motifs of 20th-century landscaping.

32 VINTAGE VISION
Neoclassical ornament and white paint in an 1890s Revival.

34 KITCHENS & BATHS
In a new house built to blend with a historic community, the classic white kitchen carries a punch.

37 THEY STILL MAKE...
Inlaid linoleum floors.

Upfront

12 INSPIRED + TIMELESS
Fresh 18th-century colors; the Sixties redux.

16 WINDOW SHOPPING
The Modern Ranch.

18 SUCCESS!
A house is rebuilt on sentiment, and stone.

RESTORE

40 Fine Floors: It’s All About the Wood
Traditional wood floors aging gracefully: repairs, matching new to old, stains, etc.

48 TOOLS & MATERIALS
For refreshing floors.

50 OLD HOUSE DIYer
Screening floors is less involved than sanding and may suffice.

52 KNOW-HOW
How to clean and maintain flooring, from cork to terrazzo.

55 STUFF GRAVITY SCREWED UP
New beam, sagging ceiling.

56 SALVAGE IT
A wall of reclaimed wood transforms a bland drywall box.

59 DO THIS, NOT THAT
Fastening shoe moulding.

60 ASK OHJ
A very odd bathtub.

INSPIRE

64 Channeling Rummer
Sensitive corrections renew a 1971 Modern house in Oregon.

71 THE EICHLER EFFECT

74 Polishing an Old Gem
A jewel of a builder’s bungalow is restored with integrity.

82 BATH DESIGN FROM THE PAST

84 An Art Deco Romp
Exotic wallpapers are just one surprise in this playful apartment.

92 ABCs OF ART DECO

104 REMUDDLING
A tale of two farmhouses.

Also In This Issue

8 FROM THE EDITOR
95 AD INDEX
103 RESOURCES

ON THE COVER
This 1400-square-foot bungalow is filled with charming details.
PHOTO BY PETER ECKERT. SEE STORY ON PAGE 74.
Where has all the clutter gone?

We have a well-curated independent bookstore in town, but last Sunday I headed up the line to Barnes & Noble to check out publishing in the wider world. With a separate Architecture section gone, the House & Garden shelves have become... eclectic, with “how-to for dummies” paperbacks next to expensive design books. My impression is that a quarter of the books were about downsizing or decluttering. As an editor who’s published many voluptuously furnished houses, I was tempted to take this personally. But then the very next day our writer Regina Cole called to ask: “Can you Kondo-ize a Victorian house? Forbes wants to know.” She’s writing a story for them that looks at period houses from the standpoint of celebrity tidying expert Marie Kondo.

We both knew the answer. Of course a Victorian-period house can be sparse, just as a Mid-century Modern house can be filled to its clerestory windows by a hoarder. Architecture doesn’t change depending on furnishings. And wasn’t it William Morris (1834–1896) who admonished: “Have nothing in your houses that you do not know to be useful, or believe to be beautiful”? Marie Kondo’s mantra—“Do I truly need this? Does this object spark joy?”—sounds a lot like Morris, whose own homes at Bexleyheath and Kelmscott were startlingly spare, evoking farmhouse rooms and American Colonial interiors more than those of an upper-class Victorian.

Victorian houses are full of fancy woodwork and details because the Industrial Revolution had made that possible. Likewise they were stuffed full of textiles, furniture, and knick-knacks because for the first time such abundance was available to the middle class. Now, many people are weary of consumerism, weighed down by too many belongings and the often inevitable disorder.

Decluttering should be confined to ephemera, however. When it comes to the architecture, it’s not our call to obliterate the good work of the past, to rip out original material that may be irreplaceable. That’s not decluttering. That’s vandalism.
SpacePak is the Secret Behind a Better Living Environment

With SpacePak, what you don’t see is what you get. SpacePak is the original small duct heating and cooling air distribution system that delivers comfort without major renovations or bulky ductwork. With flexible 2" tubing running seamlessly through walls and floors, SpacePak preserves the architectural integrity of yesterday’s and today’s homes. Clean looks. Clean living.

- Retrofits or new construction – cooling, heating and ventilation
- Superior comfort – removes 30% more humidity
- Uniform temperature – floor to ceiling, wall to wall, room to room
- Easy installation – no major remodeling
- Preserves architectural integrity – no large ducting or grills
- Quiet performance
- Energy efficient – variable speed blowers

To learn more, call 1-800-465-8558, or visit www.spacepak.com
CABINET GLASS
Big Impact, Small Effort

Revamp your kitchen doors and cabinets with over 100 exquisite glass varieties to choose from. Fabricated to your specific requirements and safety needs. Delivered directly to your door: ready to install.

Begin your kitchen transformation today: www.BendheimCabinetGlass.com
18th Century Colorways
Pastel to vibrant, Georgian and Federal period colors remain current. By Mary Ellen Polson

1. SHADES OF PRUSSIA
Based on a Pennsylvania German antique, the Scrolled Wall Cupboard in cherry is shown in a deep hue once created only from imported "Prussian blue" pigments. It measures 34" high x 38 1/2" wide x 11" deep; $1,284-$1,784. Martin's Chair, (800) 993-9452, martinschair.com

2. INDIGO BLUE
Tattershall Indigo revives a 1920s Sanderson textile inspired by 18th-century copperplate toiles. With peonies and pheasants, the fabric is 90% cotton/10% linen. To the trade. StyleLibrary, (800) 395-8760, stylelibrary.com

3. A BRIGHT NATURAL
A favorite in Colonial America, natural indigo still appears in traditional textiles worldwide, like the hand-dyed and hand-woven Saagar dhurrie rug made by Tamil artisans in India. The rug comes in sizes from 2' x 3' to 5' x 8' for $125 to $595. The Citizenry, (866) 356-4284, the-citizenry.com

4. ADAMESQUE PINK
Delicate pinks and pale yellows were favorites of the English Adam brothers, influencers of Federal style. Pink Ground combines both tints, gaining warmth from a dollop of yellow; per gallon, $110-$125. Farrow & Ball, (888) 511-1121, us.farrow-ball.com

5. VIVID IMPRESSION
Corals and yellows—favored colors of the Georgian era—make a comeback in contemporary furnishings like the
Flowerfields runner in Rosy. Designed and made in South Africa, the runner is 79" long x 24" wide; $58. Heath Ceramics, [415] 361-5552, heathceramics.com

6. GEORGE'S COLOR
The New Room (aka Large Dining Room) at George Washington's Virginia home is famously painted in historic tints of verditer and verdigris green. Carefully color-matched paints are available in the Mount Vernon Estate of Colours collection. In 1 and 2.5 liter cans, $40 to $90. Fine Paints of Europe, (800) 332-1556, finepaintsofeurope.com

7. DOMINO EFFECT
Abigail is based on archival Domino papers, a type of blocked and stenciled print used as liners for 18th-century trunks, drawers, and book endpapers. The pink and grey scheme is one of four colorways available: $140 per roll, to the trade. Thomas Strahan Wallpaper, [212] 644-5301, thomasstrahan.com

8. CLAMBAKE COLORS
With bold colors that would not have been out of place in 1790s furnishings, the Camille Settee is painted in Shrimp and upholstered in Clambake in the Bluebell colorway. The wicker settee is 71" wide x 35" high; $2,295. Maine Cottage, (866) 366-3505, mainecottage.com

9. LAMPBLACK YELLOW
Some Federal yellows were delicate, others brawny like the slightly greyed, custom-mixed yellow on these shutters. In a choice of woods and wood composites, with options in details, hardware, and finishes. Custom pricing. Timberlane, (800) 250-2221, timberlane.com

10. FEDERAL HIGH STYLE
In this soft green (plus two additional colorways), Locust Grove Arabesque is reproduced from fragments of a French wallpaper discovered at the 1790s Federal-style Locust Grove house in Kentucky. The reproduction paper is wood block-printed using traditional methods and paints; $120 per yard. Adelphi Paper Hangings, [518] 284-9066, adelphipaperhangings.com
The Sixties
Designs from a tumultuous decade resonate today.

1. THREE POINT LANDING
Hans Wegner designed the Shell chair for Carl Hansen & Son in 1968. The form-pressed shape comes in a choice of veneers and the molded, cold foam seat may be upholstered in fabric, leather, or cowhide; $3,785 to $4,185. Design Within Reach, (800) 944-2233, dwr.com

2. PLAYFUL OPTICS
Daisy and Reverb are two fresh-faced wallpapers from the Mod Generation collection. Shown in Kooky Coral, Daisy has a 9” straight repeat, as does Reverb, shown in Moody Blue. Papers are machine-printed using archival-quality latex inks; $79 per roll. Bradbury & Bradbury, (707) 746-1900, bradbury.com

3. KOOl COLORS
Based on 1960s work by graphic designer and filmmaker Saul Bass, diamond-sculpted tiles from the Atomic Tile series come in colors taken from mid-century Formica and Fiesta dinnerware: brilliant Mango and Chartreuse to pale Aqua and Rose; $19.48 to $23.38 per square foot. Subway Ceramics/Heritage Tile, (888) 387-3280, subwaytile.com

4. SLEEK ESSENTIALS
Entry and passage sets, house numbers, pulls, knobs, and appliance handles from the Urban Suite offer clean Modern design in cast bronze. Choose among five slightly distressed patinas. Lever and entry set are $172 to $480. Ashley Norton, (800) 393-1097, ashleynorton.com

5. MOD ORGANICS
With the iconography of mid-century textiles, Retro and Post Modern Cats by L.M. Davies are produced as throw-pillow covers, made to order in six fabrics, $35 to $41 each. (Yardage at spoonflower.com.) Roostery, (919) 886-7885, roostery.com
Comfort comes in many different forms. So do windows.

Good thing Indow custom makes each window insert so it’s a precise fit each time. The insert disappears while fitting snugly into your window frame. Winter drafts stay out and your well-earned comfort stays inside. Once you press our inserts in place, it’s the perfect match of simplicity & style.

indowwindows.com | 503.822.3805

Work with one of our in-house design professionals

Custom cabinetry for every room in your home

Available direct, nationwide

Handcrafted in New Hampshire

www.crown-point.com

800-999-4994

CROWNPOINT CABINETRY
The Modern Ranch
Early Ranch-house style drew on the Spanish Colonial past. The one-storey form has flourished across the American landscape since the 1940s.

PALM SPRINGS, CA / $849,000
Designed by Modernist architect Charles DuBois, this low-slung 1966 home has a façade of concrete and open grilles, period-style exterior lighting, a covered entry courtyard, original concrete fireplace, and a bean-shaped swimming pool.

PHOENIX, AZ / $730,000
This 1953 Ranch features vertical-plank exterior paneling, Eichler-style clerestory windows, and original low brick planting beds and enclosure walls. Inside find beamed and paneled vaulted ceilings, Saltillo-tile floors, and a massive brick fireplace wall.

SHERMAN, CT / $699,000
Shingle-clad but thoroughly Modern, this 1955 Ranch has a flagstone entry, beam-supported paneled ceilings, a hand-built stone fireplace, a fully (double-) glazed sunroom, and trapezoid-shaped bedrooms, all on one floor.

PORTLAND, OR / $719,000
Designed by Robert Rummer, this 1968 house features an Eichler-style interior glass atrium, brick floor-to-ceiling fireplace, vaulted tongue-and-groove ceilings, and poured concrete and aggregate flooring squares that run from inside to the patio.

SARASOTA, FL / $318,000
Pink as a Gulf Coast conch shell, this designer-built 1969 Florida Ranch still has its original terrazzo floors, kitchen, jalousie windows, and Florida room with scalloped curtain cornice. Other touches include high-end sliding closet doors and built-ins.
YOUR HOME DESERVES AUTHENTIC SHUTTERS

For over two decades, Timberlane has been a leader in the exterior shutter industry. Our handcrafted, custom shutters are built to suit the exact style and specifications for your home.

TIMBERLANE
Because every "Welcome Home" moment should be extraordinary

Find The Perfect Shutters For Your Home
800-250-2221 | Timberlane.com/OldHouse

WEST SYSTEM

When Nothing Else Sticks.

WEST SYSTEM Epoxy is excellent for strong, permanent repairs on difficult-to-bond surfaces.
wesystem.com | 866-937-8797
My newlywed parents moved to Vermont after World War II. They were living in a small apartment over my great-grandfather's store and wishing they could buy a home of their own. There was little money—but plenty of rocks! My parents got the idea to build a house from stones taken from brooks. In those days, a weekend with friends meant picking up rocks together and then having a potluck dinner—such was a social outing in rural Vermont in the mid-1940s.

With a mason, they built the house, a simple stone ranch, but eventually they sold it and moved to Florida. In 1995, I got a surprise phone call: The house was for sale again, and since my parents had built it and I grew up there, would I like to buy it? I still had ties to Vermont through summer visits every year. By then my husband and I lived in Dallas, Texas. But our grown children lived or went to college in the Northeast, and they all said Yes, we'd use that house!

We bought it as-is and fixed up the roof, threw some paint on interior walls, and filled the house with local vintage finds. More time passed. But the house was no longer serving us well. The plaster-on-stone walls had no insulation, the picture window was single-glazed, the yellow Boomerang-pattern Formica was tired, and there was just one small bathroom.
LEFT Open to the rafters, the living room now has a soaring stone fireplace.

BEFORE The stone fireplace in the one-storey ranch.

CENTER A rustic sunroom occupies the extension, accessible through French doors that lead from the living room.

BELOW The step detail is original, as built by the owner's parents.

LOCATION: Barnumville, a village of Manchester, Vermont

DATE: Built 1945-46; rebuilt with original stone walls 2006

ARCHITECT: William C. Badger, AIA, Badger and Associates, Manchester Center, Vermont: (802) 362-2301, badgerandassociates.com
The kitchen features simple Shaker cabinets and Danby marble.

After hiring architect Bill Badger and builder Dick Rizio, we took apart the house, basically leaving just the well-built (and sentimental) stone walls. The new house is built exactly on the footprint of the original, though now it is two storeys. The rebuild was done using local products and salvage, including Danby marble and Vermont Verde serpentine stone, West Pawlet slate, and pieces of old marble sidewalks. Anything’s possible with a visionary architect, an expert builder, and talented artisans. My husband, Steve, and I have lived here full-time since 2011. Whenever Steve walks down to the mailbox, he comes back saying, “We’re so lucky to have a wonderful house in a terrific community in the beautiful state of Vermont!”

RELATED RESOURCES ON PAGE 103.
DRIWOOD

with ornamental wood mouldings from the premier source.

At Driwood we craft architecturally correct hardwood mouldings perfectly designed for homes from historic periods. With more than 500 mouldings in stock, we have the moulding you need for your home.

2130 3" X 3/4\nColonial era moulding with filigree pattern separate for use as a chair rail or a coffer moulding.

3010 5" X 3 5/16\nCrown moulding with dentil kick and floral pattern on shallow cove accented with bead and egg & dart detail and ornamental design.

2133 3 7/8" X 3 1/4\nColonial era moulding back with a floral design and vertical bead and corner pattern.

2195 2 3/4" X 2 3/16\nColonial era moulding with filigree pattern separate for use as a chair rail or a coffer moulding.

Make your period home distinctive with ornamental wood mouldings from the premier source.

At Driwood we craft architecturally correct, hardwood mouldings perfectly designed for homes from any historic period. With more than 500 mouldings in stock, we have the moulding you need for your home.

View & Shop online at driwood.com today.
888-245-9663 (toll free) | sales@driwood.com

LEFT The powder room is in a corner of what used to be the garage. MIDDLE LEFT The architect's dog, Campbell, managed to insert himself in most of the photos. MIDDLE RIGHT Slate flagstones and rustic stonework meet in the mudroom. BOTTOM A generous mudroom features New England antiques.
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 80%

11111 Canal Road, Cincinnati, Ohio 45241 www.alliedwindow.com • 800.445.5411 • fax: 513.559.1883

A Great Source for Victorian & Deco Hardware and Lighting

Vintage Hardware & Lighting www.vintagehardware.com 360-379-9030
This iconic Palm Springs photograph taken in 1957 by Julius Shulman captures the playful landscape around a so-called Alexander house designed by William Krisel for a development built by George Alexander.

YARD AND PATIO: DESIGNING MODERN OUTDOOR SPACES
Look to suburbia's fenced backyard with its barbeque and pool, add a touch of Southern California Modern, and a style is born.
The family backyard was born in mid-century suburbia. Play areas, patios, barbeques, and pools took the place of work areas and detached garages. At the same time, California architects were creating a new vocabulary of landscape design around modernist Contemporary houses. Some materials and motifs—raised planters, concrete-block screens, varied paving, strong geometry—were picked up nationwide, and something like a style emerged. **BY PATRICIA POORE**
A HEAD TURNER

A masterpiece of geometry and xeriscaping, this front yard in Palm Springs was redesigned late in his life by William Krisel, the original architect of the house and the development.
The 1908 E.E. Boynton house in Rochester, N.Y., is the furthest east of Wright’s Prairie homes. At first its property encompassed four city lots, with expansive gardens, a reflecting pool, and a tennis court part of the original design. When the property was subdivided in the 1920s, more than half of the landscape was lost and the relationship between house and site greatly affected. Successive owners over the next 80 years introduced garden revisions. Private owners Jane Parker and Fran Cosentino bought the landmark in 2009, forming a trust to restore the house and rehabilitate the gardens in a manner true to Wright’s original vision. Adhering to the Secretary of the Interior Standards, the design team at Bayer Landscape Architecture did extensive primary research, all in consultation with the Frank Lloyd Wright Foundation. Site features that had been lost, or those noted in original drawings but never fully realized, were then reinterpreted for the smaller site.

Mark Bayer simplified the landscaping to highlight the architecture. A driveway was removed in front, and distracting plantings replaced by a grass carpet. The pergola’s covered walkway leads to a new lily pool. House and site once again are unified.

Mark H. Bayer, RLA, ASLA | Bayer Landscape Architecture | Honeoye Falls, N.Y. | (585) 582-2000 | bayerla.com

More Online See inside this house at oldhouseonline.com/house-tours/wright-house-rochester
A first-time visitor to Palm Springs discovers an architectural dream world. Sprawling tracts of consistently Modern, one-storey houses are a singular vision taking us back to an optimistic time. At least as amazing are the small but very public front yards. Some are geometric carpets of varying colors and textures, obsessively manicured. With permeable gravel and varieties of succulents and cacti, others are perfect xeriscapes needing almost no watering.

It’s hard to reproduce the look elsewhere. Palm Springs and neighboring towns sit in a Sonoran Desert valley tightly ringed by mountains on all sides, screened only by tall, skinny palm trees. Cactus, agave, and bougainvillea won’t grow in Minnesota or New Jersey. Landscaping is by nature local. Some motifs, though, are recognizable. From coast to coast, you can find a slab porch on grade, pierced or dowel-like privacy screens, and patios.

Many houses built between 1940 and 1970 have lost their original hardscape, landscape, and gardens. Often the property is simply overgrown, bearing the additions of several generations of gardeners. Other houses lost elements during an ersatz “colonial” remodeling. How do we begin to design an appropriate landscape today?

Live in the house for at least a year before considering a makeover, noting changes in each season in sun exposure, wind direction, drainage patterns, and local annoyances. How did you end up using the existing space during that year? Take cues from the house: clean lines and a modern aesthetic suggest that hardscape and landscaping should follow suit. Other houses of this period tend toward cottage or a historical revival style. Consider the suitability of straight lines or curves, symmetry or asymmetry, strong silhouettes or a profusion of flowers, seasonal variations, and the color

When the owners of a Mid-century Modern house called in Minneapolis landscape firm Ground One (GroundOne MN.com) for help with a failing concrete driveway and drainage problems, they had no idea they were about to create an homage to Fallingwater in the front yard.

The existing concrete steps were steep and awkward, running straight up from the driveway and making a sharp turn toward the front stoop, explains landscape architect Nathan Anderson of Ground One.

Building a retaining wall with a large planting bed helped eliminate most of the drainage issues, but the owners wanted a softer, safer approach to the front door. Anderson’s solution is a series of large, raised steps made of integrally dyed concrete, which cascade from the front stoop and key into the driveway.

“Concrete is a period-appropriate material. These steps also pick up the colors in the foundation,” says Anderson, adding that concrete was also less expensive than stone. Building steps with a 3” overhang required two interrelated processes: one concrete pour for the smaller bases, and a second for the larger slabs on top. The steps are reinforced with rebar, and lit from below by strip LEDs wired to a master line buried in the planting bed. “Once the ground covers fill in and become a carpet, a waterfall of concrete will appear to fall down through a bed of green,” Anderson explains.

—Mary Ellen Polson
By the 1950s, automobile traffic and television had made front porch-sitting a thing of the past. Architect-designed Mid-century Modern and postwar suburban ranches alike emphasized the family enjoying the backyard, privately or with invited friends. While the front yard remained in public view, rear yards were now enclosed by a tall fence or a wall of hedges. A patio on grade became the center of a yard with zones for play, relaxation, and outdoor dining.

The pictorial archive for this period is extensive, and shows that most residential landscape design was practical and pedestrian. Outside of California and several hot spots of Mid-century Modern design, the patio was surrounded by green lawn, specimen trees, and flower beds.

If the historical archive suggests a unifying theme, it is simplicity. Everything is lower to the ground. The pergola is no longer neoclassical or done in fancy saw cuts, but is rather a plain stick structure. Flower beds are smaller and contained. Concrete or pavers cover more of the outdoor space. Linear arrangements are common.
Located in the historic Arapahoe Acres mid-century development, this 1954 house was damaged by a fire that destroyed the kitchen, carport, and rear elevation. The scope of work in its restoration and remodeling including main living rooms as well as the carport and exterior doors and windows. Throughout, the architects specified Mid-century Modern details, seeking out custom and period-sensitive millwork and cabinets. Making the indoor/outdoor connection seamless, the new kitchen opens to the patio and backyard through floor-to-ceiling custom glazing. Planters and furnishings give the outdoor space the right vibe.

Mark Bowers, AIA, LEED AP, NCARB | Architectural Workshop | Denver, Colorado | (303) 788-1717 | archshop.com

palette or palettes.

Materials should be appropriate; using a lot of red brick in a neighborhood full of cedar shingles and granite may not be the best fit. Understand your growing zone and choose a sustainable plan. Do you need to address a steep drop-off, or screen a busy road? Solve any drainage problems before you start.

If you are truly starting from scratch, consider hiring a landscape designer. That way you get a master plan and avoid stop-and-start do-overs. The designer will help you refine your vision. A landscape professional will know how to address any site problems and what plants thrive in your micro-climate.

As an overall design, Mid-Century Modern works best with low-slung houses like ranches and Contemporaries. For other
This 1957 Mid-century Modern residence needed a more functional floor plan as well as general revitalization. The main house got a partial second-level addition within the existing volume, preserving its original front gable, while the guest house (shown) was cut down to create a covered entry. The rear façade opens to a reimagined patio that flows from the glazed wall to flagstones leading to the firepit. A low stone wall and plantings follow the line of the house.

Timothy Schouten, AIA | Giulietti/Schouten Architects | Portland, Oregon | (503) 223-0325 | gsarchitects.net

With geometric designs—all but define the era. Allowing airflow and creating moving shadows throughout the day, breeze blocks belong in sunny California but create a mood wherever they are used. Screens and raised planters, backyard fences and hedges provide partial enclosure for a sense of privacy. Slatted overhangs and patio roofs or awnings mitigate direct sunlight.

The Southern California style is about concrete and cactus. But in most of the country, mid-century gardens were lush and green with a preponderance of wood elements. The hardscape and beds that contain plantings still can be tidily Modern.
STILL MADE  

1. Go MCM tiny with the Essential Eichler Shed from Backyard Eichler. Fully insulated and wired with finished walls, the 12' x 10' house has sliding doors, Eichleresque 1 3/4" grooved siding, and a beamed roof. Starting at $23,000 installed. backyardeichler.com

2. Coveting a Fifties patio vibe? Orco Block & Hardscape in sunny California offers concrete breeze blocks in nine classic patterns, including Pinwheel and the double-X Vista, available in a variety of tints and finishes. Pricing and shipping costs vary. orco.com

3. The Hyde Outdoor Lounge Chair from Boxhill Design has a wired leaf pattern and comfortable scooped seat that accommodates pillows. Made of steel and available in fade- and weather-resistant red, gold, or white, it’s 33 1/4” wide x 32” high. $258. boxhilldesign.com

4. Designed by Francesco Rota for Paola Lenti, the Canvas Sectional Platform is the lynchpin of a series of modular sofa elements in weather-resistant steel with water-repellent cushions. Available from SwitchModern, the platform is 57” square with a 15” seat height. Call for price. switchmodern.com

5. The Shadowy Chair draws on such inspirations as parasol-covered European lounge furniture and African weavings. Designed by Dutch industrial designer Tord Boontje and sold by Hive Modern, it’s 63” high x 41 1/4” wide x 35 1/4” deep, woven from strands of vibrant plastic on a steel frame; $1700. hivemodern.com

6. Strong lines and the longevity of clear Western red cedar make the Moderna Panel Screen from Woodway an enduring choice. Kiln-dried, sanded screens are 4' x 6' or 4' x 8' for $190-$293 per panel. woodwayproducts.com

ABOVE Large flagstones create a random pattern in the backyard lawn area, where an open patio accommodates a firepit. Three large glass panels slide into a wall pocket, making the sheltered patio part of the living space.
Colonial Revival, 1894

From the chapter "Practical House Furnishing" in The Woman’s Book.

The Colonial Revival saw a return to white and ivory and monochrome schemes. This update of a 19th-century damask design is shown in metallic gold and cream: 'Bonaparte' by Little Greene. Other colorways sold. $108 per double roll through wallpaperdirect.com

The Revival’s delicate detailing, white trim, and generally light touch are visible in a neoclassical room with keystone-arch niches and bow-and-swag ornament. A monochromatic scheme with tone-on-tone wallpaper and a plain ceiling move away from Victorian decorating.

Rugs and art pottery keep the room in step with concurrent art movements, while leaded windows, twisted iron and-irons, and a brick fireplace surround point to Old Colonies sentiment.

Ornate and 52” tall, Century’s #3251 ‘Jacobean Chair’ has hand-carved legs, arms, and wood skirt. Choose from over 2,000 fabrics and leathers, 40 decorative nails, and 60 finishes. As shown, MSRP $4,785, to the trade. centuryfurniture.com

J.P. Weaver’s extension ‘Double Flower & Bow Swag’ #RMF-7035 is from their Petitsin line of cast compo ornaments. It measures 27 ¼” x 6 ½” with a projection of 1 1/4”, $207. jpwweaver.com
Superior Indoor Air Quality and Climate Control

Multi-Positional Fan Coil fits in Attics, Crawlspace, Closets, anywhere!

Small Diameter Flexible Duct fits in Confined Areas with No Major Remodelling

Attractive Vent Plates to match any decor

Add-On HEPS Air Purification System cleans the air down to the smallest molecule

Use your existing hot water appliance to efficiently and reliably heat your home

Clean Comfortable Air with no Hot & Cold Spots!

Call us today for more information 1-888-652-2219 or visit www.hi-velocity.com
Surprise Floor in a Kitchen

An otherwise all-white room gets boundless energy grounded by color. **By Patricia Poore**

Completed in 2008, the house was designed to fit into a historic beach community on the South Shore of Long Island. Working in a vocabulary of Colonial Revival details and traditional coastal materials, architect Sam White and designers at PBDW Architects were able to reduce the apparent scale of the new 11,500-square-foot house, keeping its architectural image in character with smaller houses in the neighborhood.

The one-third-acre site presented every advantage except size: It’s a waterfront property with a south-facing exposure on a tidal bay. Situated on a quiet street where children learn to ride bikes, the corner lot is separated from the nearest neighbor by a grassy, Village-owned open space, all within walking distance of a schul for Sabbath observance.

Into this minuscule parcel, PBDW installed a full program that includes eight bedrooms and a large kosher kitchen. The property features a parterre lawn and outdoor kitchen. The project was the result of an exceptionally close collaboration between PBDW, landscape designer Deborah Nevins, and the late decorator Burt Wayne.

---

1. **PAINTED WOOD FLOOR**

“My client Rebecca Lindenbaum reminded me that she came up with the design for this spectacular floor,” says architect Sam White. “The floor scheme is based on the colors of the seats of a soccer stadium in Barcelona, which she’d seen at a show on Spanish architecture at the Museum of Modern Art. The paint was applied to the wood floor in multiple layers by rubbing with cloth.” Varnish applied in several layers protects it.
BE INSPIRED...

Another stylish variant on the schoolhouse pendant is the 'Hudson Valley Canton Polished Nickel Dome Pendant' from Bellacor. In various finishes including Old Nickel and Polished Nickel, also available as a semi-flush-mount ceiling light. As shown, MSRP $675, bellacor.com

Timeless and just a touch nautical is the 'Stars and Stripes Bowl' from Horchow. The handcrafted ceramic vessel is 6" in diameter and holds 20 ounces. Imported, $18 each, horchow.com

No-nonsense, ADA-compliant styling distinguishes Brizo's Tresa Collection 'Bridge Kitchen Faucet', in solid brass and available in four premium finishes including polished nickel. (brizo.com) Extended spout swivels 360°; all hardware included. Original price $1,050, $756 through faucet.com

Dutchcrafters makes the classic French-style country ladderback side chair and armchair with a wave back and your choice of wood, fiber, or cloth seat. Specify wood species and button or long finial. Amish-made; side chair about $340 in oak with fiber seat. dutchcrafters.com

2. GLASS CABINETS
Having few upper cabinets keeps the room open and light-filled. Reaching to the ceiling and capped by crown moulding, the wall-hung cabinets look like pantry built-ins; side panels as well as doors are glazed.

3. WHITE MARBLE & PAINT
The decorator selected the white marble for counters, the pendant globe light fixtures, and the unfussy appliances. A simple, turn-of-the-century look keeps the focus on the sweeping views.

A joyfully colorful checkerboard brightens the clean kitchen. OPPOSITE A dish pantry is built into the breakast-room end of the room.
Not All Cast Iron Is Created Equal

Visit www.reggioregister.com/cast-iron to see the difference between "Our" cast iron versus "Theirs".

Why Reggio Register Cast Iron?

AMERICAN CRAFTSMANSHIP
Premium construction designed to last a lifetime

- DESIGNED FOR HIGH TRAFFIC AREAS
- OVER 30 SIZES
- UNDERSIDE LIP
- SUPERIOR COLOR RETENTION
- MOUNTING HOLES
- LIFETIME GUARANTEE

Questions? Our top-rated customer service team will help you determine which options are best suited for your project.

Call 800.880.3090

Use code OHJ0519 for 10% off your order!

Visit www.reggioregister.com/cast-iron to see the difference for yourself.

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

Donald Durham Co.
Box 1004-HJ, Des Moines, IA 50304

TRUSTWORTH STUDIOS WALLPAPER

FALCON AND LILY
CEA V O YSEY
WIDTH 21 INCHES ≈ 7'8" HANG 38 1/2" FT
WWW.TRUSTWORTH.COM • 508 746 1847

charlesprogers.com
INLAY-PATTERN LINOLEUM FLOORS

Invented in England in 1855, true linoleum made from cork and linseed oil is a superior resilient flooring. “I’ve toured an original factory in Nairn, Scotland,” says artist Laurie Crogan, who has been doing high-end designer inlays for 35 years. “The product is 100% organic.”

Crogan’s company works with linoleum, cork, and rubber flooring manufacturers who offer a wide choice of colors and designs, allowing them to create a unique design for every client. Linoleum manufacturer Forbo displays her “extreme inlay” work at shows and events. Each design is cut into individual pieces using precision tooling; the design is then hand-assembled by a team into tiles ready for installation. “Our work is in homes from Los Angeles to New York City—in epic mansions but also in humble cottages.”

Crogan Inlay Floors, (310) 474-1621, inlayfloors.com
**Relax in the beauty of America's original antique floor.**

*Shown in Satin Brass*

Make a stylish statement in your home with vintage inspired brass cabinet hardware.

Choose from 8 designer finishes.

[www.nostalgicwarehouse.com](http://www.nostalgicwarehouse.com)

**REFRESH YOUR SPACE WITH PEWABIC TILE**

Handcrafted in Detroit since 1903
Find out more at [PEWABIC.ORG/TILE](http://PEWABIC.ORG/TILE).

**MAKE AN ENDURING IMPRESSION**

Designers and manufacturers of Architectural Lighting since 1971

**BRASS LIGHT GALLERY**

*Milwaukee*

enLIGHTening LIFE™ 800-243-9595

[www.brasslightgallery.com](http://www.brasslightgallery.com)

Make a stylish statement in your home with vintage inspired brass cabinet hardware.

Choose from 8 designer finishes.

[www.NOSTALGICWAREHOUSE.COM/OhJ](http://www.NOSTALGICWAREHOUSE.COM/OhJ)
Goodwin's Vintage engineered flooring is restoration-worthy. The wear layer is reclaimed antique heart pine from the bottoms of creeks and rivers; nearly ¼" thick, it may be sanded up to three times.

UNDERSTANDING WOOD FLOORS
THEIR REPAIR AND REFINISHING SECRETS

Plus: a visit to a sawmill that uses only vintage, reclaimed lumber. page 40

50 OLD HOUSE DIYer: SCREENING A WOOD FLOOR
Floors dull but not damaged? You may be able to buff with a mesh screen and add finish.

48 TOOLS + MATERIALS
52 KNOW-HOW
55 STUFF GRAVITY SCREWED UP
56 SALVAGE IT
59 DO THIS, NOT THAT
60 ASK OHJ
IT'S ALL ABOUT THE WOOD
Flooring has become subject to the whims of fashion. But traditional wood floors were meant to last, and to age gracefully.

BY MARY ELLEN POLSON

Robert Walton of Sylvan Brandt saws through a 14"-thick vintage barn beam. Beams are the source of much of the company's reclaimed flooring.
As much as original hardwood floors are prized today, they often pose problems that aren’t easy to solve, from burned or missing floorboards to pet-urine stains. In many cases, the damage can be repaired and evidence of past wrongs can be righted. The solution usually involves elbow grease, some serious sleuthing for the right materials, skilled help, or all of the above.

Damaged floorboards can be seamlessly replaced, for instance, but finding appropriate wood for an old floor may require looking in some unusual places. Time-honored methods include using wood salvaged from the house itself (check attics and basements for leftover boards, or even rip up a few pieces of the attic floor if it’s a match), and seeking out locally salvaged or reclaimed wood. If your floors are fairly recent by old-house standards or if the repair is a small one, you may be able to feather in newly milled wood from a local lumberyard.
While \( \frac{3}{4} \text{-thick} \) flooring has been standard for centuries, the many variations in wood species, cut, grain, character marks, and fastening methods make it challenging to match new wood to old.

If you've pursued the obvious options without success, the next step may be to go to an antique wood specialist. "Several times a week, clients send us photos of flooring they are trying to match," says Carol Goodwin, president of the Goodwin Company, which reclaims and mills river-recovered heart pine and cypress. "We ask them to send photos of expanses of the floor so that we can see the type and grain of the wood, knot and heart content, color, and character marks such as nail holes, cracks, and checks."

Putting together a packet of replacement wood means identifying wood of the same species, cut, and intangibles like character, she says. The wood should also be milled the same way, such as strip tongue-and-groove flooring or wide plank. Provided the existing floor is heart pine or cypress of similar age and grain to the wood Goodwin typically reclaims and mills, she and her team can usually match it through trial and error. "We end up counting boards—lengths, the grain, here's one that's got a knot, here's one that's flat-sawn," and so on, she says. "Then we come up with a mix from two or three different collections."

That's all well and good for restorers with heart-pine floors, but finding a source for wide-plank Eastern white pine for a floor in upstate New York, tongue-and-groove white or red oak for one in Ohio, or Douglas fir strip flooring for a house in Seattle will mean seeking out producers of similar wood.

The first step is to identify the wood species in the floor. (Unsure? Show or send samples to a [cont. on page 47])
To check whether unfinished flooring will match a finished wood floor, wet a sample of the raw wood and compare the two in grain and color.

**Minor Floorboard Repairs** Replacing a few damaged boards with new wood isn’t difficult, but it does require basic skills and a bit of finesse. Plank boards that butt side to side are the easiest to repair, but there are some caveats even with these.

- **First, note the nailing method** used to fasten the planks in place. They’ll either be face-nailed (heads exposed) or blind nailed (concealed between boards and usually driven at an angle). You’ll want to use the same method on the patch.

- **Next, cut away the damaged area**, taking care not to disturb adjacent boards. **Then check underneath for support.** If there’s no subfloor, make sure the new repair spans at least two joists. If the patch will be highly visible and the floorboards in the rest of the floor are especially long, use a plank that’s several feet long for the patch.

- For **tongue-and-groove repairs**, bore a 3/4” hole in the damaged board with a hole saw, taking care not to disturb the subfloor. **Next, rip two kerfs down the middle of the board**, running from the hole, about 3/4” apart. (Set the blade depth so that it’s shy of flooring thickness, usually a standard 3/4”). **Pry out the cut section.** Then gently pry the remaining sides of the board away from the mating tongues and grooves, taking care not to disturb other boards. Cheating in a new t & g board may require more than one technique, so be sure to have extra replacement stock before you begin.

**method one** Cut away the bottom shoulder of the groove on the appropriate side of the board. Then slide the tongue on the opposite side of the board into the exposed groove on the mating floorboard.

**method two** If the tongue won’t go in, choose a new board and cut the shoulder off the tongue side at a 45-degree angle, taking care to include the tongue. Fit the detached shoulder with its tongue into the groove on the adjacent board. Then nose the rest of the patch board into the mating tongue on the opposite side. You may need to plane the bottom corner of the board to get it to settle in and lie flat. Then either face-nail the board in place with finishing nails, or glue in the new board to the detached shoulder.
The first thing you learn at Sylvan Brandt, a reclaimed wood specialist in Lititz, Pennsylvania, is that the sawmill never touches new wood. "We call that 'tree' wood," says Dean Brandt, the proprietor and son of the namesake founder. "We don't use it."

Sylvan Brandt mills only antique wood reclaimed from old barns, sheds, and other demolished buildings for its unique flooring, beams, and such elements as fireplace mantels. One recent winter day on the shop floor, Brandt and his assistant, Richard Walton, were remilling a lot of salvaged oak for tongue-and-groove flooring using a moulder. The machine both planes the wood and neatly cuts the tongues and grooves at a single pass.

Walton selects a piece of lumber and carefully feeds it into the machine. Although you can peek at the operation through a window in the closed hood, all of the magic happens out of sight: at one point the sides of the board are square, and within a span of 18"—after passing through a series of cutting heads—they're tongued and grooved.

Part of the family business since childhood, Dean Brandt has added a few twists over the years. One trick is the slight, downward lip on the bottom of the groove on his t & g flooring. "You always put the tongue down first, so the next board has trouble getting over the lip. I put a bevel on the bottom of the groove so it slides in easily. Flooring people love it."

Much of the stock used for milling floors begins with old barn beams, some as large as 12" x 14" and up to 16'.

LEFT Dean Brandt has worked on the shop floor at Sylvan Brandt since he was a boy. ABOVE Robert Walton carefully observes the progress of the hydraulic saw as it slices a floorboard from a 14" x 12" antique barn beam.
Brandt and associate Robert Walton examine a floorboard before shipment. Right (top to bottom) Robert Walton feeds a board into the moulder. "It takes three-quarters of an inch to make a tongue-and-groove cut," Brandt says. "So if we want a 4" board, we have to run the edge at 4 3/4".

Tongue-and-groove flooring emerges from the moulder, ready to be stacking and bundled.

Boards at Sylvan Brandt are milled with a slight bevel on the bottom of the groove to make it easier to slide the next tongued board in place.

As three-quarters of an inch is taken off the width of the board to create the tongue-and-groove cut, it is necessary to compensate for this loss by extending the board slightly. Therefore, if a 4" board is desired, the moulder is set to cut at 4 3/4".

Boards are milled with a slight bevel on the bottom of the groove to facilitate the installation of the next board. This bevel allows for easy alignment and ensures a snug fit between the tongues and grooves.

Before milling, the lumber must be inspected for nails and other metal, all of which must be pulled out by hand before the lumber meets the planer. Any scrap of wood that cannot be sold is salvaged and sent to a greenhouse where it is ground up and used as heating fuel. Sawdust is sent to local farmers as bedding for milk cows.

Brandt’s father, Sylvan, got into the reclaimed lumber business almost by accident. "He saw an ad for an old stone house, free if you moved it," says Dean, who was a baby at the time. The elder Brandt and a friend dismantled and sold just about every stone and stick in that house, making so much money that Brandt soon quit his $67 a week job in an asbestos plant and went into the reclamation business. That was 1960. Sylvan Brandt ultimately built its success by remilling antique wood into beautiful flooring, the likes of which went into the homes of many well-known Main Line Philadelphia families.

Unlike many flooring manufacturers, Sylvan Brandt does not prefinish or stain the wood it mills. It’s meant to be sanded and finished on site the old-fashioned way—usually with three coats of oil-based urethane.

On Brandt’s rustic oak flooring, the original saw marks are left in place, and some will survive that process. "When it’s sanded and finished, it looks beautiful," Dean says. "The finish brings it all together."

More Online Wood floor basics: oldhouseonline.com/interiors-and-decor/wood-flooring-q-a
FIGHT STAIN WITH STAIN

Deep, dark, or smelly stains in wood floors can be effectively treated with chemicals that range from oxalic acid and hydrogen peroxide to chlorine. Trouble is, almost all of the solutions bleach or change the color of the wood, release volatile chemicals, or both. For persistent odors like pet urine, use a commercial enzyme-based odor remover. (A neat trick to eliminate any lingering scent is to add a coat of shellac or polyurethane to the floor after treatment.)

Since most of the odor is concentrated in the top layer of the wood, the best approach for heavily urine-stained floors is to sand them, then stain and refinish. While a dark stain should successfully cover the old patches, it’s possible to use a lighter stain after a little pre-testing. After sanding, apply stain with different depths of color to one of the pet-stained areas. (Be sure to wet the area before applying even a small test stain.) You should be able to use the lightest value that conceals the pet stains completely.

Wood Over Radiant

Radiant heating systems can go just about anywhere, but they still have a problematic relationship with wood floors. That’s because most radiant systems transmit warmth directly through the flooring material, usually at temperatures of 80 degrees or higher. Natural wood planks or strips can absorb and retain moisture, causing them to expand and contract when they’re heated. The dry heat from a radiant system can cause the floor to dry out quickly, leading to cupping, cracks between joints, and ultimately, surface damage.

Most vulnerable are the softer woods like pine, fir, and hickory, especially if they’re flat-sawn. Installing wood flooring with a high percentage of residual moisture over radiant heat can lead to early failure. If you will be replacing the floor in any case, consider another period flooring option, such as tile. Radiant systems work best when embedded in underlayments such as cement, the base for most tile flooring.
hard wax oils

Are polyurethaned floors becoming a thing of the past? Maybe, given the new wave of hard-wax oil finishes that have come onto the market from Europe in the past five years. These new finishes not only produce a more natural appearance, but also promise zero volatile organic compounds (VOCs) released, and they go down in a single coat. Best of all, there’s no need to strip and refinish the floor to touch up worn areas.

Products that include WOCA Diamond Oil Active 1K, Rubio Monocoat Oil Plus 2, and Bona Craft Oil 2K are all-natural, hard-wax hardening oils that use molecular bonding to color and protect by penetrating and reacting with wood fibers. (Rubio Monocoat recently introduced a formula that cures instantly with LED exposure.) Compare this to polyurethanes, where the protective layer sits on top of the wood and can appear shiny and plastic. Hardening oils cure as quickly as oil-based polyurethanes, offer good longevity with regular maintenance, and come in more than 50 colors.

Given an application method that demands reaction times of as little as three minutes and removing all excess oil in under 15, they’re best installed professionally. A pro can also pre-age, fume, or add lye effects to the finish as part of the installation.

For those in search of an easy-care finish, urethanes are still more forgiving than a hard-wax oil floor, which must be cleaned weekly with a natural oil soap recommended by the manufacturer, and damp-mopped (cotton mop only!) with an oil refresh-er every three to six months.

A white oak floor gets a whitened, color-wash effect from WOCA’s Wood Lye white and Diamond Oil white finishes.

knowledgeable flooring pro.) Most wood flooring is either plain sawn (also called flat sawn) or quarter sawn. Visually, the difference is dramatic: the growth rings on flat-sawn boards appear as a tangential grain—curved lines running up and down the boards, forming “cathedral arches” in the words of more than one flooring expert, creating a repeating pattern of arching grain, layered one on top of the other along the board.

Quarter-sawn wood produces boards with a vertical grain like pin-striping. The denser the original wood, the tighter the pin-striping, which is why it may be important to match the age of the wood.

Next, identify how the boards are fitted together. The earliest boards were random-width planks laid tightly against one another with square edges, then either face- or blind-nailed. (Truly early floors are fastened to underlying joists with pegs.) Wide planks may also be cut with interlocking tongue-and-groove joints and blind-nailed.

Flooring laid since the second half of the 19th century is usually tongue-and-groove, milled with projecting tongues on one side and mating grooves on the other. As each board is laid, the tongue slides into the groove on the board already in place on the floor to create a tight joint that can be blind-nailed in place.

Once you’ve identified species, cut, and installation type, examine your floors for additional characteristics, such as an unusual color, the presence of knotholes, or “character” like saw-blade marks or insect and nail holes. If you can afford it, you want to buy wood with similar characteristics.

It’s also important to seek out planks or strips that are similar in length and width to your existing floor. Walk into any house built before 1960 with intact floors and you’ll see strip flooring in lengths from 8’ to 10’. If the house was built before 1850, the boards could be up to 16’ long. Today, a lot of newly milled stock comes in lengths that are much shorter, varying between 5’ and 7’, or even less. The longer the lengths, the more expensive the wood. That goes for widths, too: wide-plank floor widths today typically vary from 5” to 10”. Compare that to the exceptionally wide boards found in antique homes known as “the King’s wood,” which can be up to 24” wide—the center boards flat-sawn from an enormous old-growth tree.

When floors are just “slap worn out” (a phrase my father used to apply to old trucks), options include replacement with like wood or a species common in your area. In other circumstances, engineered floors with a top layer of real antique wood will look just as good as solid strip or plank flooring. Seek out versions that are at least 5/8” thick with a wear layer that can withstand multiple sandings.
For Your Floors
Refresh what’s underfoot (and more) with these specialty products.

1. SOPHISTICATED HEAT
HydroShark modular panel systems are pre-assembled with all components needed to add spot radiant heat to a pex loop. They work with embedded or pour-over concrete, plus staple-up and baseboard systems. Call for pricing. Stiebel Eltron, (800) 582-8423, stiebel-eltron-usa.com

2. MOPPING IT UP
All-cotton string mops have never been surpassed for thorough floor cleaning, especially for wood. The super-absorbent mop comes with a steel channel clamp that secures to a 49” long, two-piece adjustable steel handle. $29.99. Fuller Brush, (800) 235-1938, fuller.com

3. DEEP WOOD OIL
In use as a floor finish for centuries, Pure Tung Oil is a hard-drying, environmentally friendly wood oil that produces a lustrous, flat finish that’s also food safe. In sizes from 8 ounces to 55 gallons; 1 gallon is $55.99. Real Milk Paint, (800) 339-9748, realmilkpaint.com

4. TROPICAL WOOD TILE
Add beauty and secure footing to a concrete balcony or gravel patio with these decay- and mildew-resistant ipe deck tiles. Available in 20” x 20” and 24” x 24” sizes, they’re low-maintenance and easy to install. $15.74 to $32.66 per tile. Advantage Lumber, (877) 232-3915, advantagelumber.com

5. FUME AND FINISH
Create fumed effects on new wood floors [without VOCs] using RMC Fumed. Then seal and finish with RMC Oil Plus2C, a natural-oil hardwood protector that comes in 50 colors and protects in a single layer. Professional finishing recommended. Pricing varies. Rubio Monocoat USA, (844) 937-6862, rubiomonocoat.com
ALAMEDA SHADE SHOP

Custom-Made Window Shades

Our specialty is manufacturing authentic Victorian window shades with a variety of materials and styles.

94 Central Avenue | Alameda, CA 94501 | 877-522-0633
www.shadeshop.com

Have The Best Of Both Worlds!

Installed To be Installed

Save Your Historic Windows with High-Tech Interior Storm Windows

10 Minute Install / 10 Seconds In / 10 Seconds Out

Innerglass® Window Systems, LLC
The Compression-Fit Advantage

stormwindows.com • 800.743.6207

ACRYMAX TIN ROOF

RESTORATION SYSTEMS

1-800-553-0523
preservationproducts.com

Wood Shutters

in all traditional types & sizes for your home

Interior & Exterior
Louvers, Panels, Battens & More!

Family Owned Since 1996

Call (203) 245-2608
www.shuttercraft.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 Compression-Fit Advantage

stormwindows.com • 800.743.6207

Www.HouseofAntiqueHardware.com

Wood Shutters

in all traditional types & sizes for your home

Interior & Exterior
Louvers, Panels, Battens & More!

Family Owned Since 1996

Call (203) 245-2608
www.shuttercraft.com
Screening (not sanding) Old Floors

Less involved than floor sanding, screening is a process often undertaken by do-it-yourselfers. By Lynn Elliott

A dull wood floor ready for refreshing might not need to be sanded down to bare wood. Screening, also called buffing or a buff-and-recoat, is an alternative with several advantages—when it's appropriate for the particular floor. Removing minor damage and dullness, screening lightly scuffs the finish so that a new coat of finish will adhere. Screening takes less time than sanding, creates less mess, and doesn't remove any actual wood.

An open-mesh sanding screen is used with the floor buffer, rather than abrasive sanding discs. Rent a buffer at most large home-supply and hardware stores; be sure to clean the wheels.

STEP 1

Thoroughly clean the floor. Scrape off any paint or plaster drips with a putty knife and remove any marks with a synthetic wool pad. (Steel wool may leave metal dust behind that will affect the new finish.) Set popped nails and refasten any loose nails or boards. Check for raised areas: secure boards so the "ridge" lays flat, and if that's not possible, mark the high spot with painter's tape.

Vacuum and then damp mop with a wood floor cleaner and warm water according to the directions, wringing the mop hard so no water remains on the floor. Let the floor dry completely.

To prep the room, seal all openings.
with plastic sheets or tarps and painter’s tape, so fine dust doesn’t spread to other rooms. Apply painter’s tape at baseboards to prevent the new finish coat from splashing onto them. Close any ducts.

**STEP 2**

Attach the sanding screen (an abrasive mesh) to your rented buffer. Either tip the buffer back or lay it on its side and press a 120-grit sanding screen over the pad on the buffer. Turn the buffer upright, and its weight will keep the screen in place.

Buff the floor while wearing a cartridge respirator. Make sure the room is well ventilated with an open window. Start in one corner of the room and work backwards, gliding the buffer from left to right. Work slowly and steadily around the room. Don’t pass over the same area more than two times and don’t hover over one spot, which could cut too deeply into the finish. Avoid the high spots you marked, later hand-sanding them with a sanding block and 120-grit paper. (This avoids creating a light stripe in the finish.) The sanding block can also be used in corners where the buffer can’t go.

Wipe down walls, sills, and mouldings to remove dust, and then vacuum the floor thoroughly. Wipe the floor with mineral spirits and a new tack cloth.

**STEP 3**

Recoat the floor in the same finish, and preferably the same brand, as the existing finish. Polyurethanes are the most common finish for residential wood floors; they come in oil- or water-based options. Oil takes longer to dry and requires wearing a respirator when applying it, but mistakes can be corrected while it is still wet. Water-based poly dries fast, so it requires working quickly to prevent lap marks, and mistakes can’t be corrected.

For an oil-based finish, use a lamb’s wool applicator for the floors, and a china-bristle brush for corners. For water-based polyurethane, use a synthetic wool applicator for the floors, and a painting pad for corners. Apply the finish along the length of the floorboards (going with the grain), from wall to wall. Let dry according to the manufacturer’s instructions for the finish.

**IS SCREENING the right option for you?**

Not every floor benefits from being screened and recoated. Some will require a full sanding and refinishing. How will you know? If the damage to the floor is mostly shallow—in the finish rather than in the wood—it’s a good candidate for screening. Consider these Dos and Don’ts:

→ **DO** screen floors before they get heavily worn.

Screening is great for maintaining a finish, so consider doing it after three to five years of wear. High-traffic areas may need attention more frequently—or use mats.

→ **DO** use screening even if you want to change your level of gloss: from glossy to matte, or vice versa. For a matte finish, only the last coat of polyurethane should be matte.

→ **DON’T** screen waxed floors, or floors that have had a wax cleaner like Mop & Glo applied to them—because the polyurethane will not adhere properly.

→ **DON’T** use screening if the floor stain is worn away, or if the floor has grey patches or UV damage. Sand, stain, and refinish such floors.

→ **DON’T** screen if the floor has deep scratches, dents, or stains that penetrated the wood. If you’re on the fence, just know that screening will leave the floor with its character marks.

→ **DON’T** screen floors that have urine stains from pets.

→ **DON’T** screen if you want to change the floor color. You’ll be applying only a clear top coat.

→ **DON’T** screen floors previously finished with a urethane fortified with aluminum oxide. These need to be chemically etched and sanded before refinishing.

**TIP** • Buffing machines are heavy and powerful. Practice controlling one on a concrete surface, with the screen off.
Tracked-in grit destroys the finish on hardwood floors. Vacuum, sweep, or dry-mop wood floors daily to pick up grit and pet hair.

Cleaning All Floors

Removing dust and grit daily is always a good idea. Otherwise, be gentle, as strong chemical solutions and abrasion will harm many surfaces. By Patricia Poore

Removing dust and grit daily is always a good idea. We tend to clean too seldom and too harshly. Especially when it comes to wood floors, try to keep dirt out in the first place. Use doormats. Remove boots and muddy or salty shoes at the door. Vacuum often with a floor nozzle, as carpet beaters and brush rollers can damage many kinds of flooring. Clean up spills and sticky areas immediately, using a mild cleanser and nothing abrasive.

LINOLEUM Be sure your vacuum is set to hard surfaces, as a carpet beater brush may damage the surface. The old standard cleaning solution was equal parts warm water and white vinegar. A small amount of dish soap or mild detergent in water also works. You can buy cleaning solutions meant specifically for linoleum (not vinyl). Never use alkaline products such as ammonia or bleach. Don't use combination clean-and-wax products.

Use a damp rather than wet mop, working in 4' sections before rewetting the mop. Scrub stubborn spots with a soft-bristled scrub brush. Rinse with cool water; if you used a vinegar solution, there's no need to rinse. Dry the floor with a Terry towel or terry mop head. Don't put furniture back until the floor is thoroughly dry. By the way, latex-backed floor mats will stain linoleum.

RUBBER Wash regularly with cool water, adding a small amount of ammonia if necessary and rinsing with clear water. For a dirtier floor, add a mild vegetable- or oil-based soap, or Ivory Liquid, to the wash water. Rinse. Avoid naphtha, turpentine, and pine-oil cleaners on rubber. You can use a water-based emulsion floor polish according to the floor manufacturer's directions.

CORK Use a damp mop only sparingly and never let water sit on the floor. Use a cleanser recommended by the manufacturer, rinsing and immediately drying the floor with a dry mop or towels. Once a year, clean and buff the floor with a recommended paste or liquid wax.

VCT (vinyl composition tile) The floor should have been sealed with multiple thin coats of acrylic floor polish within days of installation. (In high-traffic or dirt-prone areas, a stain-resistant sealer may be applied before the polish.) Damp-mop using plain water, a weak vinegar solution, or, occasionally, a non-alkaline

Finished Hardwood Use a natural or microfiber mop daily to remove dust and pet hair. When the floor is dirty, damp-mop with a flat mop, a microfiber pad, or a microfiber string mop wrung out until it is barely damp. Mop going with the grain of the floor. Use a hardwood floor cleaner sparingly, either diluted in the bucket of water or sprayed in a mist onto the floor before you mop each section. Follow instructions on the label; some products do not need a rinse. If you do rinse, keep the water clean and use a clean, barely damp mop. Buffing is optional, but a quick dry-and-buff with old cloth diapers or similar soft white cloth is a good idea. • Don't use vinegar, oil soap, paste wax, or acrylic polishes on varnished or polyurethaned floors. Don't allow standing water or use wet mops. Do not steam-clean wood. • Note that shellacked floors should never be washed with water, which will cloud the finish. Use dry mops and dusters. Shellacked floors are often waxed for protection, and the wax must be stripped periodically. Shellac can be reapplied without prior stripping—but only to a sound and clean, wax-free surface.
Slate These floors need regular upkeep because their cleaved surface holds dirt and the stone can be stained. Oils clog pores and make the slate slippery. If your floor was treated with a penetrating sealer, it can be cleaned with water as needed, or by using a mild cleanser every two or three months. First vacuum with a brush attachment or use a soft-bristle broom. Then dust-mop (no oil!), going in one direction.

Now dilute about ¼ cup mild detergent in warm water, or use a specialized slate cleaner. Do not use anything acidic. Mop the floor (not too wet), rinsing the mop often and changing the water as necessary. You can also use a steam mop. Rinse if you have any cleanser residue. Dry the floor with a soft cloth or towel, then let the floor air dry.

If the floor was simply coated with polish or wax, these need to be stripped and reapplied, perhaps twice a year or more in a busy kitchen. Look for a tutorial online.

CERAMIC TILE Sweep or vacuum and damp-mop regularly; a cup of vinegar in a gallon of warm water is safe and eliminates odors. Occasionally use a cleanser meant for tile and rinse thoroughly, then dry the floor with towels. Typically, it’s the grout between tiles that gets dingy, especially if it’s a light color. Grout should be sealed right after it has set, and once or twice a year after that.

When grout looks dingy, try using a pencil eraser on it. You can make a paste of baking soda and water, applying it to grout lines with a toothbrush (let it sit a few minutes on tough stains), then scrubbing. Rinse with clean warm water. Other things to try (on white grout only): a 50/50 mix of hydrogen peroxide and water, using a toothbrush to scrub the grout lines. Or try a strong bleach and water solution, being sure to rinse well. These solutions may bleach colored grout.

Important note: Do not use vinegar or any acid on marble tiles.

TERRAZZO Older terrazzo floors have a cement matrix and are subject to staining and etching. Never use bleach or acidic cleansers, only those that are pH-neutral. It’s best to use cleansers specifically formulated for terrazzo, which are available at flooring retailers. Don’t use an oily mop or any kind of oil, which may discolor the terrazzo.

Modern interior terrazzo is made with synthetic resins and not as apt to stain. New terrazzo floors should be treated with a penetrating sealer.

Regular cleaning involves sweeping or vacuuming followed by wet-mopping with plain water or a diluted neutral cleaner. Ensure the floor is uniformly wet and let it sit for a few minutes so the dirt dissolves, but don’t let it dry (because that just redistributes the dirt). Rinse thoroughly with clean water, or use a squeegee. Change the rinse water when it gets dirty. When the floor is dry, buff it (if you have a polishing machine) to restore the shine. Once a year or so, you’ll need to use a scrubbing machine with a stronger solution of cleanser.
Citrus-Shield Premium Paste Wax is excellent for polishing and protecting wood finishes on antiques, furniture, cabinets, paneling and wood floors. Can also be used on unfinished wood where an easy application and a beautiful, natural-looking finish is desired.

- Easily buffs to a brilliant, long-lasting shine
- Leaves a carnauba wax and beeswax barrier
- Protects finish color from fade with a UV shield
- Available in Neutral (clear), Golden Oak, Walnut, Mahogany, and Dark Oak
- Use as final step for protecting all types of finishes

Available Colors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NEUTRAL</td>
<td>For all light wood tones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOLDEN OAK</td>
<td>For all golden brown wood tones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WALNUT</td>
<td>For all medium brown wood tones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAHOGANY</td>
<td>For all dark reddish wood tones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DARK OAK</td>
<td>For all dark brown wood tones</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To Find A Dealer In Your Area Call Toll-Free 800.266.9545
Or Visit Our Website www.HowardProducts.com

Winterthur Museum and Garden
Wilmington, DE
April 10-11, 2019

Traditional Interiors
Architectural Sketching and Walking Tours
Traditional Takes - short expert talks on Methods and Materials
Earn 10+ AIA LUs
Network with award-winning architects & traditionally trained craftspeople

Registration Inquiries:
cwalsh@aimmedia.com

For more information, please visit traditionalbuildingshow.com

Vintage Wallpapers

Our collection of 1920s and 1930s designs offers faithful reproductions of the many original vintage wallpapers that we've gathered over the years. Samples available at www.bradbury.com

Bradbury & Bradbury
ART WALLPAPERS
"When the decorative header beam was scribed to the ceiling, we lost inches of its heft."

My ca. 1930 bungalow once had a room-dividing colonnade. I contracted with a well-known cabinetmaker to create a period version. After installation, the glass-front cabinets and piers looked great. But a significant sag in the ceiling, unaddressed during measuring for the project, required the “beam” to be scribed more than could possibly look reasonable, marring the effect. —Roseann Ferrini

The homeowner is reeling with regret that she had not noted and addressed the significant sag in the plaster ceiling. But she’s also unhappy that a professional cabinetmaker visited, measured, drew plans, and then built a room-spanning colonnade without accounting for the sag.

"After installation, I knew I couldn’t live with the scribed beam," she says, "and an architect-neighbor was sufficiently troubled by the sag itself that he told me I needed a structural engineer." Undersized joists in the attic floor had bowed, and then the keys in the plaster ceiling pulled away from the joists. At the time of construction, nails rather than screws regularly were used to attach wood lath to joists, and the nails had slipped right out.

A general contractor sistered new joists to the existing ones. He used specialty clips to attach the lath back to the joists. He was able to raise the sagged ceiling two inches (of the total three inches the ceiling bowed at center). This exposed a gap over the scribed beam, which had been cut away to follow the sag.

The cabinetmaker has since created an overlay trim piece, which is neatly scribed to the ceiling and covers the gap at center. It's not perfect—but what is, in an old house?

"The lesson," says the homeowner, "is this: If you have an existing colonnade or any other period trim, leave it be! Because it's not easy to retrofit a house that has settled."

Share Your Story!

What have you, your spouse, pet, contractor, previous owner (you get the picture) screwed up? Email us at tiator@ammedia.com.
A Wall Reclaimed

Bungalows and ranches—not to mention any later additions to older houses—may have rooms that are bland boxes of drywall. Wood adds character. By Joanne Palmisano

Adding a wall cladding of salvaged wood is a great way to make a big change after just a couple of days of labor. This once-plain dining room, for example, was transformed with about $100 worth of old tongue-and-groove wood paneling and some serious effort.

As the project designer, I purchased the reclaimed wood boards at the ReSource Building Material Store in Burlington, Vermont, and brought it to the site for cleanup and renewal. What a turn-around!

ABOVE The warm and textural board wall is appropriate for this Vermont farmhouse.
INSET Before the updates, the dining room was a boring white box.

the process

1. SALVAGING WOOD
The boards were already separated and clean of nails when they came from the resource yard. On site, the boards were scrubbed clean with a bleach solution, and inspected for mold and insect infestation. When the wood was dry, the designer painted all of the boards with a very watered-down whitewash.

If an opaque paint is preferred, use a knot-killing primer first. To leave the natural wood color, consider a Safecoat or Osmo-product finish.
2. INSTALLATION
There's no question this could be a do-it-yourself job for anyone with average renovation experience. A construction crew was on site, however, and two men made quick work of installing the boards to create the feature wall. They were careful to screw each board into studs to avoid buckling or failure later. In this case no construction adhesive was necessary. If there are gaps between boards, or they might open with shrinkage, be sure to paint the underlayment the same color as the wood (or slightly darker) so no unwanted background shows through.

3. THE ROOM
Immediately the room called for a more informal, farmhouse approach to furnishing. The designer added a custom farmhouse table that was made up to her design from salvaged old floorboards and porch posts. Mismatched, secondhand chairs work well in the space. The vintage 1970s chandelier was picked up at Habitat for Humanity and the designer simply replaced the existing glass globes with some Edison-style lightbulbs to give it a retro yet trendy look.

Designer Joanne Palmisano is the author of Styling with Salvage and other books about incorporating reclaimed materials.

a feature wall
Wood finishes are familiar in traditional houses: think of board wainscots, raised paneling, beadboard, and shiplap. They generally cover every wall in a room. When creating a single feature wall, try to make it look logical—like an added-on or end wall, or an original finish uncovered.
Join us at our Convention July 23-26, 2019 in North Little Rock, Arkansas, see/buy fine examples of this art form, and talk to the experts.

Visit our website and see more than 2,600 doorknob designs and related hardware.

Become a member. You will be glad you did!

www.antiquedoorknobs.us/convention
facebook.com/groups/antiquedoorknobs
adca.members@gmail.com

NEW BLUE BEAR PAINT STRIPPER With Safenol™

Now Available at participating ACE Stores

- No NMP, No Methylene Chloride
- Removes Multiple Layers of Coatings in ONE Application
- Low Odor Formula
- Non-Caustic & Biodegradable

Learn More

Call: 800.538.5069 Web: franmar.com
Fastening Shoe Moulding

Old-house owners have the opportunity to cut and install many types of mouldings around doors and windows, at the crown of walls, to cap a wainscot, etc. Historically, mouldings were a key to house style and even signaled the wealth of the owners.

Mouldings also have a purpose, both functional and aesthetic. In the case of the simple shoe moulding, the purpose is to cover the gap between baseboard and flooring, which tends to move and open up over time. The shoe moulding is relatively thin and flexible. Although there are other variants, shoe moulding is often milled with a quarter-round profile, perhaps a bit taller than its depth. By Ray Tschoepe

WRONG WAY
GOING INTO THE FLOOR
It’s always easier to angle nails through the center of the moulding. But often that results in nails going through the baseboard into the flooring. Since the floor moves relative to the baseboard, the narrow shoe moulding will be under stress as nails move in two directions, resulting in popped nails and split wood.

RIGHT WAY
NAIL TO THE BASEBOARD
Especially if you are replacing only a portion of moulding, make sure the new stock matches the original. Save time by priming and painting it on all sides before you install it. When you’re attaching shoe moulding, flex it a bit to follow the flooring, and fasten it to the baseboard only using 1½” finishing nails. Most inside corner mouldings (e.g., shoe, crown, and bed mouldings) work best when fastened along one plane or edge.
Regarding OHJ’s answer to the question about metallic paints suitable for cast-iron radiators [OHJ September 2018, p. 60]: I think Krylon is a poor substitute for the real thing, Permagild. Then again, that product seems to be unavailable now. A good substitute may be Sheffield Super Bright Gold Metallic Paint, an alkyd-based enamel, which you can buy through distributors (in my case, Sherwin-Williams).

—Gary Smith, via email

Permagild is an excellent product. Meant for professional gilders, the material is hard for homeowners to use, as it is super-metallic, heavy, and should be sprayed because brush marks will show. The Sheffield paint is high-performance with a price to match, retailing for about $220 per gallon.

Over the years I’ve repainted well-prepped iron radiators with Krylon and Rust-Oleum and never had a problem with adhesion or wear. Prep is of course critical. We won’t even get into the debate over whether metallic paint is recommended for efficiency in radiating heat. (Hint: Studies show that matte black is best if you want optimum performance. That said, when it comes to radiators, convection is as important as radiation, and the effect of the final coat is often negligible in real-world conditions.)

In bright gold, antique gold, and bronze, metallic paint historically was touted because of its aesthetic suitability on iron. Polychromed and paint-decorated radiators were a minor craze from the 1880s into the 1920s, after which radiator covers were deemed more respectable.

—Patricia Poore

Illinois readers have this little tub with a recess in their bathroom.

Q: This odd bathtub is in the house we recently purchased. The house was built around 1900 and has had virtually no modifications. The bathtub is 42" x 30", and the well is 9" deeper than the rest of the tub. Have you ever seen one of these?

—Barb and Howard Wolcott, Rock Falls, Ill.

A: That’s a new one on me! I searched in vain through old plumbing catalogs, including Mott’s 1908 issue featuring everything from residential bath suites to four-sided/four-user sinks and hospital douche rooms. My first thought is that yours is a combination bathtub and footbath. Your bathroom may not be strictly original—the tile does not look like 1900—but it’s vintage.

“I’ve seen a short, squarish, cast-iron tub on feet dating to the 1890s called a ‘pool tub’, which seems to fit,” says archivist Bo Sullivan, “but this one’s quite a mystery.” He reports that restoration consultant and serial restorer Karla Pearlsten has one of these—eureka!—which she bought as salvage, but she has no further information. Don Short at West End Architectural Salvage in Des Moines is stumped, too, having seen a short squarish ceramic tub, but not one with a well. He wonders if it was meant for use by someone disabled.

“Could it be a therapeutic hospital or spa model?” muses preservation consultant Gordon Bock. “It resembles a kitchen sink, I wonder if it’s solid porcelain. One thing for sure, it’s no longer legal with the fill below the overflow.” Can any of our readers weigh in? —Patricia Poore
My bathroom, remodeled sometime in the mid-20th century, has fake tile walls. There are no actual grout lines, just shallow grooves scored between “tiles.” Should I treat it as a historic material, or a bad cover-up?

—Patricia Linden, Newark, Delaware

Faux tile is nothing new. “Tile wainscoting” was scored into the plaster of baths and kitchens during the 1920s. In the 1910s and '20s, kitchen walls were covered over with enameled sheetmetal “tile” panels touted as fireproof. Vinyl wallpapers were scored to look like grouted tile, then varnished. Even floor tile was mimicked; Linotile was introduced by the Armstrong Cork Co. in the 1920s (see above).

Faux-tile board products were backed by Masonite and later fiberboard. All of these eventually fail from moisture. Today you can buy embossed tile board made of high-density fiberboard (HDF) or Hardboard, an engineered wood product, which are somewhat moisture resistant but not recommended for use in showers. Today's more believable, and longer-lasting, products are variously made of PVC composite, solid-surface material (similar to Corian), laminates, high-gloss acrylics that mimic glass panels, and fiberglass.

Should you keep yours? Maybe, if it is integral to the period look you inherited and it’s holding up well. That said, faux tile board is a remodeling product rarely used in original construction or for important rooms. In fact, it’s often found in rental units. —Patricia Poore
MELTON WORKROOM
Prairie Textile Design for the Arts & Crafts style and beyond

Custom Curtains, Roman Shades, Roller Shades, Table Linens, Bedding & more. Stenciling & applique.
Reach out and learn more!
info@meltonworkroom.com
213-614-1757
www.meltonworkroom.com

PACIFIC REGISTER COMPANY
Arts & Crafts Homes
Annual issue and resource guide; all-new!

Buy it direct:
(833) 756-0624,
orders@aimmedia.com

The leading manufacturer of decorative registers, grilles and vent covers.

Our uniquely crafted products are designed to give a home or commercial space the style, beauty and character you are looking for.

Low in price and high in quality
All of our products are proudly made in the USA
Sold direct to the end user. We are NOT a reseller and do not sell to resellers.

Cast aluminum registers, powder coated finish

www.pacificregisterco.com

(844) 487-7500 info@pacificregisterco.com

Arts & Crafts Homes
AND THE REVIVAL

KITCHEN DESIGN
CAST IRON & STEEL APPLIANCES
AND THE MODERN TRANSITION

INNOVATIONS AND NEW HOMES FURNISHINGS FOR BUNGALOW INTERIORS AND 1930's HOMES
AND ARTISANS

AVAILABLE NOW!

- Brand new work by artisans
- Restoration success stories
- New revival construction
- Extensive illustrated sources for interior elements, furnishings, and new homes.

www.pacificregisterco.com
The original Robert Rummer-designed fireplace features blackened clinker bricks. A chevron fire screen and other furnishings play off the house's Mid-century Modern geometry.
channeling
ROBERT
RUMMER
in oregon

BY DONNA PIZZI
PHOTOS BY BLACKSTONE
EDGE STUDIOS
Light-filled Modern

With sensitive corrections that inspire easy living, a 1971 home by the Northwest builder and Eichler fan Robert Rummer is rescued from a ’90s remodeling.

In the Rummer-designed atrium warmed by teak decking and river rock, the Japanese Geo Concrete wall cladding by artist/designer Daniel Ogassian for Ann Sacks is a striking upgrade.
For Garrison Hullinger Interior Design, creating a compatible MCM kitchen meant designing unpretentious, calm space. Gone are funky and fussy details once in the room. Here’s what was added:

**SLEEK FRONT CABINETS** Flat-panel Euro/Frameless Thermafoil deep cabinets offer pullout drawers and finger-pull hardware.

**CABINET ENCLOSURES** The refrigerator and breakfast pantry are tucked away in cabinets with sleek lines.

**SOFFIT MAGIC** A closed soffit above cabinets houses and hides wiring, avoiding damage to the cedar ceiling.

**BACKSPLASH** A previously bare wall now wears a reflective Settecento New Yorker tile backsplash that emulates handmade tiles.

**SIMPLE ISLAND** The structure has slim, 2-cm. waterfall edges using Calacatta Nuvo Caesarstone quartz, and a built-in Electrolux range with a Falmec hood.

**TASK LIGHTING** Directed, unobtrusive lighting was installed under cabinets and over the sink, along with K-Hello Kable Lite between ceiling beams.

**ABOVE** Halogen cable lighting spans the beams; transformers are hidden in the nearby garage and the junction box in the soffit.

**INSET** A locally made Ratio Coffee Maker features a dark walnut trim, tying it to the dining room sideboard.

**BELOW** A reflective tile backsplash, where there was none previously, draws the eye to elegantly simple kitchen cabinets. A breakfast bar sits to the right of the enclosed refrigerator, and new soffits hide wiring.

**OPPOSITE** Rummer’s indoor/outdoor effect is produced by the walls of glass with transom windows and sliding glass aluminum doors (by Western Window Systems); the vaulted cedar ceiling is visible on both sides.
that Oregon homebuilder Robert Rummer's career was jumpstarted by his wife Phyllis taking a trip to see her sister in Walnut Creek in 1959. On that visit to the San Francisco Bay Area, Phyllis toured a Joseph Eichler-designed house in a subdivision known as Rancho San Miguel. When she got home, Phyllis recommended that her husband build similar houses in Oregon. Rummer was not immediately convinced, but then one of his own clients remarked on plans of the very same Eichler home, published in *Look* magazine.

This house, built in 1971 in Beaverton, Oregon, shares typical Rummer traits: low-slung, single-storey, post-and-beam; floor-to-ceiling glass; vaulted ceilings and concrete floors with radiant heat. Its current owners had lived in the partly renovated house for six years when they decided to get help from Garrison Hullinger of Garrison Hullinger Interior Design (GHID), whose sympathetic company they’d found on the internet.

“We finally knew the original elements we wanted to keep and what we wanted to change, but we didn’t know how to make it’s said

The new walnut sideboard provides storage, as well as warm contrast to the adjacent all-white kitchen.
it work," the owners explain. "When we told Garrison, for example, that we wanted the atrium—a signature Rummer design element—to be 'amazing', he immediately came up with good ideas."

Hullinger likened the space, then overwhelmed by a giant philodendron, to Jurassic Park. Rummer’s original atrium designs were open to the stars. A 1990s remuddling had enclosed this one, which had seen better days. Hullinger suggested turning the area into a retreat, with a geometric wall of cement tiles and warm teak decking where the original aggregate floor had once been. He created the perfect place to read, drink coffee, and enjoy the outdoors even in inclement weather.

In identifying problem areas with his clients, Hullinger suggested just one structural change. He wanted to wall off the entrance to the master bath, visible from the main entry, and demolish the hall coat closet to make it the entrance to the bedroom, which he would enlarge. "That really gave us so much more storage space," say the couple, "and we no longer looked straight into the bathroom from the entry hall."

Previous owners had opened up tiny enclosed spaces such as the galley kitchen, replacing the wall between it and the dining room with open bookcases, which the couple found awkward. Hullinger,
Owners were impressed by the GHID design team's ability to listen to their needs—without then overwhelming them with choices. "They knew what we liked; they really got it, and they made it fun!"

with lead interior designer Nikki Maeda, enclosed the bookcases on one end and created a recessed seating area on the other.

They also solved a problem of inadequate lighting by refinishing and relocating four of the original Rummer-designed pendants to the dining room. Previous owners had moved the pendants to random locations throughout the house, where they had poor clearance and cast more shadows than light.

The firm GHID also eliminated the inordinate number of light switches installed by previous owners, by running wiring through newly installed kitchen soffits and non-structural box beams, thus avoiding having to penetrate the original cedar ceilings.

The Rummer brick fireplace was another topic of much discussion, say the homeowners, who decided with Garrison Hullinger to keep it intact, as it epitomizes the indoor/outdoor sensibility of Rummer's design. "When you're looking at it from the side through the window, it's seamless," say the homeowners.

Another pet project addressed the lack of a laundry room. "Before we moved in, there was a full-sized washer and dryer with cabinets above that you'd have to shimmy past, because they stuck way out into the hall."

Designer Nikki Maeda created bi-fold door cabinets that hide the new, smaller machines when they're not in use, and she added the eye-catching Kaleidoscope Glass chevron tile backsplash (through Pratt & Larson), for a bit of Modern glitz.
Rummer oriented his homes toward the privacy of the backyard, with little or no fenestration on the street side. Minus the hall coat closet, the enlarged master bedroom enjoys that garden orientation. The pair of 'Tolomeo Mega Wall Lamps' are by Artemide.

A slimline washer and dryer replaced massive ones that blocked passage to the full bath for two guest bedrooms. Bifold pocket doors conceal the machines (shown open for use, below). The reflective tile and mirror backsplash adds sparkle.

A glazed sliding door separates the master bedroom from its closet and bath. A Sonneman 'Stiletto' vanity light and drawer hardware emphasize the horizontal.

A key discussion addressed organization in the home. With little storage provided in a house with neither attic nor basement, Hullinger suggested designing and building a sideboard in the dining room, as one remedy.

"Someone had previously pushed out this little alcove wall where the dining room slider is," says Hullinger, "so we decided to create a beautiful piece of furniture—not a kitchen piece—against that wall, using quarter plank walnut to infuse the space with the warmer wood tones the clients wanted." Caesarstone quartz offsets the wood for a "no-worry" surface on which to prepare drinks or set a buffet.

GHID senior interior designer Alison Fedderson assisted the couple in placing their artwork, as well as choosing furnishings that were period-appropriate. She also added pops of color in the atrium and living room that work well with the original polished concrete floors and brick fireplace, both of which are intact.

Looking back on the nearly four-month process, the homeowners marvel at how seamlessly it all went. "The atrium was a big obstacle for us," they say, "because it's the centerpiece of the home, which you can see from every room. When that cement-tile focus wall was added, it changed everything." Amazing at last!
NEW MATERIALS and construction methods marked the postwar era of the mid-20th century. An exploding population and prosperity led to a building boom, mostly in single-family houses built in the burgeoning suburbs.

No other builder/developer of the time was as prolific as California's Joseph Eichler. His modernist houses, stunning in appearance and efficiency, bear little relation to the postwar ranches and Capes thrown up nationwide. Eichler's success came from his ability to combine progressive community planning, consistent architecture, and innovation to offer exceptional houses at a reasonable cost.

Eichler was a businessman and real-estate developer, not an architect. Yet it was he who insisted that the houses be modern, even if acceptance was slow in coming. He believed in the innovative architecture and the lifestyle it promised. His California Modern is a residential, outdoors-oriented adaptation of what had been largely an institutional and commercial style. The family-oriented houses had flat or low-slung gabled roofs, few windows on the street side, and open plans.

Eichler started out in 1947 with prefabricated houses sold to owners who would build on their own lots. Unsatisfied with that approach, Eichler bought 45 acres to

**JOE EICHLER** (1900–1974) was not an architect. Real-estate development was, in fact, his second career: before middle age he had been a financial manager for a family business. After he rented a house designed by Frank Lloyd Wright, he became interested in Bauhaus design, especially the houses of Neutra and Schindler in California. *Eichler was savvy enough about both mortgage lending and popular taste to know that cutting-edge Modern would be a hard sell. Over time, working with excellent architects, he developed a style that has been called "soft Modern" and later Contemporary. Over 11,000 Eichlers were built in the San Francisco Bay Area and Southern California. *Eichler's enduring legacy comes as much from his social conscience as from his resolve to bring modernism to the middle class. He built inclusive communities for varied income levels and from the start had a non-discrimination policy for home sales.*
A typical Eichler model features a broad, low gable and recessed entry. The rear façade of Eichler homes is often almost entirely glazed, making the interior seamless with the private backyard. Patios further extend living space. The interior of the same house (above) shows the light-filled spaces and open plan.

Joseph Eichler had offered innovation, variety, high-quality construction, and livable communities. New for the times were such Eichler trademarks as exposed post-and-beam construction, board ceilings open to the roofline, and slab floors with integral radiant heat. Eichler introduced a master bath in 1953, which soon became a standard feature for three-bedroom homes. Later models have an atrium at the entry. In the mid-1960s, the large, glazed center gable became an Eichler signature.

The houses make best use of small lots, concentrating outdoor space in the rear, contiguous with open living space. Bedrooms are in front; high clerestory windows keep them private, as do the flanking carport or garage and walls. Although they went up quickly to meet demand, Eichlers were designed with rare attention to detail. With open plans, paneled walls, and exposed beams, costly wood trim and plastering were unnecessary. The inherent design of the houses made them affordable, even fitted out with expanses of glass and redwood. Nor were these cookie-cutter homes. Designs evolved, floor plans changed, carports and garages were added, atriums, patios, and terraces introduced.

Then there was the commitment to creating diverse, middle- and mixed-income neighborhoods. Coveted California Eichlers go for big bucks now, but the streets of Eichler neighborhoods remain appealing. Varying site layouts, façades, and rooflines keep the tracts interesting.

Joe Eichler was asked what label he gave his homes: contemporary, modern? "I call them Eichler homes," he answered. "There's nothing else like them." That wasn't entirely true. Other architects were working in a similar vocabulary; in fact, the modernist architects who designed for Eichler Homes pursued other commissions, using the same principles if not signature elements. Besides, postwar houses were designed to be replicated. Architects even published articles for homebuilders to encourage adoption of modern ideas. There's a name for the non-Eichlers: they're called Likelers. It's not necessarily a pejorative term. Most are decent builders' versions of contemporary designs, including those of Eichler Homes. Others are architect-designed.

Residents regularly report that their Eichler homes "live bigger than they are," despite a relatively modest square footage. An underappreciated trait, modesty all but defines these homes.

What has made Eichlers worthy of cult status? It's not only the rekindled interest in Mid-century Modern design. Beyond the low-slung geometry and glass walls, Eichler Homes filed for bankruptcy in 1967. Joe Eichler continued to work on innovative housing until his death in 1974.

More Online MCM outside of California: oldhouseonline.com/house-tours/postwar-mid-century-modern-communities
BIRTH OF MCM

Frank Lloyd Wright With a career spanning 70 years, Wright (1867–1959) was a pioneer in the proto-modern Prairie School of architecture in the years 1900–1914. Lacking historical ornament and motifs, these houses are low and horizontal with ribbon windows. In the mid-1930s Wright developed the concept of the Usonian house—modern, moderate in size, featuring concrete-slab construction and a nearly flat roof, with open living space and small, sequestered bedrooms. Widely published, and designed for a servant-less middle class, Usonian houses heavily influenced suburban design in the postwar era.

Richard Neutra Born in Vienna, architect Richard Neutra (1892–1970) moved to the U.S. in 1923 and worked briefly with Frank Lloyd Wright in Chicago. He partnered with Rudolf Schindler in California, at first as a landscape architect. Neutra developed his own practice and designed buildings in International Style as well as a geometric, West Coast variant of Mid-century Modern residential style. Neutra paid close attention to individual clients; his domestic architecture has been called “a blend of art, landscape, and practical comfort.” House plans are open and flexible as to function. By the 1950s, Neutra was designing commercial and institutional buildings.

Cliff May California designer Cliff May (1909–1989) is credited with the first modern Ranch, built in San Diego in 1932. This marked a deliberate new style of residential architecture—May’s designs are not the tract houses of a generation later. Consciously interpreting the ranches of the mid-19th century, May was one of many notable post-Arts & Crafts architectural designers. A prolific promoter, May sold the style that he himself called “the early California ranch house” throughout the West. Working with landscape architects, May designed low houses that followed the contours of the land, enclosing a courtyard or patio with carefully planned views of nature. Floor plans were open, always with a family room. By the mid-30s, his Ranch houses had been published by Sunset magazine and nationally. The early Ranch maintained integrity even as the idea spread to other cities and suburban lots.

Joseph Eichler A developer who left a legacy of integrity, Eichler (1900–1974) was a pioneer. Though his building career began at age 45—significantly, after he and his family rented a house designed by Frank Lloyd Wright—he nevertheless left 11,000 residences in progressive suburbs. Eichler hired architects to design reasonably priced homes that were modern, not traditional. In its day Eichler’s modernist style was embraced more warmly by the architectural press than by average homebuyers. Catherine Munson, Eichler Homes’ first female salesperson in the late 1950s, is quoted as saying that the typical buyer was wary: many house shoppers, she said, “hated our designs.” Although they found avid devotees in the Bay Area, the designs were indisputably different and ahead of their time.

Robert Rummer Oregon real-estate developer Rummer (born 1927) built about 750 Mid-century Modern residences in the Portland area ca. 1959–1975. His architectural vision, he has said, was “houses that bring the inside out or the outside in,” and indeed they feature expanses of glass, vaulted ceilings, and, often, atriums. Rummer credits Joseph Eichler and his architects, especially Jones & Emmons: Rummer read about Eichler homes in Look, House and Garden, Sunset, and Arts & Architecture magazines. He met with Jones, who explained to Rummer how a modern, post-and-beam grid allowed the standardized use of large panes of glass. Many “Rummers”—now enjoying a cult following—closely resemble Eichler models. After 1975, Rummer turned to more Colonial-style and neo-Victorian designs.

recommended reading

- WILLIAM KRISEL’S PALM SPRINGS: THE LANGUAGE OF MODERNISM by Heidi Creighton & Chris Menard (Gibbs Smith 2016) The first major publication on the work of Krisel, a Southern California architect who also designed MCM houses for the middle class.
- CLIFF MAY AND THE MODERN RANCH HOUSE by Daniel P. Gregory (Rizzoli 2008) The designer’s houses from the Depression years through the 1960s.
- ATOMIC RANCH by Michelle Oringer-Brown (Gibbs Smith 2006) A beautifully photographed book covering the postwar ranch, 1946 to 1970, with an emphasis on Modern design. Includes Eichler homes and those in Palm Springs, but also brick ranches and split-levels around the country.
- THE RANCH HOUSE by Alan Hess (Harry N. Abrams 2004) Offering a broad but definable definition of the Ranch in all its forms, the book draws parallels with Bungalow and Modern architecture. The bulk of the book is a 140-page chapter showing 26 restored homes (built 1925–1968).
- EICHLER: MODERNISM REBUILDS THE AMERICAN DREAM by Paul Adamson (Gibbs Smith 2003) With period photos by Ernie Braun and Julius Shultman, this one captures the essence of Eichler, the builder who reshaped middle-class houses with his combination of architectural panache and social conscience. History, architecture, photos old and new.
- WESTERN RANCH HOUSES BY CLIFF MAY by Cliff May and Paul C. Johnson (Hennessey & Ingalls 1999) Reissue of the 1958 volume, includes later modernist designs by May.
- SUNSET WESTERN RANCH HOUSES by Sunset Books edited by Cliff May (Hennessey & Ingalls, 1997) Re-issue of the first edition of 1946, the beginning of the genre.

+ EichlerNetwork.com  •  EichlerSoCal.com  •  MCMDaily.com/joseph-eichler  •  MidCenturyHome.com
This little jewel of a builder’s bungalow has been sensitively renovated within its compact footprint.

The buffet in the dining room is original to the house; a simple decorating scheme relies on wall colors in a Craftsman palette. OPPOSITE The bungalow was built in the mid-1920s.
AFTER YEARS AS A RENTAL, Scott and Tracey McCulloch's former Portland, Oregon, home was ready for a freshening before the couple returned to retire there. The 1400-square-foot "builder's bungalow" had lost many of its early details, but among the few remaining elements was a stepped archway between the living and dining rooms.

This signature feature became the guiding element for a comprehensive renovation that not only touched every room in the house, but opened up a formerly boxy, closed-off floor plan. "Every bungalow of this era, if you look throughout the house, they're split down the middle," says designer Wade Freitag of Craftsman Design and Renovation, who managed the project.

Polishing an Old Gem

BY MARY ELLEN POLSON

PHOTOS BY PETER ECKERT
**ABOVE** This is the bungalow’s original stepped arch, which separates the living room from the dining room. The colonnade is new and was based on period examples.

**BELOW** The colonnade creates a proper foyer, providing a transition between the stairhall and the living room.

**HISTORY RESTORED**

The previously remodeled living room had its fireplace restored and new, period-style built-ins added. An original detail discovered in a closet inspired the through-tenon window trim.
Wide archways between rooms create an early version of the open floor plan, making the small house feel spacious.
As in many original bungalows, the kitchen was badly laid out, with multiple intrusions and poor access to the rest of the house. The McCullochs requested a more open floor plan that included a master bedroom with bathroom access on the ground floor, a downstairs sitting room, and a better connection between the kitchen and dining room.

Needless to say, the desired configuration didn’t exist, a challenge Freitag was willing to take on. “I saw it as an opportunity to do something on a small scale that works for how we live now without changing the character of the house.”

Before the renovation crew arrived, Freitag did a careful examination of every room, looking for keys to the original layout and hunting for old details to inspire the restoration. “All of the mouldings in the house had been either whacked or hacked. We actually found the (model for replicating) door and window trim inside a back closet.”

Once common in bungalows of the 1920s, the through-tenon detail at the head of the casing now crowns doors and windows throughout the house, as well as the colonnade in the living room. Although the colonnade looks like a period piece, it is new, as is the entry foyer. Previously, the front door opened directly into the living room, practically hitting the door to an enclosed staircase on one side.
Another stepped arch ties the period-inspired kitchen to the 1920s house.

Though roomy, the kitchen was cut off from the dining room and compromised by multiple entrances and exits. A stairway to the outdoors had been crammed into a corner. Eliminating the staircase provided a space just deep enough to create an alcove for a new refrigerator. Opening up a passageway where the old fridge stood connected the kitchen to what’s now a sitting room. As a bonus, moving the fridge added precious inches of space for the bank of cabinets along that wall.

The opposite wall space is finished with new, period-appropriate cabinets and stylish, functional appliances. The new sink retains its proper place centered below a window. Perhaps the best part of the kitchen is the new arched passageway opening into the dining room. Carefully modeled on the surviving one in the living room, the new arch looks absolutely original to the house.
LIKE THE 1920s

The five-panel door, a claw-foot tub, and a mosaic hex-tile floor with black "daisies" reflect the era when this house was built. Cabinets flanking the sink provide storage and countertop surface.
The old house retained **cues for its restoration**, including the simple but handsome dining-room buffet and a remnant of the bold trim around doors and windows.

Moving the living room wall just a few feet inward permitted enough space for a small foyer plus the colonnade, adding a sense of openness in less than 40 square feet. There was even enough room to carve out two new closets: one in the foyer, and one directly behind it that opens into what is now the downstairs master bedroom.

Freitag's team also took cues from the last surviving built-in, the dining room's buffet, to replace the long-gone mantel, which is attractively trimmed with period-look tile. New bookcases were built in on each side of the fireplace.

Surprisingly, the McCullochs got everything on their wish list without expanding the house's original footprint. There's even a tiny bathroom now between two existing upstairs bedrooms. Now enjoying their forever house, Scott and Tracey say they actually reveled in the renovation process. "We feel so much more connected to this house now," says Scott.

> **Wade Freitag, Craftsman Design and Renovation.**
Portland, OR: (503) 239-6200, craftsmandesign.com

FOR MORE RESOURCES, SEE PAGE 103.
The master bathroom in the restored Oregon bungalow is an authentic re-creation of a 1920s bath. (See photos on pages 80–81.) Built-in cabinets flanking the sink interpret the simple, white-painted millwork of the period, as do the medicine cabinet and framed mirrors. Why not let the past inform suitable design today? It’s not difficult to research design elements of houses built after 1910 or so, as many catalogs and magazines recorded every aspect of homebuilding. Dining-room sideboards, room-dividing colonnades, entry doors, and especially cabinets and built-ins for kitchens, butler’s pantries, and bathrooms may be patterned on these period examples. Antiquarian booksellers often have the primary documents for sale. Increasingly, vintage illustrations and entire books are archived on various internet sites, too. Go to archive.org for a start.
Handsome, suitable work often is inspired by illustrations in vintage millworks catalogs as well as cabinets that may have survived in the house. The newly designed master bath (above) includes a dresser-like cabinet accessible to both pedestal sinks. In a 1912 house, in-the-wall cubby cabinets (left) were copied from original drop-front linen drawers, which are visible in the hall beyond.
Playful Romp

ART DECO STYLE

The couple started with two tiny apartments in the 1910 building, once a residence hotel, eventually acquiring more space on the level below and, finally, the rooftop terrace.

BY BRIAN D. COLEMAN / PHOTOGRAPHS BY JOHN NEITZEL

When these homeowners—"hands-on designers"—were looking for an apartment in New York City in the 1980s, they were ready to do some work. They were looking for something affordable, with Old World character, in a convenient neighborhood. When they found a pair of adjacent, one-bedroom apartments in a historic building on Manhattan's Upper West Side, they knew they were home. Designed in 1910 as a residence hotel for Broadway actors and Manhattan "bachelors," the 12-storey brick building had solid, steel-framed fireproof construction and had withstood the test of time. While each apartment was only 500 square feet, it felt spacious owing to 10 1/2' ceilings and windows on Central Park.

ABOVE The rooftop terrace takes in a panoramic view of Manhattan's Upper West Side.
AN EXOTIC ZUBER WALLPAPER
set above faux-marble wainscoting in the dining room lends an elegant atmosphere. A double-sided, Rosa Levanto marble fireplace was added to anchor one end of the space. The living room is just beyond.
ABOVE The rooftop terrace is a favorite brunch spot. Views of the famous Beaux Arts Ansonia are to the west. RIGHT A flame-mahogany side table in the dining room becomes a dessert board. BELOW left A streamlined, Art Deco-style commode in the dining room is used for serving and drinks. (right) Vintage golden-oak columns help define the living room; walls are papered in 'Burgundy and Deep Red Stripes' from Zuber, highlighted with a hammered silver paper from Stark on the ceiling.
The couple turned to Art Deco-era design and furnishing. That was a time when high-style city living was celebrated. The exotic, eclectic mix suits spaces built for Broadway actors.

That's not to say there wasn't work to be done. The apartments were built without kitchens, as there had been resident restaurants on the main floor and rooftop. A galley kitchen added in the 1950s was tiny and cramped with barely enough room for one person. Bathrooms had the awkward, step-up construction common in early-20th-century apartments with plumbing added. The handsome willow moulding and trim was intact but had been painted flat white; original plaster walls were cracked and stained from old water leaks and had been painted a restless, disco turquoise blue.

The couple joined the two apartments together by opening up adjacent walk-in closets. They chose to return to the Art Deco era in their design and decorating—a time when high-style city living was celebrated.

The two living rooms became one grand salon, outlined by four ca. 1890 golden-oak columns on plinths found on a road trip to Vermont. The room was designed around evening entertaining, with seating upholstered in autumnal paisleys and plaids, comfortably arranged so guests can sit and enjoy the sparkling views.

To take advantage of those views from the dining room, narrow, double-hung windows were replaced with generous 6' x 8' windows. Walls were reinforced with steel beams to support the larger openings, and as the building is landmarked, city planning permission was required before construction began. (The process took nearly five years.)

Art Deco includes a celebration of the exotic. Thus, 'Isola Bella', an otherworldly floral panorama wallpaper from Zuber, was chosen for the dining room. A doublesided, Rosa Levanto marble fireplace (that also opens into the adjacent living room) was added to anchor the end of the room. Art Deco furnishings include a stylish commode accented with ivorine pulls and a
A little breakfast nook with a built-in bench for informal meals nestles into the kitchen. Vintage-style subway tile from Urban Archaeology is edged with a burgundy border for an Art Deco accent. Above, a powder room was tucked beneath the stairs to the roof. The 1940s starburst ceiling fixture was rescued from a nearby apartment undergoing renovation.
The kitchen suite

The kitchen required major work. The owners started from scratch in what had originally been one of the bedrooms. As this apartment was on the top floor, they took advantage of the location by removing the ceiling and replacing it with a large, 18-foot-long tented glass skylight that brings sunshine in throughout the day. The project required a fair amount of engineering for the removal of the original ceiling's support beams and replacement with steel beams around the perimeter.

Glass-fronted, quartersawn oak cabinets were a custom build, all done with early-20th-century profiles and such vintage touches as icebox hinges and latches.

A Putnam rolling ladder allows access to high wall cabinets. Walls are covered in white, hammered subway tiles outlined in red, with an engaging, Twenties-style hand-blocked wallpaper from Mauny above. Vintage-style, nickel-plated and painted lanterns found in London were hung from the glass ceiling.
An antique brass bed was nickel plated for the stylish master bedroom with walls upholstered in a men's suiting fabric from Ralph Lauren. Nickel wall sconces are from Visual Comfort; 'Frivole' dotted Yves Delorme bedding is a playful accent.

Zuber's 'Brasil' lines the stairwell to lower rooms. With grosgrain ribbon and streamlined, nickel-plated studs. Chinese design was never more popular than during the Art Deco period; the Chinese lacquer reds, jade greens, and ebony blacks are a perfect complement to the era's streamlined designs. The Chinese guest bedroom was designed with 'Panorama Chinoise,' a rare, 1913 hand-blocked Defosse and Karth wallpaper. Another guest room is intimate with Zuber's forest-green 'Tapestry' paper.

Since the couple already occupied the top floor, it was only a matter of time before they bought the rooftop. They designed a 4,000-square-foot terrace with dining and seating areas surrounded by containers of white birches, creating an oasis in the midst of their urban setting.

flame-mahogany side table.

Over time, the owners acquired three more tiny apartments on the floor below, enlarging their space into a two-level, 2,700-square-foot residence. An open staircase leads through the exotic jungle of Zuber's panoramic paper 'Brasil' to the lower level of bedrooms, a study, and baths.

The master bath was an early project. It's done in black-and-white Art Deco glamour mode, with black granite and mosaic tile wainscoting beneath white Thassos marble subway-tile walls (both from Ann Sacks), and marble-top pedestal sinks.

Wallpapers in each of the bedrooms set a tone. The master bedroom is sophisticated, with walls upholstered in a Ralph Lauren cashmere and wool suiting fabric outlined with grosgrain ribbon and streamlined, nickel-plated studs. Chinese design was never more popular than during the Art Deco period; the Chinese lacquer reds, jade greens, and ebony blacks are a perfect complement to the era's streamlined designs. The Chinese guest bedroom was designed with 'Panorama Chinoise,' a rare, 1913 hand-blocked Defosse and Karth wallpaper. Another guest room is intimate with Zuber's forest-green 'Tapestry' paper.

Since the couple already occupied the top floor, it was only a matter of time before they bought the rooftop. They designed a 4,000-square-foot terrace with dining and seating areas surrounded by containers of white birches, creating an oasis in the midst of their urban setting.
A Dalmation painting rests on a Ralph Lauren leather dresser in the Tapestry bedroom, named for the green Zuber paper. Above, the guest room has an antique paper called 'Panorama Chinoise', by the French maker Défosi and Kerth. Below, in the Chinese bedroom, a mirrored dado is embellished with a hand-cut bamboo border from Zuber. Below right, the new master bath features classic Art Deco style with black wainscoting beneath white marble subway-tile walls. Period-style console sinks were designed by the homeowners with Portoro Gold marble tops and nickel-plated legs from Kohler. Deco sconces are from Ralph Lauren; the quarter-sawn oak floor was custom made by the Wm. J. Erbe Co. in the Bronx.
THE ABCs OF ART DECO STYLE

A VOCABULARY INTRODUCES ART DECO HISTORY, INFLUENCES & MOTIFS. By Patricia Poore

> ART DECO Begun in France but blossoming in the United States, the new style that broke from revivalism affected architecture, furniture, industrial design, clothing, and jewelry. The term Art Deco, in wide use by the late 1960s, comes from the 1925 Paris Exposition Internationale des Arts Décoratifs et Industriels Modernes. Influences on Art Deco are many: classicism, the faceted forms of Egypt and the Aztecs, pyramids but also aviation's streamlined designs. Art Deco spoke of luxury during harsh economic times. Modern opulence came from mirrors and metallics, chrome and gold—used in machine-age interiors. Wallpaper and fabric depicted exotic plants and animals. Expensive silver, jade, marble, and lacquer gave way in later years to aluminum and plastics, making the style functional as well as glamorous.

> CHEVRON Popularized again during the Art Deco period, it is a pattern of inverted Vs. A zigzag moulding has a run of chevrons.

> CUBISM The highly influential, avant-garde art movement of the 1910s and 1920s influenced not only painting and sculpture but also music and architecture through the 1930s. The movement begun by Picasso and Braque led to an abstracted, two-dimensional geometric style that can be seen in Art Deco poster graphics and jewelry as well as architecture and interior design.

> DEPRESSION ERA A broad term for styles popular during the Great Depression and war years, 1929–1944, encompassing Art Deco design, early modernism, and such period touchstones as uranium glass and veneered furniture.

> EGYPTIAN REVIVAL The discovery of King Tut's tomb in 1922 led to a third Egyptian Revival as Egyptian motifs became part of the language of Art Deco architecture, furniture, and decorative objects through the 1930s. American theatres in the style were the ultimate expression.

> FAUVISM The intense colors used in Art Deco style may have stemmed from Parisian Fauvism, named for a group of artists (including Matisse) whose expressionist work emphasized strong color. The Fauves were among the first to study African and Oceanic and other non-Western and folk art traditions.

> GATSBY ERA Named for Fitzgerald's fictional character, it refers to Jazz Age society with its cynicism, consumerism, changing roles, and modernism.

> JAZZ AGE American name for the rebellious, Prohibition-stoked, culture-changing era when women got the vote and African-American jazz music and dance gained nationwide popularity. (The Roaring Twenties is another name for its first decade.) Author F. Scott Fitzgerald probably coined the term, in his 1922 collection of short stories. Jazz Age interiors combine pastels and neutrals with bold, exotic accents. Several colors sponged on a wall while wet produces what 1920s-30s decorators called a jazz finish.

> MODERNE Used somewhat interchangeably with “Art Deco” during the 1920s, now it refers to an architectural style of the 1930s–40s. Smooth surfaces, curves, and a horizontal emphasis suggest velocity. Art Deco, on the other hand, often has a vertical emphasis. Moderne and Deco styles share simple forms and geometric ornament.

> OBELISK A monumental, four-sided pillar, square in plan and tapering to a pyramidal top, originating in Ancient Egypt and familiar from the Washington
Monument. Depictions of obelisks are common in Egyptian Revival ornamentation.

> **OCEAN LINER STYLE** A sub-type and occasional synonym for Art Deco and Art Moderne, this term points to the influence of the era's opulent yet technologically advanced, steam-powered passenger ships. Modernist architects including Le Corbusier even saw the liner as a model for high-density housing. (The architect suggested that their engineering and structure were critical, not their Art Deco interiors, which he disparaged.)

> **SKYSCRAPER** Due to concerns about tall, looming edifices creating dark tunnels at street level, the New York City building code was revised in 1916, leading to the step-back or ziggurat skyscraper. The form familiar from the Chrysler and Empire State Buildings, Radio City Music Hall, Houston City Hall, the Kansas City Power and Light Building, the Louisiana State Capitol, and many others was adopted in the design of everything from lighting to tiled bathroom niches.

> **SLIPPER SHADE** Ornamental glass shades were used in the elegant 1930s lighting suites that were a signature Art Deco lighting style. The slipper (or slip-fit) shade literally slips into the holder, without the need for set screws. Shades are usually made of decorative, molded glass.

> **STREAMLINED MODERNE** A late Art Deco-era style characterized by aerodynamic curves, long horizontal lines, and occasionally by ship motifs. Houses have flat roofs or tiled parapets; walls are often stucco; steel windows wrap corners and glass-block panels are common. Streamlined style came from industrial design and is seen in everything from tubs to toasters.

> **ZIGGURAT** It's a zigzag motif adapted from the pyramidal structures of the ancient Sumerians and Babylonians. Ziggurats and inverted ziggurats were popular Art Deco forms.
**NEW OLD HOUSE**

*Inspired Traditions*

*New Old House* showcases homes and additions built with the integrity of yesterday and the modern innovations of today. Unique coverage and lavish photo spreads bring together past and present. Articles focus on period-inspired architecture, kitchens & baths, appropriate building products, and furnishings.

You'll see homes designed by the country’s top residential architects working in the classical, traditional, and period-inspired fields. This collectible annual issue features houses from Connecticut to Wyoming.

Inspired Kitchens | Classic Baths | Period Cabinetry
Designer Insights | Period Details | Lavish House Tours
Interior & Exterior | Traditional Materials | Landscape Design

To order your copy and have it delivered to your door, go to orders@aimmedia.com or call (833) 756-0624

$11.99 (U.S.) + shipping

Our sister publication *Arts & Crafts Homes* is no longer a quarterly, but is delivered three ways: Regular coverage with new material is available at the website! Find a deep archive of bungalow and Craftsman house tours, new homes, period-inspired kitchens & baths, and much more. • When you visit, sign up for our free, bimonthly e-newsletter from the editors. • *Arts & Crafts Homes* publishes an annual “bookazine” with both new editorial and extensive listings of products and artisans. Order the current issue direct: orders@aimmedia.com; (833) 756-0624

**FIND EVEN MORE COVERAGE OF BUNGALOWS, CRAFTSMAN HOMES, TUDORS, AND NEW WORK IN THE ARTS & CRAFTS SPIRIT.**
Free Information Guide

WANT FREE INFORMATION ON OLD HOUSE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES?
Simply visit www.oldhouseonline.com/lit to order your free information today!

Abatron
Inside Back Cover, Page 96

Adelphi Paper Hangings
Page 98

Airmada Dry
Page 98

Alameda Shade Shop
Page 49

Allied Window, Inc.
Pages 22, 98

American Building Restoration Products
Page 96

Americana
Pages 93, 98

Antique Doorknob Collectors of America
Page 58

Arch Angle Windows & Doors
Page 98

Ball & Ball
Pages 61, 98

Bradbury & Bradbury Art Wallpapers
Pages 54, 98

Brass Light Gallery
Pages 38, 98

The Bright Spot
Page 99

Carlson's Barnwood Co.
Page 96

Charles P. Rogers & Company
Page 36

Chesnut Specialists
Page 96

Clay Squared to Infinity
Pages 62, 96

The Color People
Page 99

Coppa Woodworking
Pages 58, 99

Crown Point Cabinetry
Pages 15, 99

Donald Durham Company
Page 36

Driwood Moulding Co.
Pages 21, 99

Fine Paints of Europe
Pages 2, 99

Forbo Linoleum
Pages 3, 96

Franmar Chemical
Pages 58, 96

Garbers Crafted Lighting
Page 99

Gas Copper Lanterns
Page 99

Goodwin Company
Pages 5, 96

The Handwerk Shade Shop
Page 99

Hi-Velocity Systems
Pages 33, 100

Historic Housefitters
Page 100

House of Antique Hardware
Pages 49, 100

Howard Products
Pages 54, 96

Indow Windows
Pages 15, 100

Innerglass Window Systems
Pages 49, 100

J.S. Hurd Rug & Tapestry Design
Page 97

King Architectural Metals
Pages 57, 100

Melton Workroom
Pages 62, 100

Motawi Tileworks
Pages 58, 100

Nostalgic Warehouse
Pages 38, 100

Old Wood Workshop, LLC
Page 97

Pacific Register Company
Pages 62, 97

The Persian Carpet
Pages 33, 97

Pewabic Pottery
Pages 38, 101

Preservation Products Inc.
Page 49

ProWood Market
Pages 11, 101

Putnam Rolling Ladder
Page 101

Real Milk Paint Co.
Pages 57, 97

The Reggio Register Co.
Pages 36, 97

Runtal Radiators
Pages 1, 101

S. A. Bendheim Co.
Pages 10, 98

Sheldon Slate Products Co., Inc.
Pages 20, 101

Shuttercraft
Page 49

SolidSurface.com
Pages 6, 101

Space Pak
Page 9

Specification Chemicals
Pages 93, 101

Stickley
Page 101, Back Cover

Sundial Wire
Page 102

Superior Clay
Pages 4, 102

Sylvan Brandt
Pages 36, 97

Thomas Strahan Wallpaper
Page 102

Timberlane Inc.
Pages 17, 102

Trustworth Studios
Page 36

Velvit Products Co.
Page 97

Vermont Soapstone
Page 102

Vintage Doors, LLC
Inside Front Cover, Page 102

Vintage Hardware and Lighting
Pages 22, 102

West System Inc.
Pages 17, 102

Wood Care USA
Page 97

Woodcraft
Pages 61, 102

VISIT OLDHOUSEONLINE.COM/LIT FOR FREE PRODUCT INFORMATION

HOME GROUP
ACTIVE INTEREST MEDIA
OLD HOUSE JOURNAL
ARTS & CRAFTS HOMES
NEW OLD HOUSE DESIGN CENTER SOURCEBOOK TRADITIONAL BUILDING
OLDHOUSEONLINE.COM
LOG HOME LIVING
TIMBER HOME LIVING
COZY CABINS & COTTAGES
DREAM HOME SHOWCASE
BEST LOG & TIMBER HOMES OF THE YEAR
BEST LOG & TIMBER FLOOR PLANS
LOG & TIMBER HOME PLANNER
CABINLIFE.COM
LOGHOME.COM

ADVERTISING INQUIRIES
ACCOUNT EXECUTIVE
Becky Bernie
(978) 879-4045
bbeenie@aimmedia.com

ACCOUNT EXECUTIVE
Carol Murray
(978) 879-4361
cmurray@aimmedia.com
Abatron - Tread Spread™
Tread Spread™ adds slip-resistance to surfaces where proper footing is critical to safety. This water-resistant, easy-to-apply solution bonds to most materials and maintains adhesion even when submerged.
800-445-1754; www.abatron.com

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

Carlson's Barnwood Company
Reclaimed antique flooring in oak, pine, and other species. Barnwood planks and beams.
800-734-5824; www.carlsonsbarnwood.com

Abatron - Tread Spread™
Chestnut Specialists
Antique remilled plank flooring of chestnut, oak, or pine, and hand-hewn antique posts and beams. All flooring wood is hand selected, kiln dried, then remilled to customer specifications.
860-283-4269; www.chestnutspec.com

Clay Squared to Infinity
Handmade tiles for kitchens, bathrooms, and fireplaces that feel original to the home. 30 earthy, full-bodied colors are available. Dozens of distinctive one-of-a-kind artisan designed tiles and trims to choose from.
Order a free catalog today.
612-781-6409; www.claysquared.com

Forbo
New Marmoleum Click CinchLOC is naturally healthy and water-resistant flooring. Inherent antistatic and antimicrobial properties repel dust and dirt, making it easy to clean. Available in panels (approx. 12"x36") and squares (approx. 12"x12").
www.forboflooringna.com

Howard Products
"Restore It - Don't Strip It!"
Howard Restor-A-Finish turns 50! This unique formula has been helping people restore their antique wood finishes since 1969 without having to strip and refinish. Available in nine finish colors. Easy wipe on wipe off process.
800-266-9545; www.howardproducts.com

Franmar
BLUE BEAR Paint Stripper is safer, biodegradable and effective without Methylene Chloride or NMP. Using BLUE BEAR's new Safenol™, this stripper removes multiple layers of paint, urethane, and more in one application!
www.franmar.com

Goodwin Company
Antique wood floors, walls, paneling & ceilings. Compare Goodwin's River-Recovered® and reclaimed heart pine and heart cypress to any other wood and you will clearly see why Goodwin is the industry gold standard.
800-336-3118; www.heartpine.com

Handmade tiles for kitchens, bathrooms, and fireplaces that feel original to the home. 30 earthy, full-bodied colors are available. Dozens of distinctive one-of-a-kind artisan designed tiles and trims to choose from.
Order a free catalog today.
612-781-6409; www.claysquared.com

Forbo
New Marmoleum Click CinchLOC is naturally healthy and water-resistant flooring. Inherent antistatic and antimicrobial properties repel dust and dirt, making it easy to clean. Available in panels (approx. 12"x36") and squares (approx. 12"x12").
www.forboflooringna.com

Howard Products
"Restore It - Don't Strip It!"
Howard Restor-A-Finish turns 50! This unique formula has been helping people restore their antique wood finishes since 1969 without having to strip and refinish. Available in nine finish colors. Easy wipe on wipe off process.
800-266-9545; www.howardproducts.com

Handmade tiles for kitchens, bathrooms, and fireplaces that feel original to the home. 30 earthy, full-bodied colors are available. Dozens of distinctive one-of-a-kind artisan designed tiles and trims to choose from.
Order a free catalog today.
612-781-6409; www.claysquared.com

Forbo
New Marmoleum Click CinchLOC is naturally healthy and water-resistant flooring. Inherent antistatic and antimicrobial properties repel dust and dirt, making it easy to clean. Available in panels (approx. 12"x36") and squares (approx. 12"x12").
www.forboflooringna.com

Howard Products
"Restore It - Don't Strip It!"
Howard Restor-A-Finish turns 50! This unique formula has been helping people restore their antique wood finishes since 1969 without having to strip and refinish. Available in nine finish colors. Easy wipe on wipe off process.
800-266-9545; www.howardproducts.com
J.S. Hurd Rug & Tapestry Design

"Hand-knotted Art Worth Waiting For"
Custom and Bespoke Rugs & Tapestries made-to-order from our many collections which can be customized in size, pattern, and colorway OR newly created from your own inspirations.

www.jshurddesign.com

Old Wood Workshop

We specialize in antique 18th century & early 19th century flooring and wall board plus a selection of architectural antiques: iron hardware, antique stone and other unique items. Located in northeastern CT; open by appointment.
860-655-5259; www.oldwoodworkshop.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

Reggio Register

Use code OHJ0519 for 10% off your order.
866-799-7652; www.reggioregister.com/cast-iron

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

Real Milk Paint

We provide all natural finishing alternatives from your furniture to your floors. Living easier on the earth shouldn’t be harder on you. Learn more on our website.
wwwrealmilkpaint.com

Sylvan Brandt

We’ve been supplying antique flooring since 1960. Our flooring is either reclaimed from old houses or is sawn from vintage beams, and captures the natural beauty and patina from wood that may have been demolished.
717-626-4520; www.sylvanbrandt.com

Velvit Oil

An interior wood finish that stains fills, seals, protects, and beautifies all in one coat. Apply to furniture, paneling, antiques, reclaimed wood, floors, doors, woodwork, picture frames, cutting boards and gun stocks. Easy to repair if surface is damaged.
920-722-8355; www.velvitproducts.net

Velvit Oil

Preserve your home with WOCA Denmark’s plant-based finishes and cleaners. WOCA uses natural oils to protect and beautify old and new wood. Easy to use and safe for your family and the planet. Call, chat or email us today to discuss your Old House.
877-962-2645; www.wocawoodcare.com
Adelphi Paper Hangings
Makers of authentic, woodblock-printed wallpapers and borders. Full line of documented patterns circa 1750-1850. 518-284-9066; www.adelphipaperhangings.com

Airmada™
Our built-in shower drying system blasts forced air through a series of Air-Jet nozzles integrated into the ceiling of your shower stall. At the flip of a switch, Airmada™ can dry your shower in 15-20 minutes compared to 5-7 hours, eliminating mold-breeding dampness. 402-610-5539; www.airmadadry.com

Allied Window, Inc.
We manufacture Custom “Invisible” Storm Windows® for historic, residential and commercial buildings. Interior & exterior applications, custom colors, custom screens & special shapes, and special glazing are all routine – Energy Savings – approximately 50% and Sound Reduction – up to 80%. Our abilities meet the needs of the professional in the field or the homeowner – from the conventional to the extraordinary. 800-445-5411; www.invisifalestorms.com

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

Amerciana
Americana offers the entire DeVenco line of high quality, custom-manufactured window coverings, including Victorian and Plantation movable louver shutters, raised panel shutters, Colonial Wooden Blinds and old-fashioned wood roll-up Porch shades. For Free Brochure: 800-269-5697; www.shutterblinds.com

Adelphi Paper Hangings
Makers of authentic, woodblock-printed wallpapers and borders. Full line of documented patterns circa 1750-1850. 518-284-9066; www.adelphipaperhangings.com

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

Brass Light Gallery
For over 40 years Brass Light Gallery has been a leading source for period appropriate reproduction style light fixtures. Solid Brass - UL Listed - Made in USA 800-243-9595; brasslightgallery.com
The Bright Spot
Website of Mission and Craftsman Lamps and lighting fixtures like Westmoreland in Old Penny by America's Finest Lighting. 888-835-4447; www.thebrightspot.com

The Color People
EVERYONE DREAMS IN COLOR
For over 30 years we have been making people's dreams come true all over America with our famous color consulting service. We create color schemes for every style and era of buildings, residential and commercial. 720-545-7071; www.colorpeople.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

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

Fine Paints of Europe
New HOLLANDLAC Brilliant 98 is a high performance, marine quality enamel, unequaled in its ability to provide maximum protection and depth of color. Now with an even higher sheen. New HOLLANDLAC Brilliant 98 Gloss Enamel possesses a mirror-like luminescence which may be used subtly or dramatically to create focus, space and light. www.finepalntsofeurope.com

Driwood Moulding
Make your period home distinctive with ornamental wood moldings. At Driwood we craft architecturally correct, embossed hardwood moldings designed for homes from any historic period. With more than 500 moldings in stock, we have the molding you need. 888-245-9663; www.driwood.com

Gas Copper Lanterns
The CopperSmith offers the most comprehensive assortment of lantern styles and accessories on the market. 3000 possible combinations allows you to create a Copper Lantern, in gas, electric and the patented flame simulation option, uniquely yours at "off the shelf" prices. Fast shipping, usually 5-7 days. 800-910-3275; www.gascopperlanterns.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

The Handwerk Shade Shop
Crafting custom cotton spring roller shades for more than 25 years. 503-659-0914; www.thehandwerkshop.com
PRODUCT SHOWCASE

**Hi-Velocity**
The Hi-Velocity System is a Small Duct Central Heating & Air Conditioning System, suitable for historic remodels, retrofits, new construction, recreational properties, and commercial applications. Designed to fit where other systems cannot, with superior indoor air quality and climate control.
www.hi-velocity.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

**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

**Indow Window Inserts**
Window inserts that instantly block cold drafts, increase energy efficiency, and hush outside noise. Award-winning design is compression fit, non-damaging to your original windows, and easy to install.
503-822-3805; www.indowwindows.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

**King Metals**
King Metals brings the largest selection of premium hand-forged wrought iron balusters, scrolls, rings and panels to your historic home. From 17th century designs to 21st century modern styling, our König Eisen forgings are the authentic ornamental metal for every home.
800-542-2379; www.kingmetals.com

**Motawi Tileworks**
The Lisbon series is inspired by historic patterns created by Portuguese tile artisans in the past century. Available in two sizes, 6x6 and 4x4, Lisbon is offered in five stunning colorway options. Perfect for your home fireplace, kitchen or accent wall. Motawi Tiles are proudly made by hand in the USA.
734-213-0017; www.motawi.com

**Melton Workroom**
Melton Workroom carries on the tradition of more than 25 years in providing window treatments for period homes. Please review our custom hand painted and stencilled roller shades and appliquéd curtains with period hardware. Stencil templates and DIY kits available. Check out our extensive library of appliqués and stencils.
213-614-1757; www.meltonworkroom.com

**Nostalgic Warehouse**
Add instant character and charm to your home with distinctive, vintage-inspired crystal and brass door hardware. Mix & match to create the perfect combination with our virtual hardware designer.
800-522-7336; www.nwdoorhardware.com
Putnam Rolling Ladder
Since 1905 Putnam Rolling Ladder Company has been manufacturing rolling ladders. Each Ladder is custom made to your specifications. Models available in several hardwoods: oak, ash, birch, maple, cherry, mahogany, walnut and teak. Minwax stains are available. Hardware comes oil-rubbed bronze, brass-plated, chrome-plated, black, antique brass, satin nickel, brushed chrome, among others. 800-915-5110; www.putnamrollingladder.com

Pewabic Pottery
Refresh your space with Pewabic tile. Ceramic vases, lamps, art tiles and more. Handcrafted in Detroit since 1903. 313-626-2010; www.pewabic.org

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

Putnam Rolling Ladder
Since 1905 Putnam Rolling Ladder Company has been manufacturing rolling ladders. Each Ladder is custom made to your specifications. Models available in several hardwoods: oak, ash, birch, maple, cherry, mahogany, walnut and teak. Minwax stains are available. Hardware comes oil-rubbed bronze, brass-plated, chrome-plated, black, antique brass, satin nickel, brushed chrome, among others. 800-915-5110; www.putnamrollingladder.com

Runtal Radiators
Designer radiators for hot water, electric and steam heating systems. In stock product as well as made-to-order in thousands of sizes and configurations in an array of colors. Ideal replacement for fin-tube or cast iron radiators. 800-926-2671; www.runtalnorthamerica.com

Sheldon Slate Products

Solidsurface.com
Custom Corian® Vanity Tops
Offering DuPont® Corian® vanity tops in colors and styles from sizes <30” up to 97”. Vanity tops can be customized with sink(s), backsplash and edge options. Get started now with your new custom vanity top! www.solidsurface.com/vanities

Specification
Chemicals, Inc.
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 www.spec-chem.com

Steam Radiators
Steam Radiators are a stylish alternative to bulky cast iron. Three sleek designs allow you to free up valuable floor space. In stock for immediate delivery. Available in over 100 colors. www.steamradiators.com 1-800-966-0587

STICKLEY
2019 Collector Edition Console
The wait is finally over. Introducing the 2019 Collector’s Edition Console Table, a versatile piece that adds natural beauty to any room. Beautiful American hardwoods, meticulously crafted in the US that feature handcrafted American-made Motawi Riverscape tile—an original Nawal Motawi design. www.stickley.com
**Sundial Wire**

**Superior Clay**
Superior Clay Pots are the finest Terra Cotta pots in the world. They will not only add beauty to your home, but will add height and grandeur to your chimney. www.superiorclay.com

**Thomas Strahan Wallpaper**
Wallpapers of beauty and distinction drawn from the Thomas Strahan archives. Historic patterns revisited and recolored. "To the Trade" resource. Please contact a showroom near you. 212-644-5301; www.thomasstrahan.com

**Timberlane**
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. Satisfied customers include custom builders, architects, designers, historians, discerning homeowners and more. 1-866-616-9618; www.timberlane.com

**Vermont Soapstone**
Since 1856 Vermont Soapstone has been crafting the finest soapstone counter tops, sinks, floor tiles and home accents. Durable and timeless soapstone never stains or retains bacteria. Installation is available. 800-284-5404; www.vermontsoapstone.com

**Vintage Doors**
Great "Welcome Home" Moments Start Here! What makes one door "extra-ordinary" while others remain not so memorable? Timeless design, heirloom-quality craftsmanship and real wood construction—the perfect match for your "Old Home." Choose Vintage Doors. 800-787-2001; www.vintagedoors.com

**West System: G/flex®**
A toughened, versatile, liquid epoxy for permanent waterproof bonding of fiberglass, ceramics, metals, plastics, damp and difficult-to-bond woods. G/flex can make structural bonds that absorb the stress of expansion, contraction, and vibration. Ideal for bonding dissimilar materials. www.westsystem.com

**Woodcraft**
Make DIY projects easier with the HomeRight Finish Max and Super Max HVLP Sprayers and Spray Shelters. Available at Woodcraft retail stores nationwide, in the Woodcraft Catalog and online. 800-225-1153; www.woodcraft.com
TWO YELLOW FARMHOUSES
A reader snapped photos of two gable-and-wing farmhouses, situated in close proximity on the same byway in a New England town, both built in the 1850s-60s, both painted Colonial yellow. Why do they look so different?
A series of modifications that probably seemed functional and minor at the time has ruined the integrity of the remodeled house. With changes to the entry and windows, architectural hierarchy and proportion were lost. Where is the front entry? Scroll-sawn ornaments are gone, lost to rot and inattention. Poorly sized faux shutters can’t mask the replacement windows. Even the landscape has suffered. When a property begins to be let go, a downward spiral often ensues.
Hints remain of the original house, which might guide restoration in the future. The siding can come off, the porch can be rebuilt. Inappropriate new windows represent an aesthetic loss and a waste of money.

DO...
identify what is critical to architectural integrity and maintain those elements. Wood trim and old windows take to repair.

“From neat and well dressed, to ragged.”
—Lily Ishiguro

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
The finest solid wood furniture, handcrafted in New York state since 1900.

STICKLEY
SINCE 1900