West Fourth Street & Elmira Street

405-Hermance House-1885-Eber Culver architect. Note the towers and rounded Roman arches, rock face exterior and rose stone belt course. There are decorative trims and deep-set windows in this massive, stately building. Albert Hermance was son-in-law to Culver. R

407-The Peter Herdic House-1855-Eber Culver. This stucco building, saved from demolition by the Junior League, has flat roofs, large brackets with overhanging, wide eaves, a cupola, columns with acanthus leaves at the top, eyebrow window trims and dentil blocks in the cornice. Listed in the National Register IV

411-Ulman House-1880-Architect Culver. This Eastlake brownstone has Queen Anne and Romanesque influences. Notable highlights are the double doors, tower with a conical slate roof, rounded bay window glass, stained glass oval window in the second floor, the classical porch columns and tightly spaced baluster spindles.

414-416-1900-Damaged by fire 2005.

419-1870's-A patterned slate roof, gothic gable trim, corner quoins and arched windows are visible behind a twentieth century addition. G

420-Cornell House-1875-The original stucco building with a multi gabled slate roof, gingerbread trim, corner quoins and the hood or eye-

brow trim over the windows is still visible behind a twentieth century addition. G

424-1910-Colonial Revival, the porch is rose stone with vase shaped balusters and octagonal columns with scrolled capitals. The roof has many gables and dormers. C

427-Dayton House-1880-Architect Eber Culver. The mansard roof, cove brackets and decorative arched windows with keystones are notable features of this brick home. There is a pedimented front porch with a stone base and double entry doors. A tower was removed. SE

436-1893-Originally Church of the Covenant, this limestone structure has a center spire, bell tower and steeply pitched roof with stone finials. The windows are pointed and arched. It has the largest expanse of Tiffany stained glass in North Central PA. Look at the arched entryway with decorative insets. (Front cover)

West Fourth Street & Center Street

501-1890-This Colonial Revival brick has a wrap around, pedimented front porch with a dentiled cornice. Note the three, arched front windows. C

507-1885-This building has a commercial front but a clipped roof gable, shake siding, and multi paneled windows remain visible.

508-Lewis Jamison House-1875-This clapboard "stick style" home exhibits Gothic & Queen Anne influences. It has both mansard and gable roofs, gingerbread trims, arched windows with decorative wood frames and protruding front bays. The front doors are double. The porch
is a recent addition. E

509-511-R.D. Berry House-1870-Though aluminum sided, the multi gabled roof, dormers, a partially enclosed stone porch and a protruding second floor bay are visible. E

514-J.A. Beeber House-1873-This stucco has eyebrow windows, turned porch posts and trim in the soffit and gables. Note the unusual horizontal lattice on the apron and sunburst pattern in the porch gable.

West Fourth Street & Alley

519-J.N. Kline House-1910-Neo-Classical. Observe the two-story portico with fluted Ionic columns, a thick, decorative cornice, quoins and decorative chimneys. There are pilasters at the entry, door sidelights (windows) and an overhead transom.

522-Hiram Rhoads House-1888-Eber Culver architect. This was the first area residence to have a telephone. It has tile and decorative brick banding, rose stone window lintels and a red slate, multi gabled roof with metal ridge caps. Note the open roof rafters, slate in the gable walls, stained glass in the front double door transom and the sidelights. The chimney is corbelled with patterned brick. The porch lattice is also patterned and there are two styles of spindles on the porch. Can you see the repeated sunburst design? QA

525-Dubois House-1870-Eber Culver-This building has a low-pitched roof with overhanging eaves, large brackets, corner quoins, a central tower and decorative panels on the cornice. An original cupola and a tower extension have been removed. Look for multiple window shapes; arched, flat and round. I

531-Embick Cottage-1880-Eber Culver-Built by Civil War Colonel Embick, this home has a brick first floor and horizontal and vertical clapboard on the second floor. Note the many patterns, from the hexagonal shapes in the gables and the diamonds in the belt course, to the shaped slate. Observe the ornate chimneys, metal roof crests, carved front door and entryway with hand carved flowers. QA

535-Emery Cottage-1888-Architect-Eber Culver-Examine the turret with its fish scale siding, trim and a conical roof. This roof is multi gabled. There are large stone lintels over the doors and windows and a stone belt course is set into the tower brick. QA

West Fourth & Locust Streets

605-1950's-A commercial with Art Deco influences, this brick has sections of glass block, multi paneled metal windows and a metal entry.

610-Lamade House-1890-This brick has a pyramidal slate roof, metal snow guards and built in gutters. There is a tower on the SW corner and a decorative cornice. The porch is wrap around with brick columns and a stone base. The roof dormers have fish scale walls. The front gable has a Palladian window. QA

614- One of the oldest buildings on West Fourth Street. It is listed in the 1860 City Directory. It was extensively...

619-Walton Bowman House-1894-This Eastlake style brick house has a wrap around porch, columns, and pedimented front. Note a multi gabled roof, soaring chimneys and roof dormers with fish scale trim. The gables are stucco and wood. The protruding bay on the northeast is topped with a battlement. There is a carriage porch on the east side and a carriage house in the rear. It was built by J. W. Bowman for whom the Bowman Field baseball stadium is named.

629-1880-Note a pyramidal slate roof with a conical tower on the northwest corner. Look for stone belt courses in the brick, an arched center bay on the second floor, protruding wood bays on the east side and triple porch posts. QA

633-635-1880-This brick has two, three story protruding front bays, a flat roof and arched windows with large, ornate center windows. The front porch has turned posts, railings and lattice work at the bottom. E

634-Smith / Ulman House -1866-Isaac Hobbs builder - The largest Second Empire in the district is a brick with a mansard roof, dormers, quoins and detailed cornice of great depth. First floor windows are arched and tall. The center pavilion projects and there is a paired ribbon design on the porch. Can you find the chimney pots? SE

637-1880-A three story, two bay brick, it has arched bays and one pane over one pane double hung windows. The first floor porch has tripled and paired columns and a railing. There is a battlement on the center front of the roof. E

639-The Augustus Laclonde Shop-1886 - A brick building, originally an ice cream parlor, it has a protruding front bay with a roof dormer and porch at the top. The porch has a clipped gable, woodwork, turned posts and railing. The front gable has vertical boards and mullioned windows with tiny panes. The store entry is recessed. E

West Fourth & Walnut Street

700-The Annunciation Church -1886, has a multi gabled slate roof and stonewalls with colored belt courses. There are forty-three arched stained glass windows. The entryway and entry doors are semi-circular. The bell tower is open with a decorative cornice and patterned stone. The center tower was capped and construction on a planned spire stopped when three builders fell to their deaths. The interior has marble altars and Tiffany windows. Designed by Amos Wagner on land donated by Peter Herdic, the local Irish community used Ralston Quarry sandstone to build this structure. (Front cover) R

707-Rowley House Museum-1888-Architect Eber Culver. The carved wood gable, protruding corner bay, projecting dormer and massive turned porch posts provide striking examples of the Queen Anne style. The roof has patterned slates, metal ridge caps, tall, decorative chimneys and large overhanging eaves. The brick has tile insets. Note the delicate wrought iron fence. Open to the public. QA

711-Deemer/Manevel -1880-Eber Culver. This home displays large wrap around porches, assorted, delicate spindles, a gabled roof with a bay and wood panels on the gable and roof dormer. The brick contains subtle patterns and the chimneys are tall and decorative. QA

715-17-1880-This brick double house with Queen Anne influences has a protruding center bay with a balcony. The gable has clapboard and vertical board walls and a large fanlight. The doorway has sidelights. The porch, with turned posts and railing, is a recent reconstruction. E

723-1885-This brick has a gabled roof and shakes on the gable. The porch has stick or Eastlake style trim and square posts. A first floor protruding bay has patterned brick. The front entrance has sidelights and a door transom. E

727-729-1890-Roof dormers, vertical gable board and mullioned windows with stained glass are features of this brick home. The large porch has turned posts and tightly woven, square lattice. The front gable has an arched bay. The doors are double with lights (windows) and a transom. E

735-1875-Brick with a gabled roof and dormers the front gable has clapboard with decorative trim. There are many protruding bays on the sides. The front porch has square posts with chamfered (cut) edges, square spindles, stone steps and latticework, or an apron, at the bottom. Observe the decorative, stepped chimneys. QA

736-750-1929-Starlight Ballroom, second floor and Park Theater, rear. This two-story brick building has a stucco and tile facade and copper roof. It was built after the Link Block fire in 1927. Note the fanlights in nine arched bays across the front. Each has twenty-seven panes for a total of 243 window panes.
741-Addison Candor House-1888-There is a clipped roof gable on the west side of this brick and it also has a steep mansard roof. The roof dormers have contrasting gable styles: Gothic, Stick, and Italianate. Observe the arched windows with patterned brick heads and dark belt in the wall courses. The porch has turned posts and a pedimented gable. The first floor windows are triple hung. Examine the patterns in the gable trim and the spear tip wrought iron fence.

747-C LaRue Munson House-1888-Note Gothic woodwork in the gables of this brick home. The front gable is clipped. The roof dormers have fish scale trim. There is a east side stained glass window and a leaded glass bull's eye window on the west side. The window head brick is multi-colored.

754-770 Herdic/Weightman/Opera Block-1871-Architect E. Culver. A U shaped complex commenced by Peter Herdic and finished by Weightman after Herdic's bankruptcy, it has Italianate style arched window heads, bracketed roof cornice, patterned brick between floors and decorative stone on the first floor. Each floor has a different style window lintel. Built without steel beams it has 16 inch thick plaster walls and 18 foot high ceilings.

757-59-1890-The front gable of this brick has clapboard and a decorative wood panel. The roof is gabled with triangular roof dormers. There is a tower on the northeast corner. Partially enclosed, the porch has turned posts and railing. QA

761-1880-A three-story brick building with a commercial façade, this building has two decorative brick panels in the center front and a decorative third floor cornice. The windows are double hung, one over one glass pane.

763-1880-This three story brick has a large decorative cornice of brick, wood and stone. Note the arched, patterned brick panels on the second floor, the sizable brackets and another cornice just above the first floor.

765-1880-A protruding second and third floor wood bay topped by a conical copper roof highlight this three story brick. There are decorative wood panels between the windows on the bay. The bay and first floor windows are arched. There is a transom glass over the entry. The front stone steps are worn from years of use.

West Fourth & Campbell Street

800-Herdic House Hotel-1865-This brick Italianate Railroad Hotel once had four stories and rooms for 700 guests. The top two stories were removed but the building retains its beauty. It has massive paired brackets supporting the eaves, decorative carved, arched lintels and brick quoins. The porches have embellished posts and railings. Designed by Eber Culver for Peter Herdic, it was renovated in 2001 after being saved from demolition.

801-The Berkshire-1905-This four story brick has flat roofs and two protruding bays. There are stone lintels and the fourth floor bay has arched, Italianate, window heads. The upper floor front porches have columns and wood railings. The first floor porch has a pedimented gable.

807-Covenant Central Church-1906-Richardson Romanesque. This stone building has a red tile roof, thick window lintels, large semicircular arched entries, and three doors with stained glass fanlights. There are many arched, stained glass windows. The corner towers have conical red tile roofs. (Front Cover) R

821-YWCA 1920-This is a three-story Georgian Revival building with a gable roof, dentil blocks and multi-paneled widows. The interior octagonal rotunda has Neo-Classical bas-reliefs and a gilded ceiling.

829-Parsons House-1865-Rebuilt in the 1880's, this house has a hand carved cherry front door with leaded glass sidelights. The porch is large with turned posts. The roof dormers have fish scale siding and mullioned windows. The roof is multi gabled and the roof is slate. It exhibits the use of stucco, wood shingles, clapboard and wood fish scales.

835-Emery House-1889-A wedding present for Mary White Gamble Emery, the exterior walls are rock faced coursed Ashlar. The building has a tower and deep-set windows. Observe stained glass fanlights, arched windows with stone lintels and gabled roof with a stepped front. Inside are hand carved oak mantels, cherry wainscoting, and a pagoda-style fireplace. During WWII, reservists used the inside walls for target practice.

Way's Garden-Site of the most extravagant residence in Williamsport, the house was demolished by Roman Way in 1913 and the land given to the City as a park with the proviso that no money be exchanged within the park boundaries. Enjoy a rest stop.
West Fourth Street & Trinity Place

West Fourth & Trinity Place-Trinity Church-1875-Culver & Thorn-Built with stone from the Bald Eagle Mountain at Muncy and brownstone from Hummelstown, it has the first nine bell Westminster chimes in America and a mural by Westly Little. The church was paid for by Peter Herdic and given to Trinity Parish for one dollar as long as the pews remain "forever free." Note the pointed arches and windows, steeply pitched colored slate roof and 265-foot spire. (Front Cover) G Walk down Trinity Place to visit the Peter Herdic Transportation Museum.

844-Trinity Rectory-1916-Brick with three gables, the slate roof has a built in copper gutters. The entryway is raised and has large square posts. The windows are multi paneled and in clusters of three.

848-1917-This brick has a multi gabled slate roof and a porch with stick style gable, posts, and railing. Notice the fish scaled and wood shingled gables and the millioned windows. E

870-Hinckley House-1880-Many building materials are used at this home; brick on the first floor, tile on the second, and wood fish scales on the gables. It has a multi gabled slate roof, ornamented chimneys and a protruding bay on the southeast corner. A two-story porch was removed. QA

878-1876-Culver-This three story brick has a slate mansard roof with arched dormer windows. Once decorative posts and railing were replaced with square posts. The front door is elaborate. There are bays on the front and side and patterned lattice on the porch apron. SE

882 G. Tinsman House-1880-A two and one half story brick, with a multi gabled slate roof, decorative wood gable panels and millioned gable windows. Examine the protruding two-story front bay and enclosed porch on the rear northeast. Note the hoop wrought iron fence. E

884-1890-This brick, two and one half story, has a multi gabled roof with clapboard and scrolled wood panels on the gables. The roof dormer has a pedimented gable. The protruding front bay has decorative braces under the gable. The porch spindles are small and tightly packed. QA

901-Johnson-Lamade House-1890-Architect Amos Wagner. The porch is prominent. Note the porch columns, mosaic tile flooring and leaded glass. The building has stained glass windows on the second floor and double roof dormers with wood shingles and fish scale trim. The wrought iron fence design is delicate. QA

907-Clark House-1890-This is a three-story house with multicolored brick and stone lintels. The entry door has glass sidelights and a transom. The gabled slate roof has raised metal seam ridge cresting. There are gargoyles on the northeast tower. G

915-Harrar House-1870-Architect Culver. This brick mansion features a wide cornice with paired brackets supporting the eaves. The second floor windows are semicircular arches but the first floor window arches are flattened. It has stone corner quoins. This house was a wedding present for Lucy Filbert Eufemers and purchased by the Harrar family in 1901. The original street address, 913, was considered unlucky and changed. A cupola was removed in the 1920's and the front porch is much smaller than the original porch. I

921-Lyon House-1888- A slate roof and cut stone first floor contrasted with the once wood shingled upper floor. Aluminum was recently installed and the original porch was removed. This was the home of Henrietta Baldys, a militant advocate for Women's Suffrage. E

925-Gleason House-1890-This brick has a stone tower on the northeast corner with a conical slate roof, curved window glass and thick stone lintels. Can you find the ribbon? The front porch is pedimented and supported by columns. The roof dormer has a decorative cornice and clapboard gable. The door is quite large. QA

West Fourth & Third Avenue

904-Taylor Carriage House-1873-Look to the rear of the lot for a brick building with a multi gabled roof and fish scale and vertical board siding on the gables. There is latticework on the dormer gable. Note the large arched double door with windows. QA

912-Foresman House-1907-Colonial Revival. This Flemish bond brick mansion has a columned portico, decorative cornices and second floor portico railing. The four Ionic columns are 74 inches at the base and 18 feet high. The 15 foot entrance has sidelights and a transom. The gambrel, or barn roof, has slate with wood shingle roof dormers and a protruding two story bay on the west side. This is one of the last West Fourth Street mansions built. C

937-Railroad House Rebuilt-A building with
clapboard siding, protruding bays, stick style woodwork on the front bay and an original Palladian window on a gable, this house was built in 1993 after a fire destroyed the original. A modern structure, it blends into the district. E

918-Moore House-1865- This rusticated, wood sided house has a gabled roof with fish scale gable walls, large eave braces and a protruding bay on the east side. Note the porches turned posts and clapboard bottom. E

949/951-Foresman-Cleveden House-1865- This fifty room brick mansion was originally Second Empire with a mansard roof. A third story and a Queen Anne roof were added after a fire in 1885. It has arched windows with Italianate lintels, multiple gables with red tile cresting and decorative wood, dormers and a second floor cornice. The stained glass windows feature portraits of Mozart and Milton. E

928-Snyder House-1875- A brick covered with stucco, this house has a multi gabled roof with dormers, Gothic gable brackets and first and second story protruding bays on the west and southeast. The windows are slightly arched with pointed window frames. The front porch has Gothic style posts. G

953-55-1873- An original bay window is visible in the front of this aluminum sided property.

936-Bentley House-1870- This brick house has a mansard roof. Various shapes of asphalt shingles were used to imitate the original slate patterns. The dormer windows are arched. There is a porthole window and a first floor protruding bay with a decorative cornice. The porch has a railing with square posts and spindles and brackets. SE

942-944 Herdic Double-1875- Eber Culver. To attract families to West 4th Street, Peter Herdic built many double houses. They typically have a mansard roof and protruding center bay with a cupola on top. This home has stone corner quoins and decorative chimneys. The west side has arched windows, the east side has rectangular windows. The front porch trims differ, but once they were mirror images of one another. Some porch trims are metal, some are wood. SE

967-The Stonehurst-1868-Built with brown stone quarried in Newberry, this home has Italianate and Greek Revival features. There is a thick decorative cornice with supporting brackets, arched stone lintels and a protruding bay. There are decorative arches on the front porch and large first floor triple hung windows. E

West Fourth & Park Street

950-1880- This brick has a gable roof with Gothic trim, dormer with arched windows, and slightly arched Italianate window heads. The first floor bay protrudes. E

1005-Goodrich/Weightman/Cochran House-1860- This Eastlake style home has a multi gabled Gothic roof. Tudor chimneys, Italian arched wood window heads and a protruding bay on the east side. The porch is wrap-around, built with locally milled posts, railings and latticework. Note the gable balcony and transom above the doorway. In the 1880's this was the residence of Annie Weightman-Walker-Penfield, one of the world's wealthiest women. She was married to the last U.S. ambassador to Imperial Austria. A large carriageway house/stable at the rear remains in good condition.

1004-06-Metzger House-1890- This three story brick has been much altered. It now has a multi gabled slate roof with clapboard gables, two protruding clapboard bays, a small, columned front porch, a beautiful stone chimney and stone belt courses in the walls. The Mudge House, now at the rear of this lot, was moved to make way for the Metzger house. Q4

1015-1890-Note the gabled roof, mullioned gable windows and use of varied building materials. The first floor and lintels are stone, the second floor is brick, and there are wood shingles in the gables. There are protruding bays on the front and sides. The original porch was removed. Q4

1023-1885-This Eastlake style brick has a gabled roof. The gables have clapboard and vertical board with an arched mullioned window on the second floor. The wrap around porch has an arched entrance, turned posts, railing and a mullioned sidelight by the door.

1022-Mussina House-1883-Isaac Hobbs- A brick with Gothic elements, it has a gabled roof with dormers, fish scales on the dormer sides and clapboard on the gables. The front bay protrudes. There is stained glass throughout the house. The front porch has attractive decorative railings. E

1024- Peirson/Van Fleet House-1885-This brick has a pyramidal roof
with a dormer and protruding two-story front bay. The entrance has a sidelight and a oval stained glass window but the original porch has been removed. E

1025-Reading House-1865- This building has wooden rusticated (carved) siding, a mansard roof, protruding first floor bay, pedimented window heads and paired brackets supporting the eaves. There is cast iron cresting along the roof and the bay. Reading was a lumber baron. SE

1027-1890-View the multi gabled roof and two story protruding bay on the east side. The first floor was once clapboard; the second floor and gable are still wooden shingles. The northwest tower has decorative wood panels. The front porch has been enclosed. QA

1028-Sipe House-1860-This two story brick has recessed windows with wood lintels and columned front porch with railing. William Sipe operated a pottery business here through the Civil War era. E

1034-Moore House-1900-Many building materials were used here with a brick first floor, wood shingle second floor and fish scale gable trim. Siding now covers the second floor shingles and fish scales. The front porch has a hipped roof and a door with sidelights (windows). Note the clipped front gable, protruding two-story bay, a decorative chimney and original wrought iron fence. Moore was the last millionaire to live on Millionaire's Row. QA

1048-Davis House-1890-This home has a multi gabled slate roof and a three story tower on the northeast corner with a mullioned window on the top floor. Note the oval second floor window and front door with vast windows and sidelights. There is a large porch with turned posts, railings and latticework. Aluminum siding has been installed. QA

1036-Colton House-1870-After a 1924 fire a three story porch was added, a roof top cupola removed and the windows were reduced in size. In 2005 this porch was removed. You can now see the protruding front, east and west bays, corner quoins and brick belt courses. Look for a central tower that was hidden behind the porch. I

1051-Howard House-1885-This brick mansion features a tower on the northwest corner, a conical roof, large porch and Palladian window above the entry. There are protruding two story bays on the front and east and patterned brick above the bays and around the building. Note a stucco frieze with an acanthus leaf design on the west tower third floor windows. A second story center window is flanked by columns and stone wreaths with marble centers. There are many window glasses including bull's eye, leaded, French plated and stained. There is iron railing on the upper floors. QA

1042-Payne House-1870-This brick house features a gabled roof, Gothic arched gable window and Italianate window heads. The first floor bay protrudes. A Colonial porch with columns and railing was added in the 1920's. E

1057-Byers House-1870-This is a stucco house with a multi gabled roof, dormers and a cornice. The front stone porch with a slate floor, paired columns and a railing was added in 1900. It also has a two story protruding front bay. E

1044-Hepburn/Doebler House-1870-This wood clapboard house has a slate, multi gabled roof with dormers. The first floor front has a protruding bay. QA

1046-1890- Note the Italianate arched window heads and wide cornice on this home. The bays and front entryway protrude. The front porch has square posts and a lattice bottom. I

1063-Embrick House-1869-Extensively remodeled, this was a Second Empire until the 1890's when it was altered in a Colonial Revival style. A gambrel, or barn roof, was installed and the original mansard removed. It now has Palladian windows and a wreath design in the gable. The
front porch is pedimented with columns. Compare the front windows with the Italiane style window heads on the bays. E

1065-1890-This is a three story brick with bracketed, multi gabled slate roof, bracketed lintels and two pane over two pane double hung windows. The roof dormer and gables have clapboard siding. The east gable has triangular windows. Protruding bays are located on the first floor front and east side. The first floor windows are tall. The original porch has been removed. E

1054-1890-This unit has a brick first floor and wood shake second floor. Its roof is a rectangular dormer. The windows have multiple panes. The porch has large square posts and exposed rafters.

1056-Strayer House- 1870- This home displays a gabled roof with a large front dormer, decorative wood window frames, a wrap around porch with arched posts, large brackets and a railing. It is also aluminum sided. E

1062-Emerson House- 1880- This brick has a multi gabled roof, round roof dormer, Gothic style gable trim and a clipped gable on the west side. Note the expansive porch with square posts and also the protruding bay on the first floor west side. E

West Fourth, Susquehanna, 7th Ave.

1075-Peck House-1875- This is a large stucco brick with arched windows, Gothic trim, a roof dormer with gable trim and an arched window. The window heads are arched and pointed. Porches on three sides have arches and railings. It has a protruding bay on the side and the solarium at the rear is original. G

This publication has been financed in part with Federal funds from the National Park Service, Department of the Interior. The content and opinions do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the Department of the Interior, Federal Housing, 1945, 26th Ave. The majority of Williamsport's growth occurred after it became a city in 1866. Between 1860 and 1870 the population tripped, partly through the annexation of neighboring Newberry with out its residents knowledge. "The burgeoning lumber industry spurred the growth of other industries and by 1890 there were over 27,000 residents. One of the most remarkable was Peter Herdic. He owned large tracts of land and many businesses including the finest hotel in town, the Herdic House, (800 W 4th). The major (architectural) survivals from this period are the rich and varied architectural gems along West Fourth Street. Here the great lumber barons erected mansions designed to flaunt their wealth and impress their neighbors. They spent as freely on the interiors as they did on the exteriors, filling their homes with grand staircases, polished wood, intricate mantelpieces and works of art. A walk westward...take you by architectural styles called Italian Villa, Queen Anne, Victorian Romanesque, Second Empire, Gothic Revival, and others." Dr. John F. Piper Jr.

STYLES

(E) Eclectic - A mix of different styles.
(R) Romanesque - Has conical roofs, rounded arches and towers reminiscent of a medieval castle. A broad roof, recessed windows, squat columns and chimneys provide an appearance of mass and weight. These buildings feature stONE of different colors and textures.
(I) Italianate- Look for low-pitched roofs, wide eaves and a stucco finish. Elements include paired brackets, tall first floor windows, dentil blocks and corner quoins. A tall, square tower, more characteristic of Italian Villa is common in Williamsport.
(QA) Queen Anne- Often has multi gabled roofs, tall chimneys, projecting dormers and wrap around porches. It uses contrasting decorative materials such as fish scale shingles, terracotta panels, creasing and multi colored stone to provide visual dramatics. A Queen Anne has a very irregular outline.
(A) Gothic- Exhibits steeply pitched roofs with cross gables, chimney pots and gingerbread trim. Windows are often pointed. The trim is elaborate.
(SE) Second Empire- Look for a mansard roof (flat top with shingled sides), wide eaves with brackets, tall first floor windows and quoins. Decorative, tall chimneys and arched double doors with glass panes are common elements.
(C) Colonial Revival- Often has a gambrel, or barn roof, small eaves with dentils and other classic moldings. Look for pilasters, or molded columns, on either side of the door.

Welcome to Historic Williamsport!