

Residential Façades and Neighborhood Commercial Storefronts

Retain the original features of the façade. These include the windows, doors, porches, columns, railings, gable ornamentation, vents and dormers.



3 Bays



4 Bays



5 Bays

Typical bay configurations

Typically, the façade of a frame cottage is symmetrical, either three bays wide (a central door flanked by two windows) or, in the case of a duplex, four or five bays wide.



Frame cottage

Storefronts on the neighborhood commercial structures are similar to those on Seventh Avenue and the same rehabilitation standards apply. Generally, the display windows are less expansive and decorative details, such as cornices and elaborate parapets, are absent. When galleries or canopies are present, wood is usually substituted for iron in columns and railings.

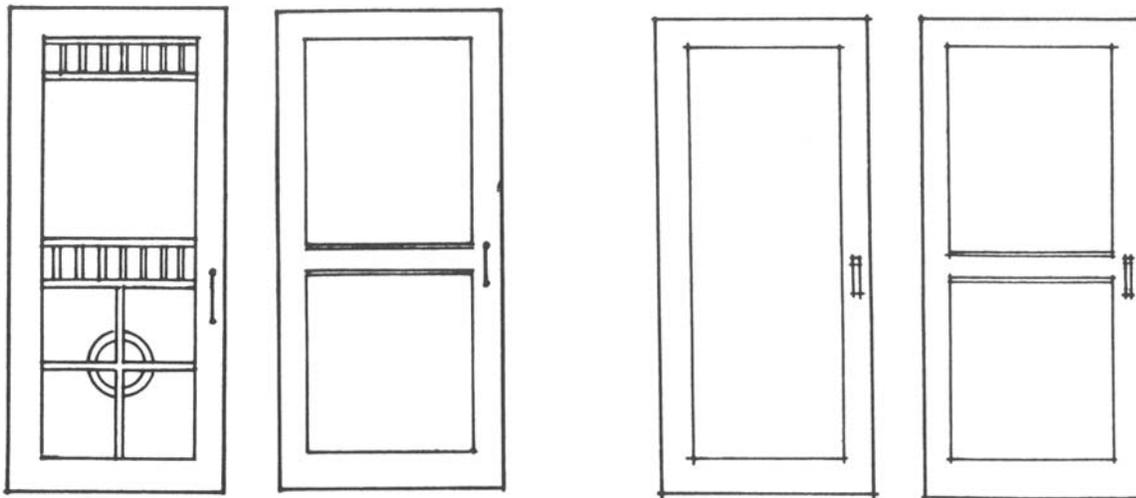


Residence adjacent to neighborhood commercial building

Doors

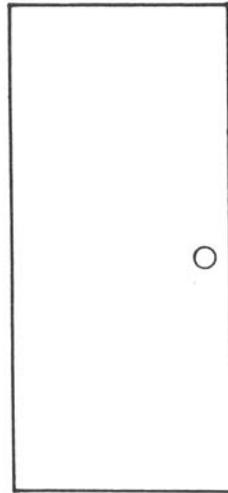
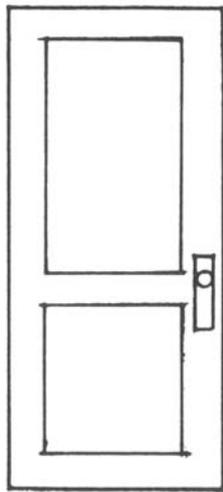
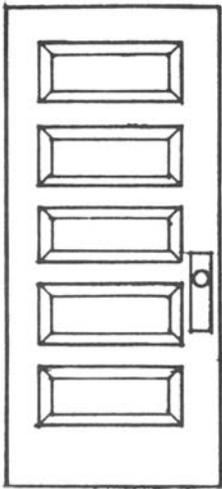
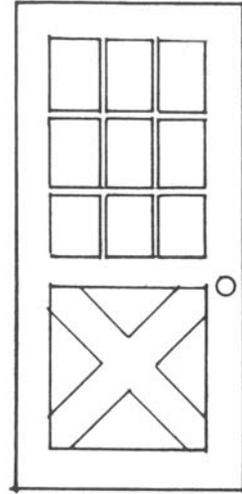
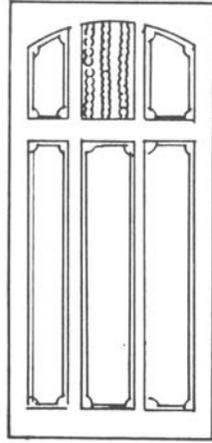
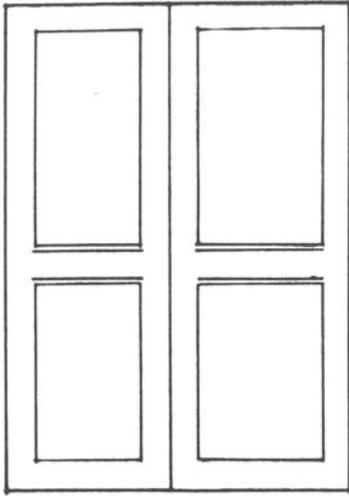
Maintain the original door and the original size and shape of door openings. If a door must be replaced, use one similar to the original. **Do not use flush doors. Do not block in side-lights and transoms.**

Use wooden screen or storm doors. These should match the main door as closely as possible. **Do not use shiny aluminum or metal louvered doors on entrances visible to the street.**



Appropriate screen doors

Appropriate storm doors



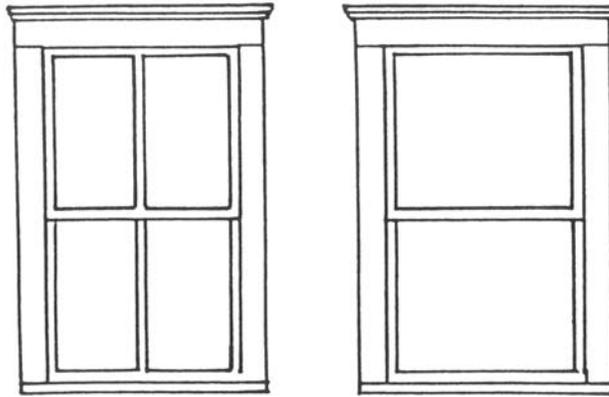
Appropriate doors

Inappropriate doors

Windows

Maintain the original size and shape of the windows and the original number of panes. It is important to retain the wood trim that frames the window openings. **Do not alter the size and shape of window openings. Do not use picture windows or louvered windows.**

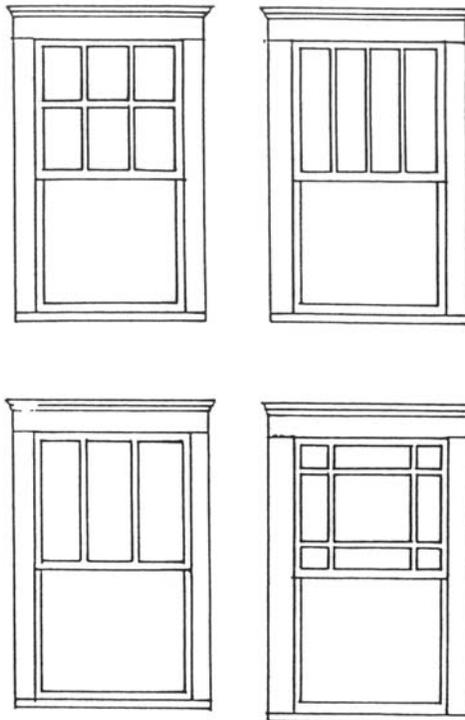
Most residential windows are double hung which means that they have two balanced sashes which slide over each other to open. The number of lights within each sash may vary.



Double hung with divided lights

Double hung

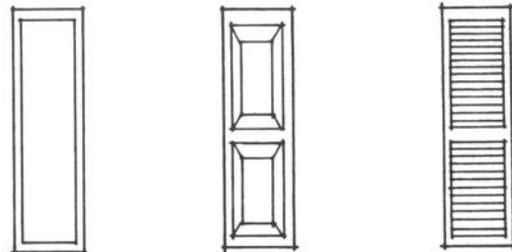
Most common windows



Windows appropriate for bungalows

Shutters and Window Blinds

Window blinds or shutters can be added to the window treatment when indicated by historical precedent.

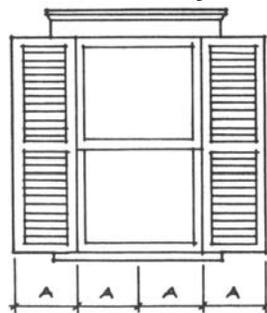


Shutter

Paneled Shutter

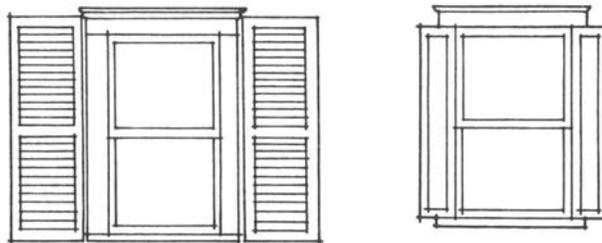
Blind

Traditional styles



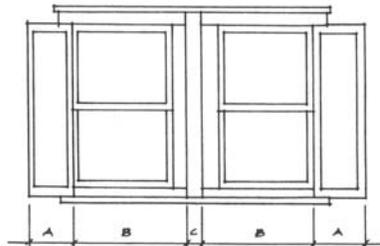
Blinds should cover windows completely when closed.

Appropriate window blinds and shutters



Blinds are too large.

Shutters are too narrow.



Style not suitable...blinds should cover windows completely when closed.

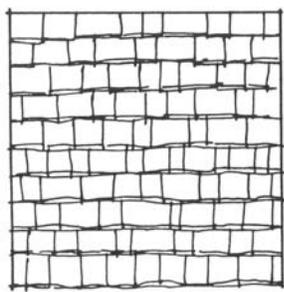
Inappropriate window blinds and shutters

Roofs

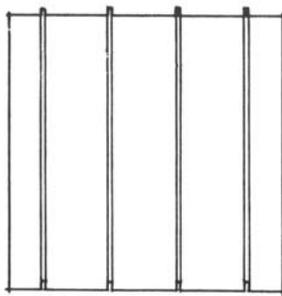
Roofs for both residential and neighborhood commercial structures are usually gabled or hipped as shown below. The roofs of wood commercial buildings often have eaves extending beyond the exterior wall on commercial structures. It is common for a pitched roof to be obscured by a stepped parapet on the main façade. The parapet is frequently embellished with a simple molded cornice visually supported on wooden brackets.

The roofs on Ybor City’s earliest residential structures were of sawn wood shingles. The most common remaining roof materials are corrugated or crimped sheet metal, embossed sheet metal or compositional materials such as asphalt shingles or asbestos shingles. Tile roofs were rarely found on residential structures.

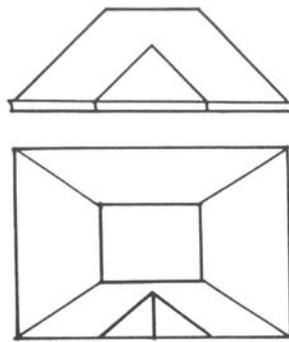
Replace or repair roofs with materials similar to the original roof materials in size, texture and color. **Do not use rolled roofing material. Do not alter the original roof line.** Maintain the original size and shape of dormers which are visible from the street.



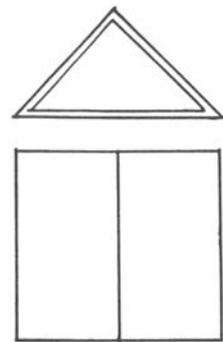
Sawn wood shingles



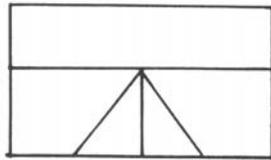
V-crimp sheet metal



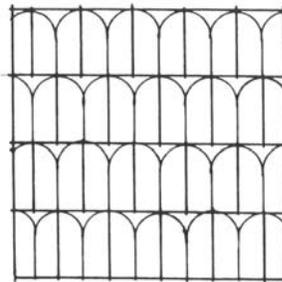
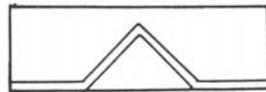
Hipped roof with central gable



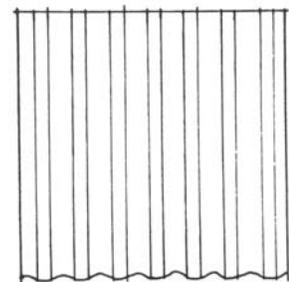
Pent roof



Gable roof with central gable



Patterned interlocking sheet metal

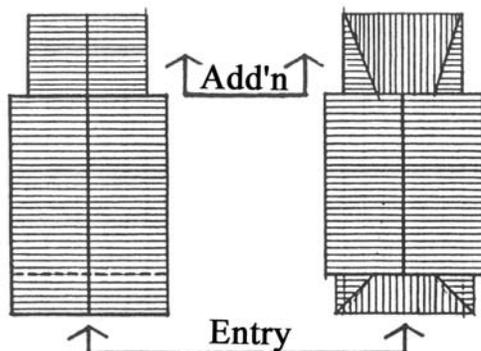


Corrugated sheet metal

Appropriate roofing configurations and materials

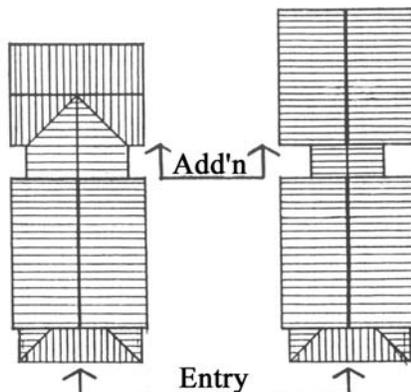
Roof Plans for Additions

An addition to a vernacular cottage within the Historic District can be compatible to the configuration of the cottage. Examples of appropriate additions are illustrated on this page.



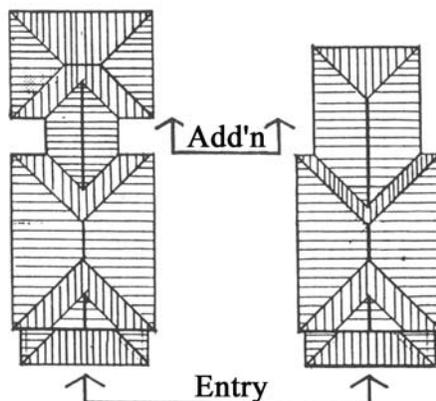
Left: Gable on gable

Right: Hipped shed on gable-hipped shed entry porch



Left: Cross gable with gabled connector

Right: Gable on gable with gabled connector

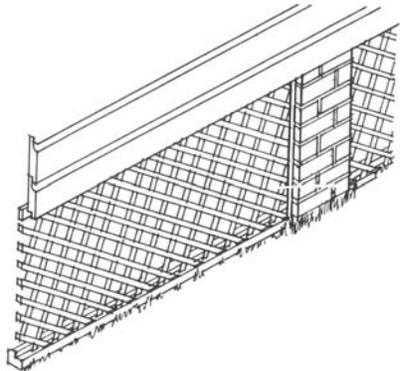


Left: Hipped with cross gable connector

Right: Hipped on hipped

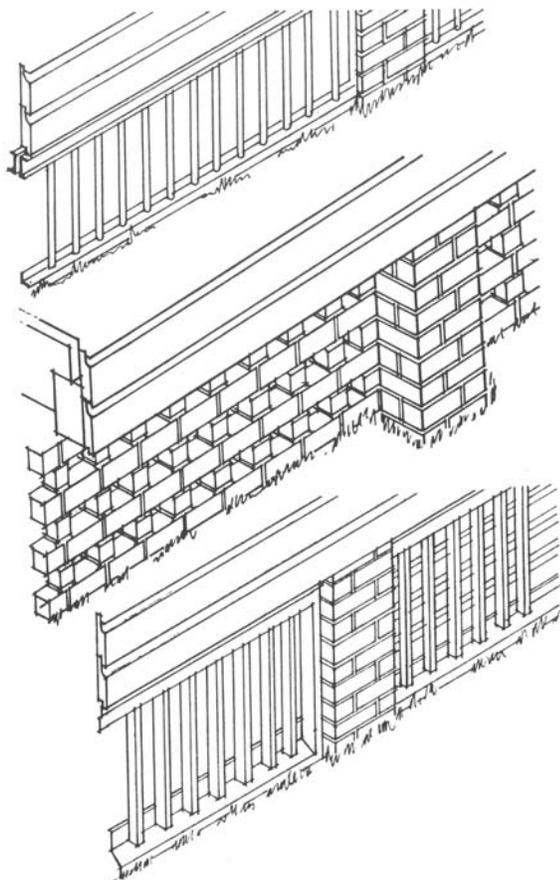
Foundation Enclosures

Enclosure of the foundations of raised cottages should be avoided if possible. If enclosures are necessary, use materials similar to the original if it is necessary to replace enclosures around foundations. Some residences rest on foundations screened by brick walls for ventilation and decorative effect. Wood lattice between the piers is the typical means of screening the crawl space. Iron lattice and masonry are also acceptable. Do not use flush concrete, plywood, stucco or sheet metal as foundation screening.



Diamond crisscross wood lattice

Iron lattice



Open brick lattice

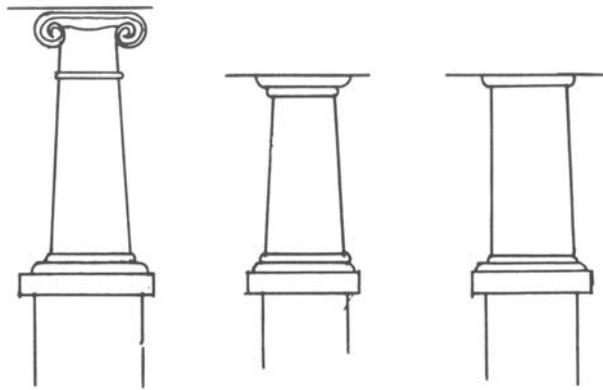
Crisscross

Regular wood lattice

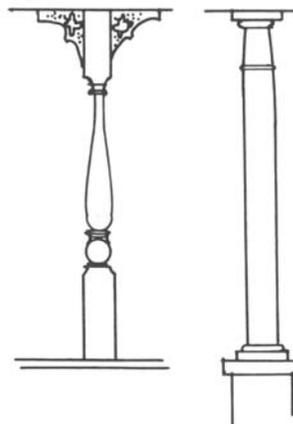
Porches and Ornamentation

Porches and galleries add great charm and livability to Ybor City's residences. They frame and protect the main entrance and carry much of the ornamental detail that makes a house distinctive. Most porches and galleries are of wood, in keeping with the frame construction of the houses they adorn. Maintain the original porch or gallery and ornamentation. Use existing original material, if possible, in repairs and rehabilitation of both the porch or gallery and ornamentation. If this is not possible, replace with material that closely resembles the original. Do not change the size or configuration of porches or galleries. Do not use elaborate wrought iron columns and railings, rustic horizontal railings, steel pipe supports, or cinder lock steps and supports.

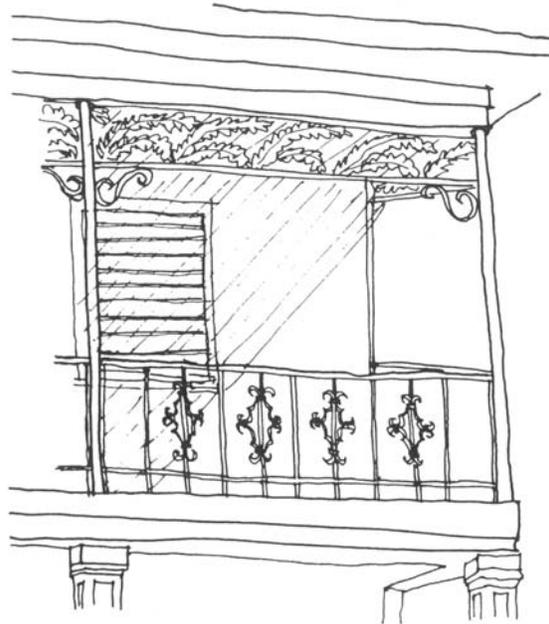
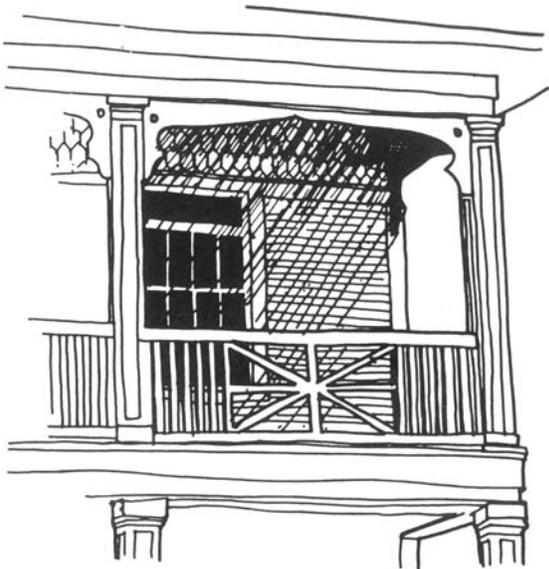
The simple but pleasing vernacular architecture of Ybor City's neighborhoods is often embellished by high style ornamentation. Tuscan columns of the Classic Revival style, Carpenter Gothic gable pieces, a spindled balustrade derived from the Queen Anne style, or fretwork inspired by the Arts and Crafts Movement each testifies to an effort to add a touch of style to the working man's home. It is important to maintain original ornamentation. However, should these items need to be replaced, replicas of many decorative details are sold in catalogs and hardware stores.



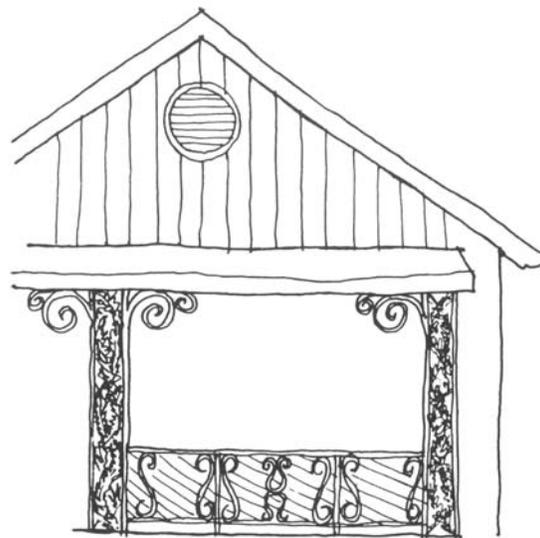
Columns with pier bases (typical of bungalows)



Porch and gallery columns



Appropriate porch ornamentation

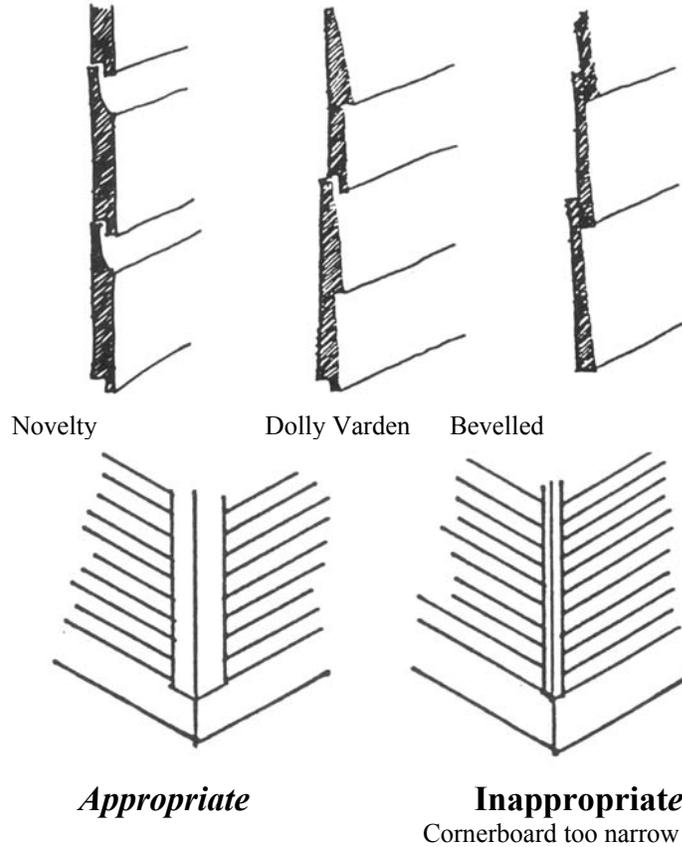


Inappropriate porch ornamentation

Siding Materials, Building Materials and Ornamental Shingles

Maintain original siding materials. If siding must be replaced, the new siding should be applied to match or duplicate the original materials. In the case of wood siding, it is important to match or duplicate the original lap width as any change will alter the appearance of the house. **Cornerboards and other trim must be retained or replaced to match the original materials.**

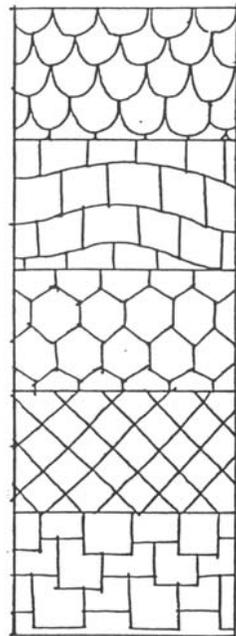
The use of aluminum, vinyl and asbestos siding and stucco or composition covering is inappropriate.



Cornerboards are details that provide a more finished appearance to frame construction.



Ornamental shingles such as these are sometimes used in gable ends.



Fish scale

Wavy

Hexagonal

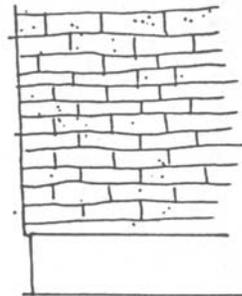
Diamond

Staggered butt

Appropriate decorative shingles



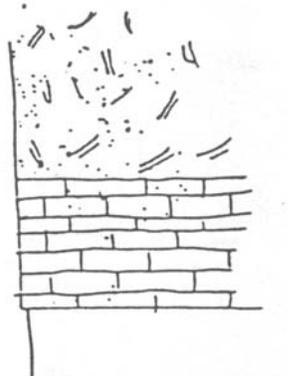
Artificial Stone



Artificial Brick



Rustic shakes



Stucco in combination with artificial stone or brick

Inappropriate siding materials