



HOME STYLE PATTERN BOOK

GEORGIAN/FEDERAL

A Colonial Selection from the Andersen Style Library

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ARCHITECTURAL AUTHENTICITY MADE EASY

Achieve authentic architectural style with A-Series products that were developed in conjunction with leading architects. These windows and doors feature a unique system of options that work seamlessly together, allowing you to produce virtually any style with ease.

E-Series windows and doors are made to your exact specifications and give you unmatched design freedom within the architectural style you've chosen. They allow you to create dramatic shapes and sizes, and feature 50 standard colors, custom colors, plus a wide range of interior wood species.

Andersen offers you the tools and products that make it easier to design and build today's most popular, time-proven architectural styles.



Craftsman Bungalow



International Modern



Tudor

ANDERSEN HOME STYLE PATTERN BOOKS

Since ancient Roman times, architects have relied on the use of pattern books to outline the principles and formulas of architectural styles.

These early documents recorded the building patterns that were deemed to be best, and were important tools for architects of the day in their communication with other architects, as well as builders, clients, rulers and politicians.

Today, there is a renewed interest in pattern books as planners and developers look to build new communities by learning from the successes of the past. Andersen is committed to making this type of great architectural design more attainable through our products, tools and services.

The result of years of research, pattern books from the Andersen Style Library present the quintessential architectural details of the most popular American home styles, with an emphasis on window and door design options. With these books, Andersen makes it easier for architects, builders and homeowners to communicate with a common language, and to confidently design, build and live in a home of distinction.

For more information on the Andersen Style Library, visit [**andersenwindows.com/stylelibrary**](https://andersenwindows.com/stylelibrary).



Georgian/Federal



Spanish Colonial Revival



American Farmhouse

THE GEORGIAN/FEDERAL HOME



The closely-related Georgian and Federal styles have lent a great deal to the history of American housing. Many of their elements continued to appear from colonial times through the present.

Georgian style, named after King George III, became popular in New England and spread across the colonies through the late 1700s. Additionally, it marked a time of reformation of the American home from simply utilitarian and functional to one that was stylized, somewhat stately, spacious and comfortable – a situation made possible by the ever-increasing wealth of the colonists.

This trend toward grandeur continued to grow, culminating in the Federal style, which was popular from approximately 1780 through 1820. Much of this style's characteristics carry over from the Georgian style, although in the Federal style they are much more refined. Also, the ellipse shape shows up frequently in the Federal style, as evidenced by elliptical transom windows and ogee curves on mouldings.

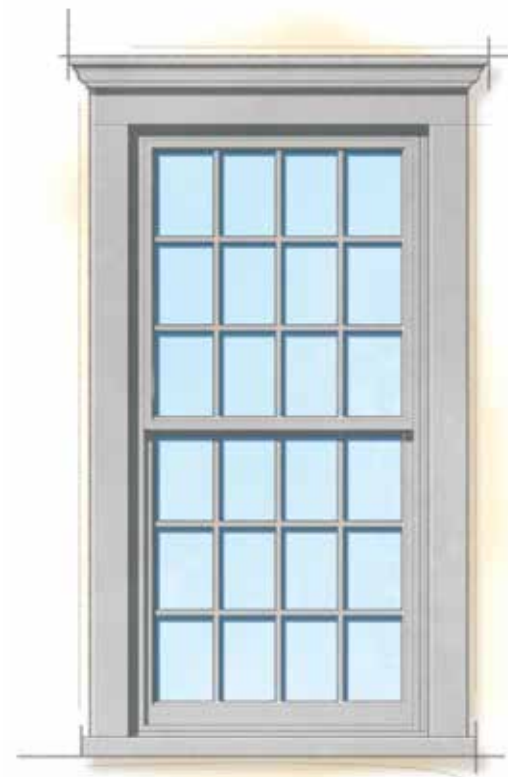


EXTERIOR COLOR PALETTE



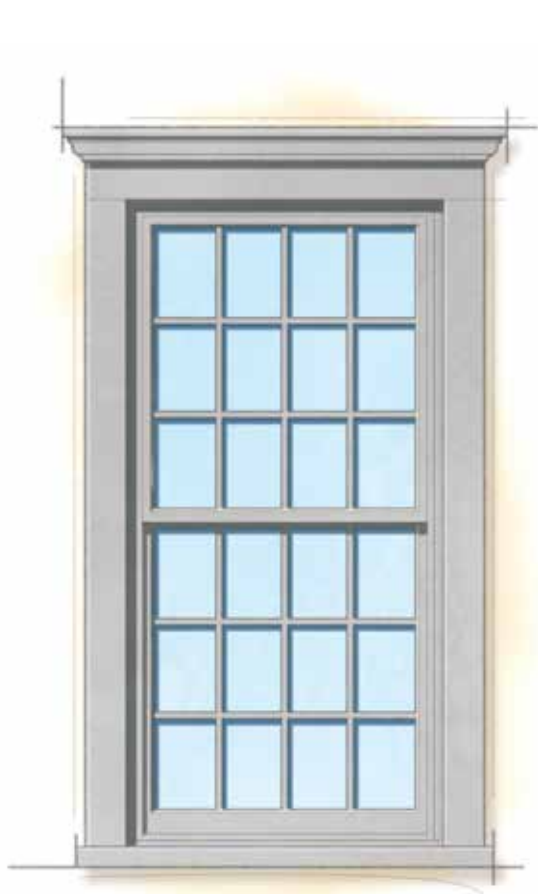
ESSENTIAL STYLE ELEMENTS

- Two-story symmetrical façade with five openings across both stories
- Paneled front door in the center with elliptical transom window, engaged columns and entablature
- Medium-pitched gambrel or hipped roof, occasionally crowned with a balustrade
- Classical cornices commonly adorned with medallions, dentils or other mouldings and carvings
- At least two chimneys (four in the deeper homes), placed on either side of the central hall or at the ends of the home



QUINTESSENTIAL WINDOWS

Double-hung windows are most appropriate for the primary locations in Georgian/Federal style homes. In early Georgian architecture, double-hung windows featured 12-over-12 grille patterns, with 9-over-9 and 6-over-6 patterns becoming common in homes built later in the style period. Dormer windows often use a 6-over-6 grille pattern. Additionally, while dormer windows in historical Georgian/Federal homes are double-hung windows, today casement windows are often used to meet egress requirements* in upper bedrooms.



Double-hung exterior



Double-hung interior

Andersen Authenticity

When casement windows are required for egress situations* as mentioned above, they can still stay true to the look of authentic colonial architecture. Andersen offers a 2 ¼" wide grille that can be positioned horizontally across the center of a casement window to simulate a check rail, giving it the appearance of a double-hung window.

*Properly measure the clear openings of both double-hung windows and casement windows to determine if they meet local building code requirements. See your building code official for local building code requirements.

QUINTESSENTIAL DOORS

Georgian/Federal style homes typically have one main entry door, although there can be numerous auxiliary doors leading to patios, decks, the backyard or a side yard. Both main entry and auxiliary doors are rectangular. Main entry doors range from plain to fancy and often correlate with the elaborateness level of the home. They are linear, usually featuring a six-panel pattern. Both single and double inswing units are correct for the style, and both types are commonly topped with arched transom windows. Georgian/Federal homes distinguish the main entry by painting the door a dark color that contrasts with the traditionally white door trim. More recent examples, as shown here, use a broader color range for both doors and door trim. Side doors share panel designs similar to main entry doors, although the side doors are slightly narrower. Occasionally a side door may include a large area of glass.



COLORS & FINISHES

During the Georgian era, white windows and white trim were most common. More recently, the color scheme has become more varied. Window sash and adjacent trim traditionally match, although contrasting colors are also acceptable.

WINDOW/DOOR EXTERIOR

Color Palette


White


Sandtone


Canvas


Forest Green


Dove Gray

EXTERIOR TRIM

Color Palette


White


Sandtone

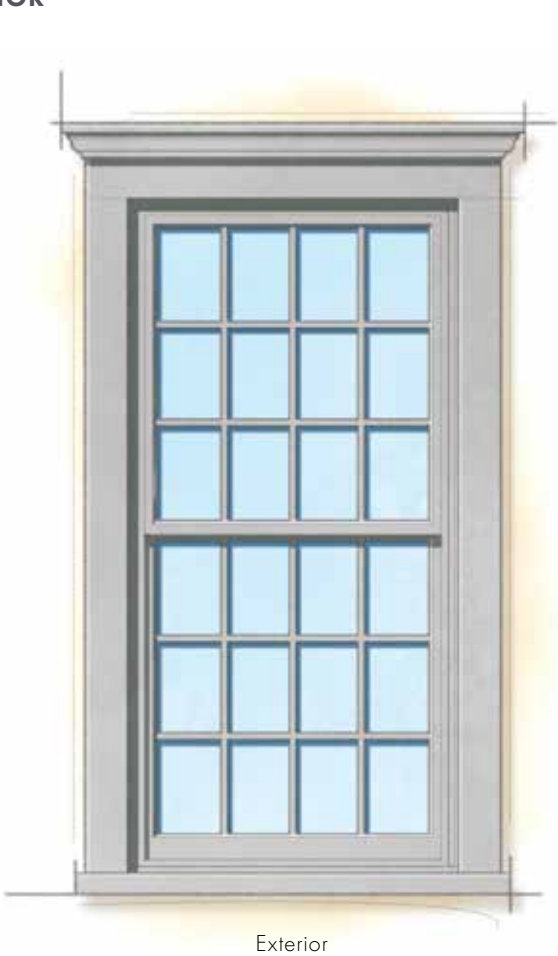

Canvas


Forest Green


Dove Gray


Red Rock


Black



WINDOW/DOOR INTERIOR

Wood Species


Pine

WINDOW/DOOR INTERIOR

Stain Colors


Honey
Cinnamon

WINDOW/DOOR INTERIOR

Painted









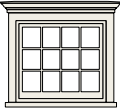
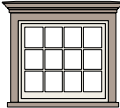

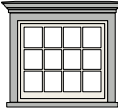
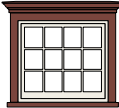
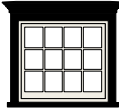

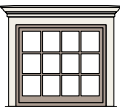
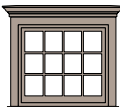

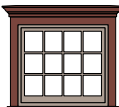
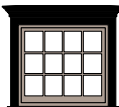



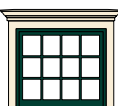

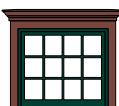


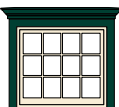
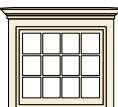
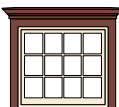
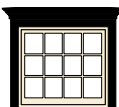

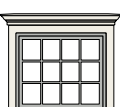

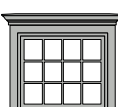
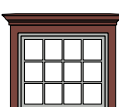
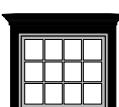

White

COLOR COMBINATIONS

Andersen Authenticity

Andersen® E-Series windows are available in custom colors, making it easy to match other exterior building materials, vary colors to suit your taste and complement your color palette.

To match existing interiors, E-Series products allow you to specify virtually any wood species in a range of finishes. Or choose a custom stain for an exact match.

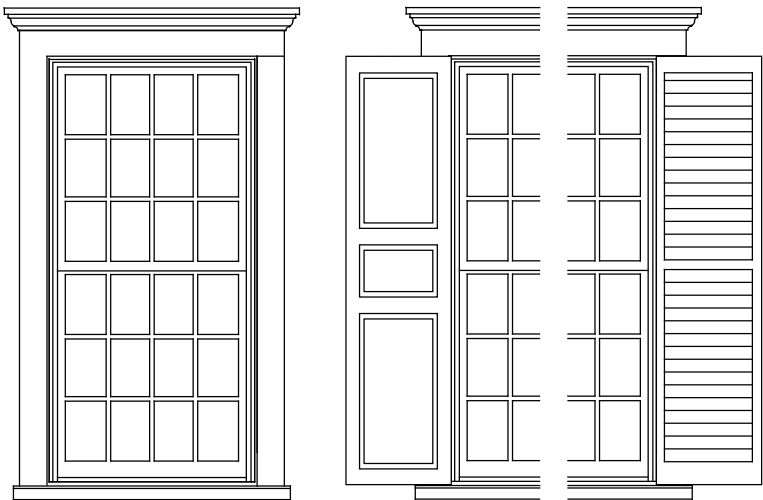
		EXTERIOR TRIM COLOR						
								
		White	Sandtone	Forest Green	Canvas	Dove Gray	Red Rock	Black
WINDOW/DOOR COLOR								
								
								
								
								

PRIMARY WINDOWS

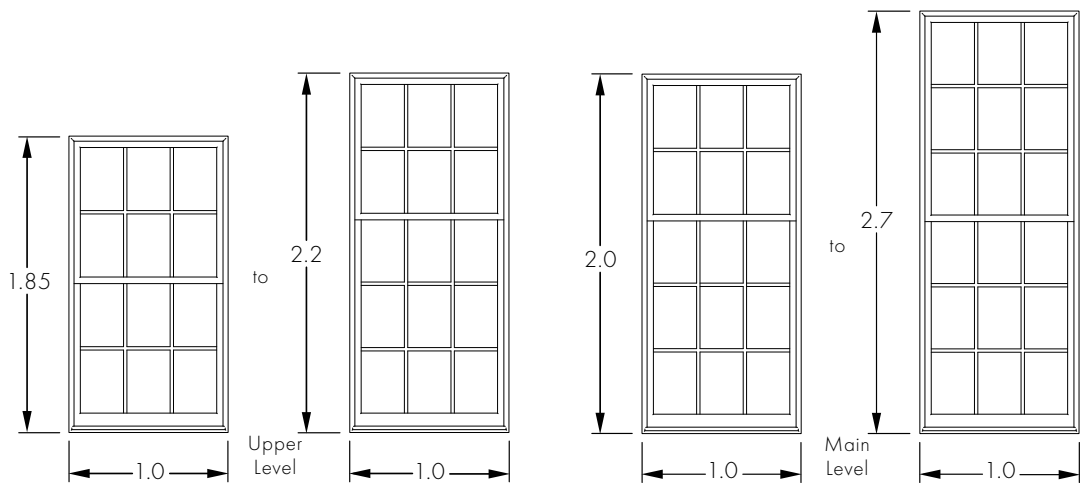
The size and proportion of windows from the earliest American house styles, including Georgian/Federal, were directly linked to the common sizes of glass panes that were available at the time of each housing style. Instead of cutting and wasting precious glass, window makers created different sizes by adding or subtracting an entire row or column of glass panes. As a result, windowpanes from early Georgian style through late Georgian style and Federal style years ranged from approximately 6" wide by 8" high to 10" wide by 16" high. Guidelines for primary windows are as follows:

- All windows in Georgian/Federal style homes are vertically proportioned with the exception of transom windows and eyebrow windows (see "Accent Windows" on the next page)
- In windows of different sizes, glass pane sizes should be the same or within 12% of each other
- The main windows on the second floor should be shorter and narrower than those on the first floor
- Window combinations, with sills going down to the floor, were occasionally used for units over 6'-6" tall

QUINTESENTIAL PRIMARY WINDOW WITH TRIM



Typical Proportion Ratios



Andersen Authenticity

Andersen® Architectural Collection windows are available in custom sizes. Both the primary windows shown here and accent windows shown on the next page can be ordered to the specifications your Georgian/Federal designs require.

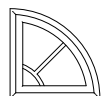
ACCENT WINDOWS

Georgian/Federal style homes use a variety of dormer types where accent windows are appropriate. Gabled, round-roofed, shed and clip-gabled dormers are common and symmetrically placed along the front and back façades. Windows in these dormers are shorter in proportion than standard-location windows, and are sometimes square.

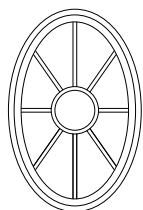
Stand-alone, quarter-circle accent windows are frequently used on upper stories and placed near the roof peak on the gable ends, which is usually not the main façade.

Transom windows are only appropriate as accent windows for doors and for central feature window groupings often used on the upper levels.

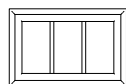
In Federal style houses, many of which are large enough to have three levels, eyebrow windows are used to bring light into the third floor. Federal eyebrow windows should not be confused with the curved windows used in the dormers of Shingle style homes. Federal style eyebrow windows were rectangular and usually wider than tall.



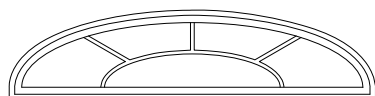
Quarter-circle windows are often seen high in the gables on either side of the chimney.



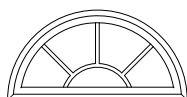
Oval window



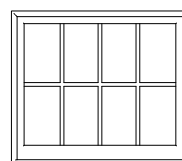
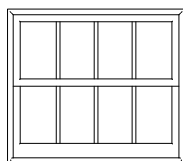
Transom window



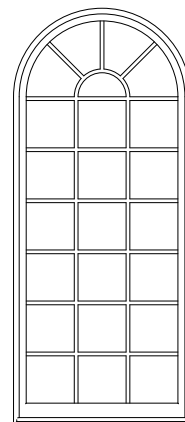
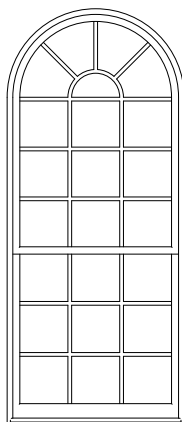
Elliptical arch window



In Georgian style, half circle transoms were common over doors. They are also common high in the gable end if there is not a chimney there.

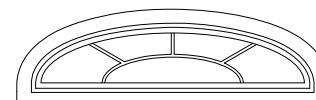
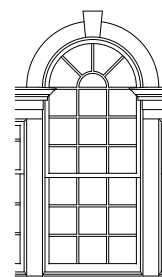


Double-hung and awning windows with horizontal proportions were commonly used as Federal eyebrow windows on the third floor if there was one. Today casements would also be appropriate if the right proportions are used.



Arched single-hung or picture windows are appropriate for Palladian groupings. The same look can be achieved by placing a half circle window above a double-hung.

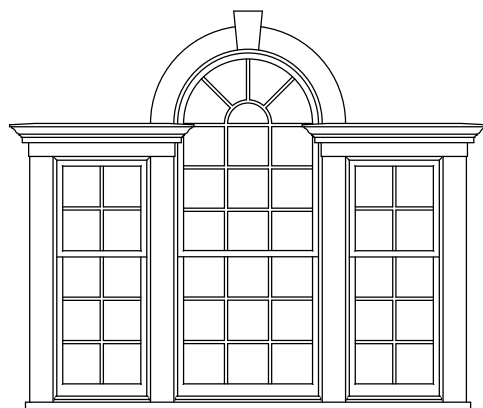
QUINTESSENTIAL ACCENT WINDOWS WITH TRIM



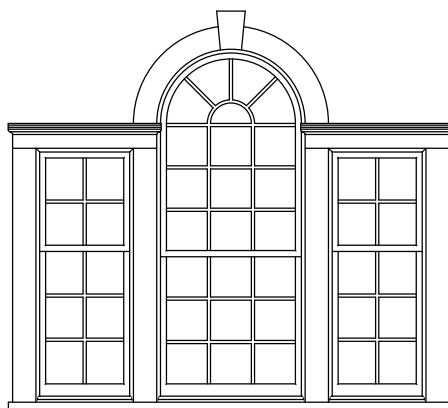
WINDOW GROUPINGS

By the 19th century, the only common window grouping was the three-part Palladian window. This quintessential window grouping consists of a tall central window with an arched top, flanked on each side by flat-topped double-hung windows. The flanking windows have classical trim with a substantial cornice at the head. The spring point of the arched window aligns with the top of the cornice. Also, the arched trim around the arched top central window aligns with the vertical mullions that are between the central and side units. This means the width of the vertical mullion needs to be at least as wide as the width of the trim around the arched top window. Variations of the quintessential Palladian window are occasionally seen. The flanking double-hung windows, for example, may have arched tops. In these situations, the windows can be mulled closely together like the quintessential Palladian window grouping or they can be slightly separated. Picture windows may also be used in the center of the Palladian grouping or as the grouping's side windows. These are the only places picture windows are appropriate.

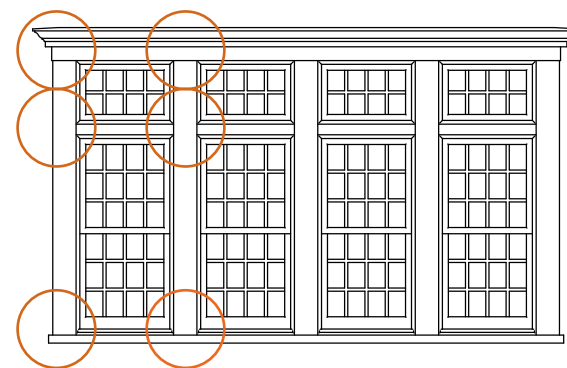
The most notable of the alternative groupings in the Federal style are those with an elliptical window and a fanned grille pattern.



Three-part Palladian window
with quintessential large cornice



Three-part Palladian window
with modest cornice

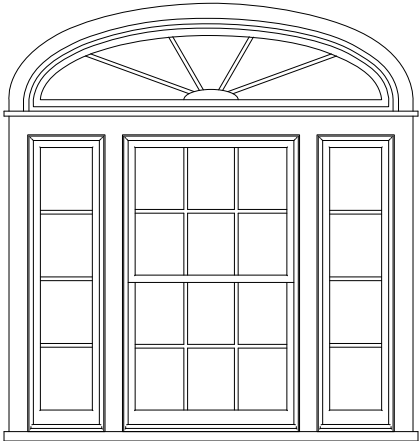


Although groupings like this are not authentic to original Georgian and Federal houses, they can be used in Georgian/Federal Revival homes.

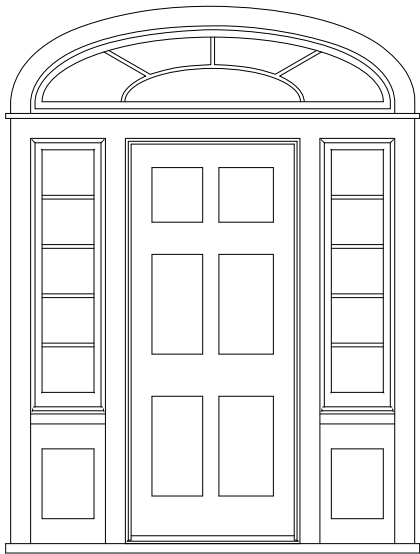
Andersen Authenticity

Every A-Series product from the Andersen® Architectural Collection features common design elements to make creating authentic window groupings easier.

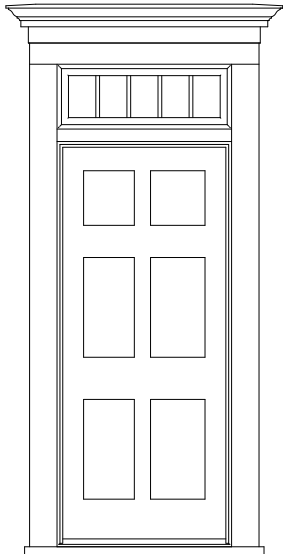
With A-Series products, you can specify different window types and still have their sash design, grille profiles, glass setback, sight lines and frame depth match and align perfectly.



Quintessential Federal window grouping



Entry grouping with elliptical transom



Transom added to door brings light into entry. A five-light transom is typical for this application.

TYPICAL TRIM CONDITIONS

Standard Georgian/Federal style windows are almost always double-hung windows. As a result, window groupings should have wide mullions to simulate the weight pockets of authentic double-hung windows.

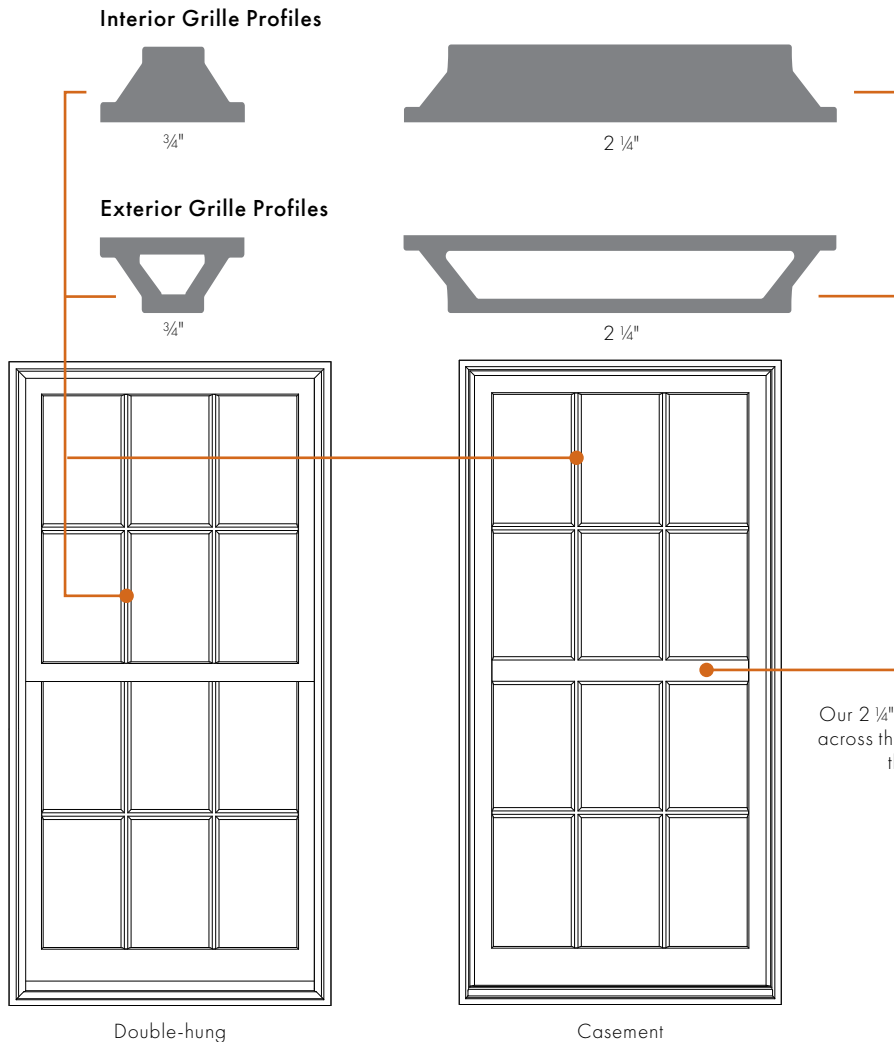
	Jamb	Vertical Mullion	Shutter
Head			
Horizontal Mullion			N/A
Sill			
Horizontal Section			
Vertical Section			

SASH & GRILLE DESIGN

Georgian/Federal style windows offer rich character that greatly contributes to the overall look of the home.

The sash thickness is traditionally 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ " with a deep glass setback placed near the middle of that measurement. Additionally, sash and grille profiles are alike on the interior and the exterior respectively.

For double-hung windows, the top rail of the sash should be the same width as the stiles. Also, the bottom rail should be wider than the stiles and the top rail.



Andersen Authenticity

Andersen® A-Series windows were designed in conjunction with leading architects. As such, double-hung, casement and picture windows feature these sash and grille details for architectural authenticity:

- Bottom rail of the sash is wider than the stiles and top rail
- A deep glass setback for historical accuracy
- Grille profile faces are flush with the sash face to simulate traditional wood muntins
- Exterior grille profiles simulate the look of putty glazing on a historic window

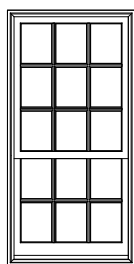
Andersen E-Series products allow you to specify a colonial grille profile in $\frac{5}{8}$ " width and custom grille patterns, making it easy to create an exact match in historical applications.

GRILLE PATTERNS

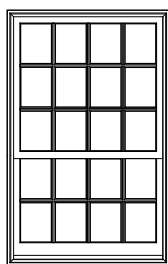
Early in the Georgian era, 12-over-12 light patterns were most common and glass pane sizes ranged from 6" x 8" to 7" x 9". Later in the era, glass pane sizes increased. By the beginning of the 1800s when the Federal style became in vogue, it was not uncommon to see glass panes as large as 10" x 16". However, overall window unit sizes did not increase relative to glass pane sizes, so there were simply fewer glass panes per window. The result was a shift from the early 12-over-12 patterns to 9-over-9 and 6-over-6.

ALTERNATIVE DOUBLE-HUNG WINDOW GRILLE PATTERNS

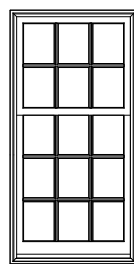
Primary Windows



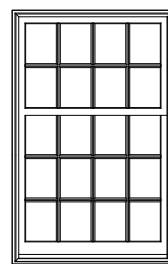
9-over-6
grille pattern



12-over-8
grille pattern



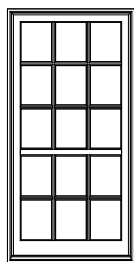
6-over-9
grille pattern



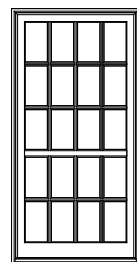
8-over-12
grille pattern

ALTERNATIVE CASEMENT & AWNING WINDOW GRILLE PATTERNS

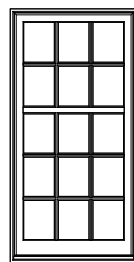
Primary Windows



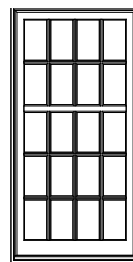
9-over-6
grille pattern



12-over-8
grille pattern



6-over-9
grille pattern



8-over-12
grille pattern

Casement

In the Georgian/Federal style era, casement windows were not used. Today, however, egress situations may require them. Additionally, casement windows may be used as substitutes for awning and picture windows since casement windows in the closed position appear identical to them.

When casement windows are used, their grille patterns should create the look of rectangular windowpanes that are approximately the same size as those in the home's double-hung windows. Since the Georgian/Federal style is on the formal end of the traditional architectural spectrum, windowpanes from one window to the next should vary no more than 12%.

Andersen Authenticity

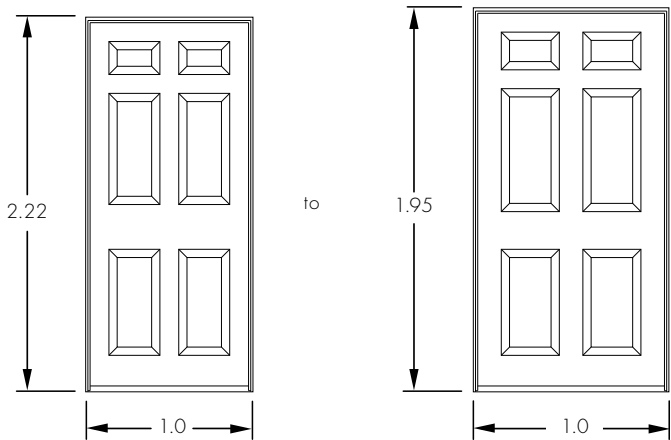
When casement windows are required for egress situations as mentioned above, they can still stay true the look of authentic colonial architecture. Andersen offers a 2 ¼" wide grille that can be positioned horizontally across the center of a casement window to simulate a check rail, giving it the appearance of a double-hung window.

DOOR PROPORTIONS

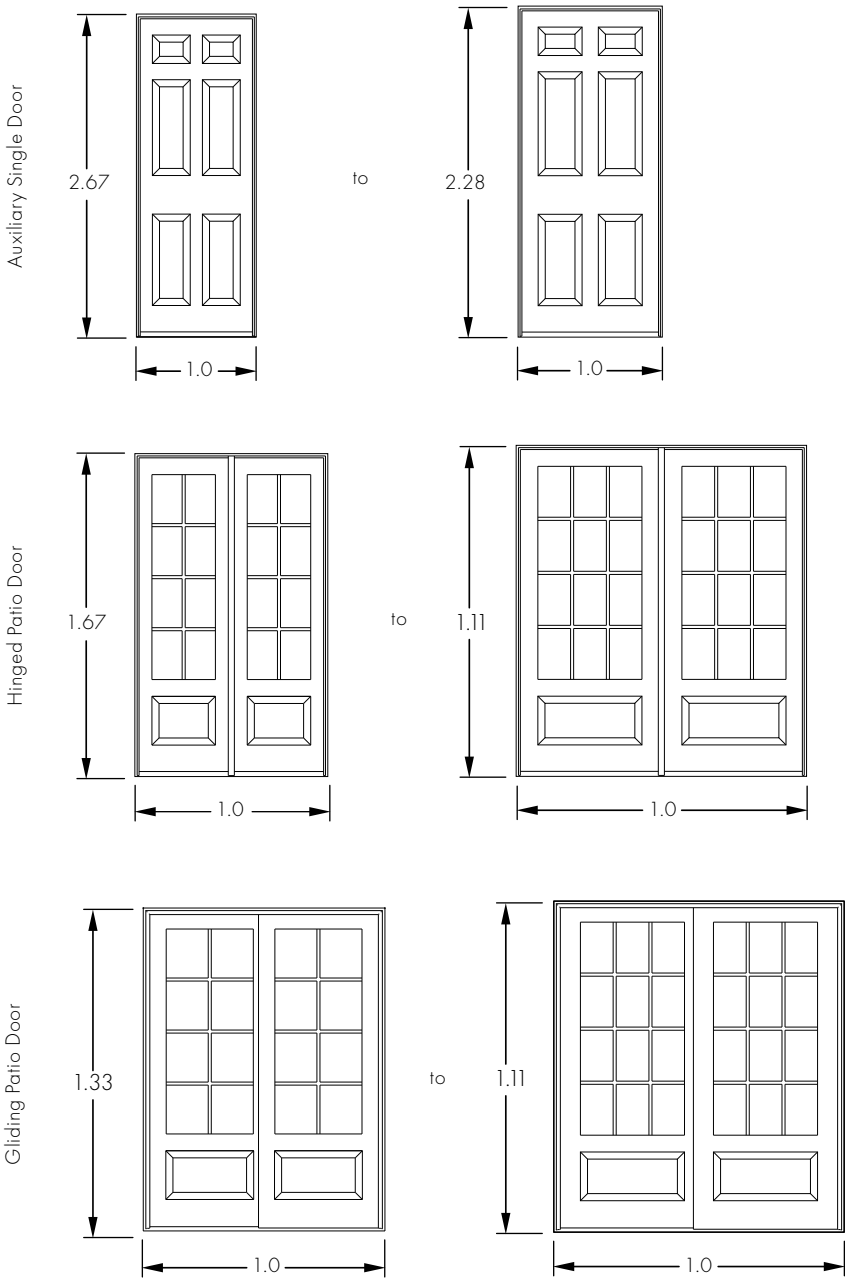
Doors in Georgian/Federal style homes are relatively wide. When their width exceeds 42", the doors are split in half to make double doors, although they are detailed to maintain the look of single door units.

Side doors are narrower than front doors but are often paneled similarly. In northern climates, patio doors are rarely seen on historic Georgian/Federal homes. In warmer regions, however, multiple patio doors are often used across the back façade following the pattern established by the windows.

Typical proportion ratios – Main doors

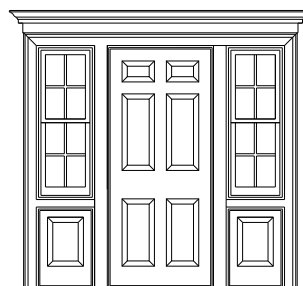


Typical proportion ratios – Auxiliary doors

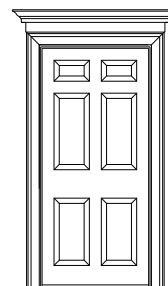


MAIN ENTRIES WITH TRIM

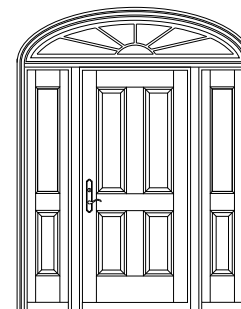
Georgian/Federal style homes use one of a distinct handful of main entry door groupings. The earliest Georgian style homes have a single swinging door with trim embellished to a level that corresponds with the home. By the middle of the Georgian style era, the addition of rectangular transom windows is common. As the era moved from the Georgian style into the Federal style, sidelight windows and elliptical transom windows joined the grouping.



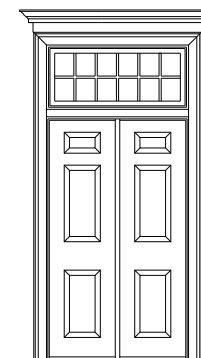
Main entry with double-hung windows



Classic Georgian main entry door



Classic Federal style main entry with sidelights and elliptical transom

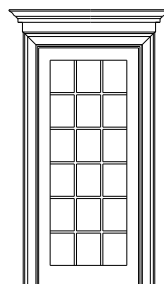


Double door with taller transom

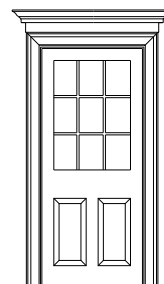
AUXILIARY ENTRIES WITH TRIM

Side doors typically are stand-alone inswing doors without transom windows or sidelight windows. Their panels usually match the main entry door. Occasionally, side doors include glass panels. The glass and grille panels in these doors are sized to match those in adjacent windows.

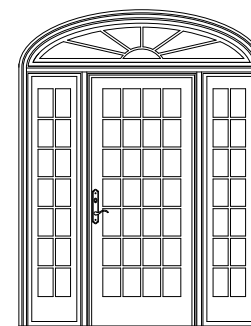
Single Doors



Single hinged patio door



Side door with glass panel

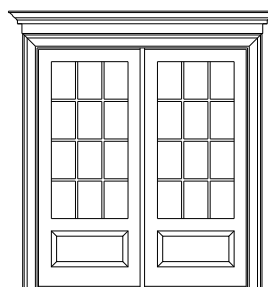


Hinged patio door with sidelights

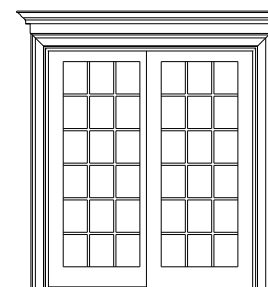
Andersen Authenticity

Andersen® E-Series doors offer real wood, raised panel inserts that are popular in many Georgian/Federal style homes. The interior door panel is available in nine wood species and a large choice of finish options, including custom, to match any room. The exterior panel is made of formed aluminum cladding and offers a choice of 50 colors or any custom color.

Double Doors



Double hinged patio door



Gliding patio door with full glass panel

WINDOW HARDWARE

Window hardware of the Georgian/Federal era married the ideal “Early American” aesthetic with the latest in Victorian technology. As a result, Georgian/Federal era hardware is conservative yet refined, and simple yet elegant. Cast iron, brass and bronze are common.



Andersen® double-hung window in pine with clear coat finish.
Lock and keeper shown in antique brass*

DOUBLE-HUNG HARDWARE



Shown in bright brass

CASEMENT AND AWNING HARDWARE

Traditional Folding Handle



Shown in distressed bronze



Andersen® casement window with traditional folding handle shown in distressed bronze.

HARDWARE FINISHES



Hardware sold separately.
Oil rubbed bronze is a “living” finish that will change with time and use.
Printing limitations prevent exact finish replication. Please see your Andersen supplier for actual finish samples.

DOOR HARDWARE

The earliest colonial door hardware was hand-forged iron and featured graceful curves and curled ends. In the most sophisticated areas of the American colonies, these hardware pieces were an opportunity for local blacksmiths to showcase their level of skill.



Andersen® hinged inswing patio door in white with colonial grille pattern. Covington door hardware shown in bright brass*

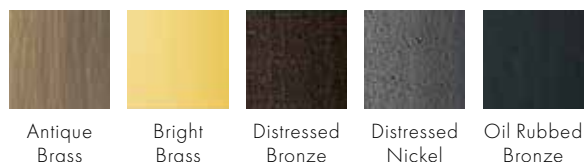
Andersen Authenticity

Andersen offers a choice of hardware styles that complement Georgian/Federal style homes. Both Covington™ and Encino® hardware styles offer the more formal, graceful lines of the style period. Both are made of solid, forged brass and are available in a range of finishes.

Hardware sold separately.
Oil rubbed bronze is a "living" finish that will change with time and use.
Printing limitations prevent exact finish replication. Please see your Andersen supplier for actual finish samples.



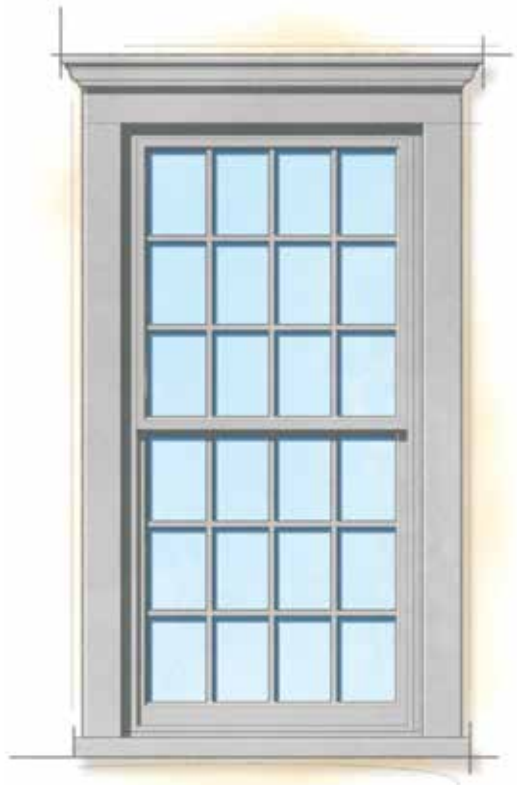
HARDWARE FINISH OPTIONS



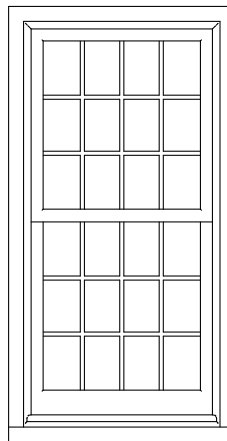
Printing limitations prevent exact finish replication. Please see your Andersen supplier for actual finish samples. Distressed Bronze and Oil Rubbed Bronze are "living" finishes that will change with time and use.

EXTERIOR TRIM STYLE ELEMENTS

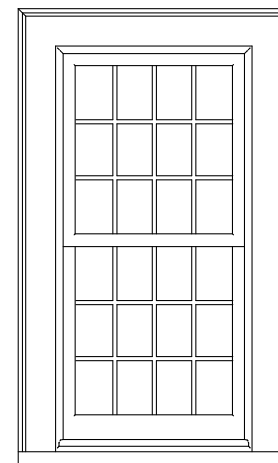
Georgian/Federal style windows typically have a 4 ½" flat board trim on the sides and head with a 2" sill nose. The head trim typically has a substantial cornice.



ALTERNATIVE EXTERIOR TRIM STYLES



2" brickmold at jambs and head with 2" wide sill nose. Most suitable for window set in brick or stone.



4 ½" wide flat casing with backband on jambs and head with 2" wide sill nose.

Andersen Authenticity

For authentic Georgian/Federal styling, or to create a variance all your own, A-Series products provide a choice of three exterior trim profiles and three head trim options. A-Series exterior trim is available in 11 colors, so you can match or complement your window and door colors to create a variety of looks.

Our E-Series windows and doors are available with trim options to match historic designs, including expandable brickmold to recreate the look of backband.

You can also design your own custom trim profiles with E-Series products, plus match or contrast the trim of the windows and doors with any of 50 exterior colors, custom colors and anodized finishes.

To learn more about Andersen® trim options, visit andersenwindows.com/exteriortrim.

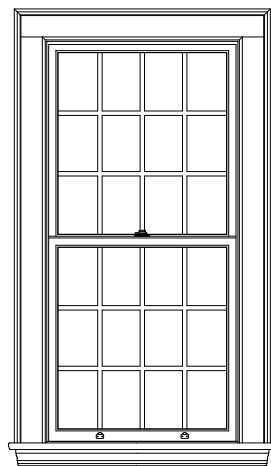


INTERIOR TRIM STYLE ELEMENTS

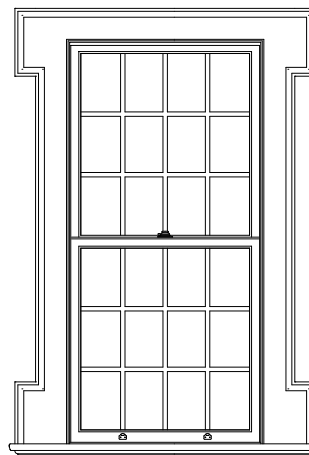
Interior trim on Georgian/Federal style windows typically has a two-part interior casing similar to the exterior. The first part is a simple flat casing with either a bead on the inner edge or a more elaborate stepped moulding. The second part is a moulded backband. The scale of the room is important in choosing the proper trim size. For most homes today, the flat casing should be between 3 ½" and 5 ½" wide, and the backband is about 1 ½" wide.



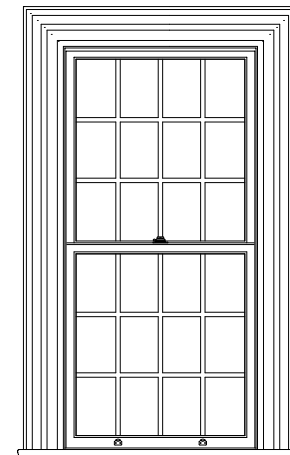
ALTERNATIVE INTERIOR TRIM STYLES



Beaded flat casing with backband for head and jambs. Stool with elliptical bull nose. Apron with ogee and beaded profile.



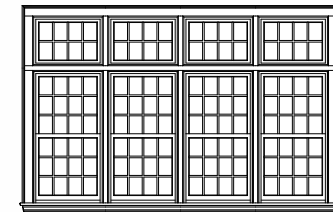
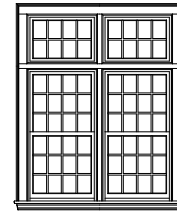
Beaded flat casing with backband for head and jambs featuring crossetted corners. Stool with elliptical bull nose. Apron with common quarter round and cove bed mould profile.



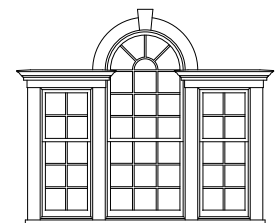
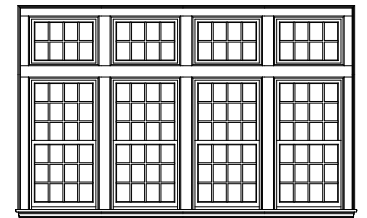
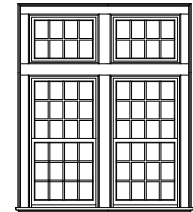
Head and jamb trim moulding with ogee and flat profile surrounded with backband. Stool with elliptical bull nose. Apron with common quarter round and cove bed mould profile.

ALTERNATIVE GROUPING AND INTERIOR TRIM STYLES

Groupings shown with narrow mull spacing.

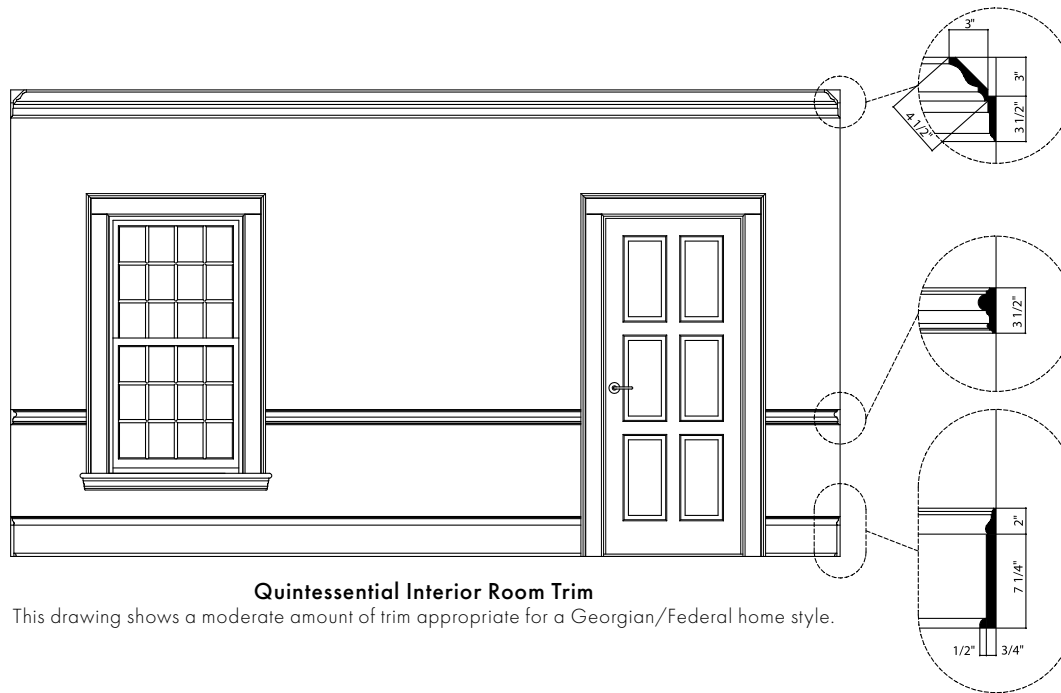


Groupings shown with wide mull spacing.



WINDOW, DOOR & TRIM PROPORTIONALITY

Choosing the right combination of interior trim profiles and size requires careful consideration of everything from house style and room dimensions to furnishings and room function.



Quintessential Interior Room Trim

This drawing shows a moderate amount of trim appropriate for a Georgian/Federal home style.

GEORGIAN/FEDERAL ANDERSEN® PRODUCT INDEX



Double-hung window (exterior)

- 4 ½" flat exterior trim with 3 ¾" cornice: Dove Gray
 - Frame exterior: Dove Gray
 - Sash exterior: Dove Gray
 - Specified equal light grille pattern
- Shown on pages 5, 6, 8 and 20.



Double-hung and transom window combination (exterior)

- 4 ½" flat exterior trim with 3 ¾" cornice: Dove Gray
 - Frame exterior: Dove Gray
 - Sash exterior: Dove Gray
 - Specified equal light grille pattern
- Shown on pages 5 and 21.



Hinged inswing patio door with sidelights and elliptical transom (exterior)

- 2" brickmold trim: Dove Gray
 - Frame exterior: Dove Gray
 - Sash exterior: Dove Gray
 - Specific equal light grille pattern (patio door, sidelights)
 - Sunburst grille pattern (transom)
 - Covington™ door hardware: Bright Brass
- Shown on pages 5 and 7.



Double-hung window (interior)

- Frame interior: White
 - Sash interior: White
 - Specified equal light grille pattern
 - Traditional double-hung window lock and keeper and finger lifts: Bright Brass
- Shown on pages 6, 8 and 22.



Double-hung and transom window combination (interior)

- Frame interior: White
 - Sash interior: White
 - Specified equal light grille pattern
 - Traditional double-hung window lock and keeper and finger lifts: Bright Brass
- Shown on page 23.



Straightline full panel single door (180) with sidelights (182) and elliptical transom (exterior)

- 2" brickmold trim: Dove Gray
 - Panel exterior: Dove Gray
 - Frame exterior: Dove Gray
 - Sash exterior: Dove Gray
 - Sunburst grille pattern (transom)
 - Covington door hardware: Bright Brass
- Shown on page 7.



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