GOTHIC REVIVAL ARCHITECTURE IN WASHINGTON, D.C.

Christ Church
LOCATION: 620 G Street, SE, Washington, D.C.
ARCHITECT: Henry Latrobe
CONSTRUCTED: 1806
LOOK FOR:
• central tower
• rose window
• pointed lancet windows
• grouped, blind lancet windows
• crenellated roofline (the pattern of indentations on roofline)
NOTES:
• Early example of Gothic Revival in the United States
• For more information, visit http://www.washingtonparish.org/article.php?id=29

President Lincoln’s Cottage at Soldier’s Home
LOCATION: Rock Creek Church Road, NW and Upshur Street, NW, Washington, D.C.
ARCHITECT: John Skirving
CONSTRUCTED: 1842-43
LOOK FOR:
• fretwork on the vergeboard or bargeboard (the decorative carved woodwork along the eaves) on gabled roof ends
• diamond-shaped glass panes in some of the windows
• pointed arch doorway
NOTES:
• Example of Cottage Gothic popularized by architects A.J. Downing and A.J. Davis
• Gothic Revival nature resides more in details than overall plan or feel
• For more information, visit http://www.lincolncottage.org/

Smithsonian Castle
LOCATION: National Mall, Washington, D.C.
ARCHITECT: James Renwick, Jr.
CONSTRUCTED: 1847-55
LOOK FOR:
• multiple towers with battlements (indentations)
• Made of red sandstone
• oriel window (projecting window) in the central mass
NOTES:
• Architecture is a revival of Norman architecture, 12-century Gothic architecture and late Romanesque architecture
• For more information, visit http://www.si.edu/Museums/smithsonian-institution-building
Healy Hall, Georgetown University
LOCATION: Georgetown University main campus, Washington, D.C.
ARCHITECTS: Smithmeyer and Pelz
CONSTRUCTED: 1877-79
LOOK FOR:
• Symmetrical exterior
• attenuated central clock tower
• exuberant roof line and towers
• intricate tracery on exterior
• extensive use of carved wood on interior
NOTE:
• Hallmark of High Victorian Gothic period
• For more information, visit http://maps.georgetown.edu/healyhall/

Washington National Cathedral
LOCATION: Wisconsin and Massachusetts Avenues, NW, Washington, D.C.
ARCHITECTS: George Frederick Bodley (1907), Henry Vaughan (1907-17), Frohman, Robb & Little (1921-44), Philip H. Frohman (1944-72)
CONSTRUCTED: 1907-1990
LOOK FOR:
• twin towers
• Latin-cross plan
• extensive tracery stonework
• prominent Rose Window
• clustered columns, vaulting, and tripartite division of the nave elevations
NOTE:
• Example of an archeologically-correct Gothic Revival typical of the early twentieth century
• This Gothic Revival cathedral reads as architecture that could have existed in 12th or 13th century Europe
• Made of Indiana limestone, a white stone commonly used in this kind of Gothic Revival
• For more information, visit http://www.cathedral.org/