

BERONIO LUMBER is pleased to carry a collection of Classic American Mouldings from Windsor Mill. This series contains four distinct and defining American House Period styles, including:

The *Classical Colonial* Style

The Classical Colonial Style captures the flair and flavor of the 18th century and is designed after the mouldings in the historic William Gibbes House in Charleston, South Carolina, where the walls and rooms were symmetrical, balanced and perfectly proportioned.

Mouldings of this period were quite sturdy, and the Classical Colonial Style reproduces the size and scale of these traditional patterns. Typical of this period, the Style is built up and large, with bold details designed to create a home of distinctive scale.

This Classical Colonial Style is drawn from turn of the century millwork and accurately captures the spirit of early craftsmanship, where house-wrights would use a variety of hollow, round and angled planes to mold fine-grained wood according to their own interpretation of traditional design. Detailed coves and beads throughout the mouldings result in a harmonious and classic pairing of styles perfect for any home.

The *Classical Craftsman* Style

Representing an influential presence in American architectural history, the Classical Craftsman Style is inspired by the Arts and Crafts, Bungalow and Prairie movements. These movements rejected Victorian era excesses and embraced the desire to emphasize “man-made” over “machine-made” materials.

Simple square lines with rounded edges, the mouldings from the Classical Craftsman Style are thick and hearty. In a time when most mouldings have shrunk in size and thickness, these mouldings stand boldly. Reviving the craftsmanship from decades before, this offering emphasizes clean, simple design and detailed workmanship.

The classical side of this Style is seen in the header cap, with the doors and windows reflecting the lines of the classical crown. Clean lines and classical details, taken directly from period moulding catalogs, make these mouldings versatile for a variety of homes.

The *Greek Revival* Style

Amidst growing patriotism and a decreasing dependency on England, a new architectural movement called the Greek Revival emerged in America. It was embraced by influential pattern book authors Asher Benjamin and Minard Lafever, architects of the early 1800’s and contemporaries of Charles Bullfinch. Benjamin was one of our earliest and most famous architects. Best known for his pattern books, Benjamin’s writings and engravings were popular and widely distributed in the Northeast from 1810 to the mid 1830’s.

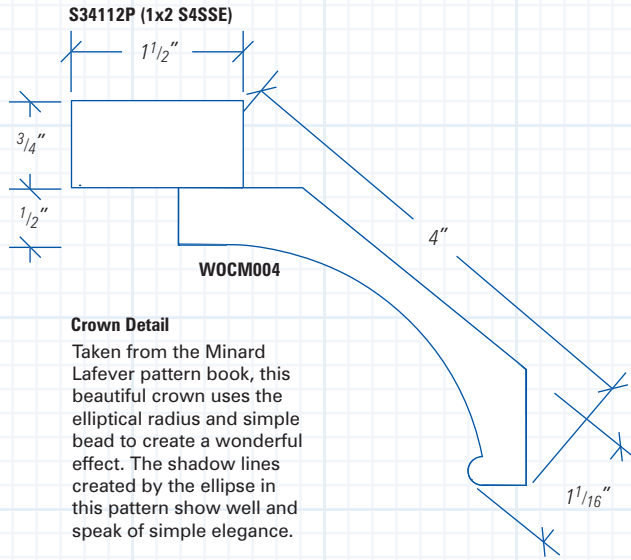
Inspired by the democratic ideals of Greek culture and using the Parthenon as a model, architecture of this period reflected ideals of symmetry and balance. Increasing interest in decorative mouldings resulted in subtle details being added to the home’s windows, doors, mantels and staircases in addition to traditional room mouldings.

The moulding profiles of this Style maintain the elliptical lines of Greek architecture, giving them a subtle shadow line and refined look.

The *Colonial Revival* Style

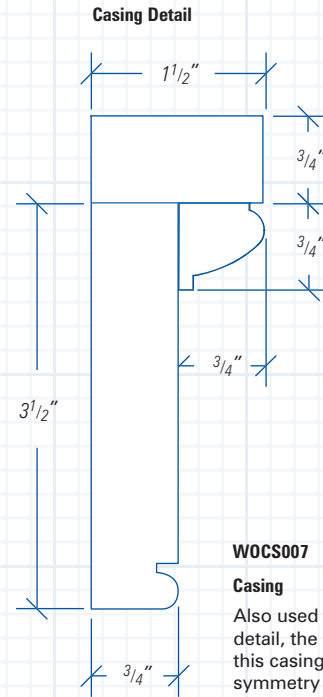
Capturing the spirit of classical details on a smaller scale and the revival of old world styles, the Colonial Revival Style reflects a new interpretation of classical orders with a distinctively American feel. Historic styles unique to colonial architecture found new life during the 1920’s and 1930’s, as architecture began to increasingly reflect the homeowner’s wealth. A renewed sense of national pride arrives, and along with it comes a revival of a classical architectural style that is slightly smaller in scale, and just as eye-catching.

Taken from a turn of the century moulding catalog, patterns of this Style use mostly 3/4” material tied together meticulously for a feeling of detailed grandeur perfect for today’s style of homes. Particularly notable in the collection is the picture moulding, with a turn of the century crown treatment to create a classical symbol when placed a few inches beneath the crown.



Crown Detail

Taken from the Minard Lafever pattern book, this beautiful crown uses the elliptical radius and simple bead to create a wonderful effect. The shadow lines created by the ellipse in this pattern show well and speak of simple elegance.



Casing Detail

S34112P (1x2 S4SSE)

This simple, square back band is seen in catalogs and pattern books from the 1820s through the 1870s.

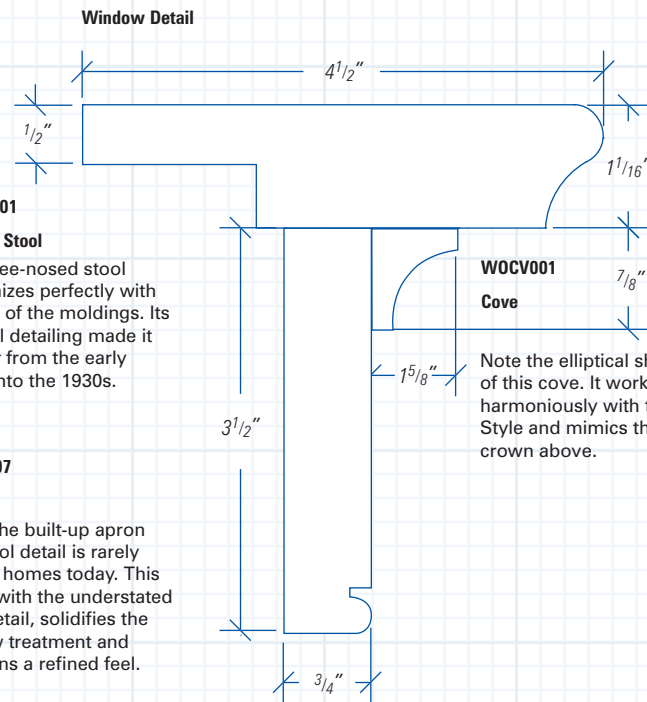
WOCB002

Band Moulding
Inspired by an Asher Benjamin pattern book of the 1830s, this elliptical band mold was used extensively in Greek Revival houses.

WOCB002

Casing

Also used on the window detail, the simple bead on this casing brings order and symmetry to the room.



Window Detail

WOWS001

Window Stool

This ogee-nosed stool harmonizes perfectly with the rest of the moldings. Its graceful detailing made it popular from the early 1800s into the 1930s.

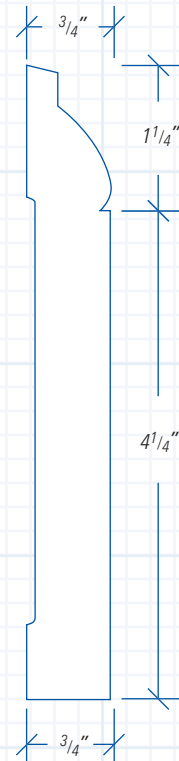
WOCV001

Apron

Sadly, the built-up apron and stool detail is rarely used in homes today. This apron, with the understated bead detail, solidifies the window treatment and maintains a refined feel.

WOCV001
Cove

Note the elliptical shape of this cove. It works harmoniously with the Style and mimics the crown above.



WOBM002

Base Moulding

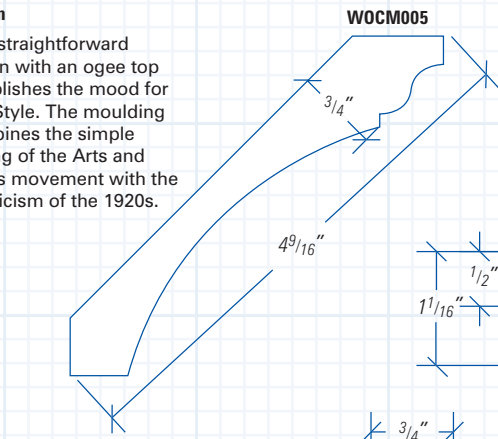
This classically inspired base moulding anchors the Greek Revival Style. The harmonious play of light on the ovolo and deep set quirk bring order and elegance to the entire piece.

1820–1840: Inspired from the pattern books of the great architect Asher Benjamin, the Greek Revival Style is based on the oval instead of the circle. It is believed the Greeks used the nautilus shell as a model architectural profile.

*images not shown to scale

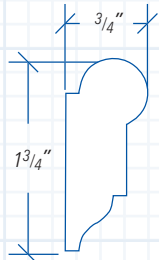
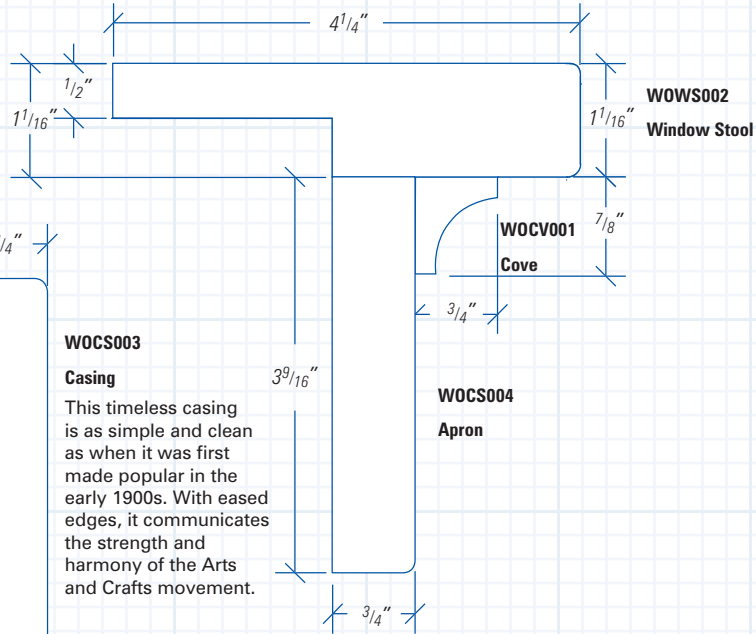
Crown

This straightforward crown with an ogee top establishes the mood for this Style. The moulding combines the simple styling of the Arts and Crafts movement with the classicism of the 1920s.



Window Detail

This stool and apron detail is an appropriate finish for any window. The thick stool is softened by the simple cove, which transitions to the apron. The result is a strong detail with handsome shadow lines and an honest feel.

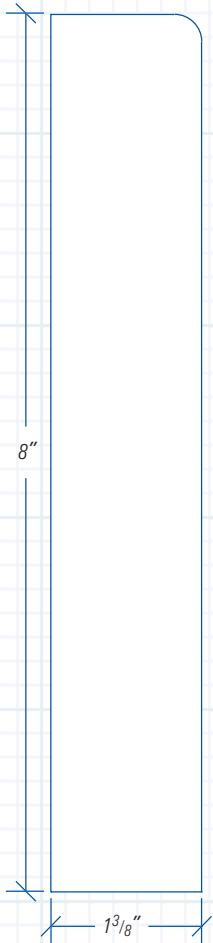


WOPM004

Picture Moulding

A great functioning piece of history. Not only was it used to hang pictures (plaster was too hard to nail into), but also by functioning as the architrave, it creates the feel of the classical entablature.

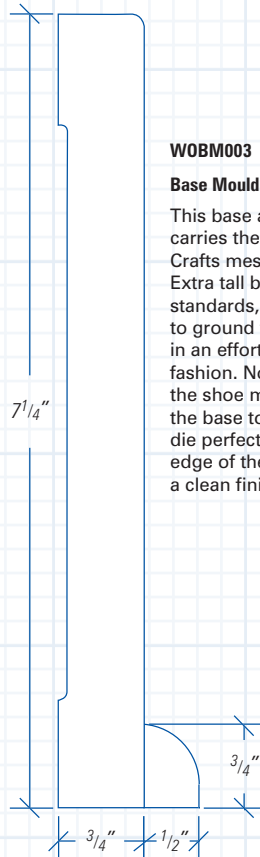
1900–1930: Rejecting the ornate mouldings that characterized the Victorian era, the Classical Craftsman Style reflects the ideals of the Arts and Crafts movement, with simple lines and unadorned details.



WOPB001

Plinth

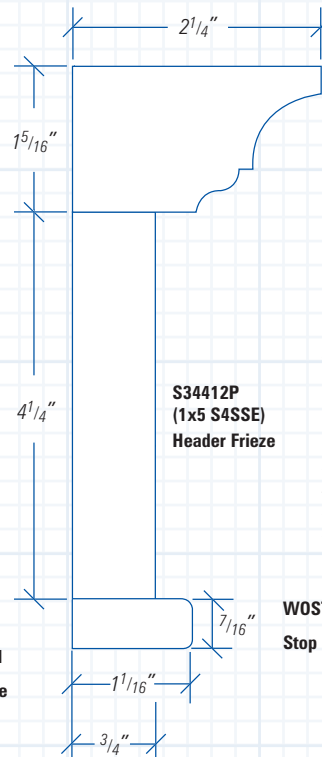
The plinth block gets its name from classical architecture where the plinth supported the base of the column. This Classical Craftsman Style plinth is simple and substantial and works great in any room.



WOBM003

Base Moulding

This base also carries the Arts and Crafts message. Extra tall by today's standards, it works to ground the wall in an effortless fashion. Note how the shoe mold and the base together die perfectly into the edge of the plinth for a clean finish detail.



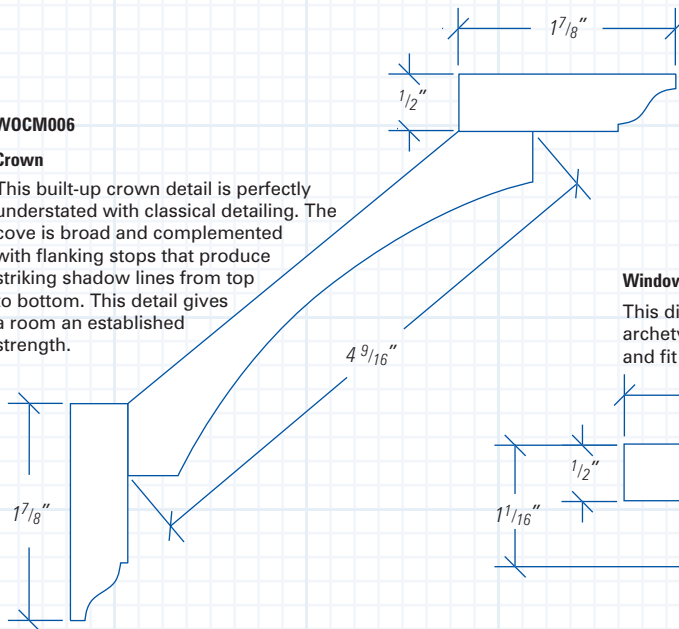
Header Detail

The cove and ogee elements in this three-part Classical Craftsman Style header cap complement the other mouldings in the room. The radius-stop piece at the bottom balances the build-up and feels like a mini-entablature, essential to the classical and clean feel of this Style. Note how the shadows splay across the large circular radius.

WOCM006

Crown

This built-up crown detail is perfectly understated with classical detailing. The cove is broad and complemented with flanking stops that produce striking shadow lines from top to bottom. This detail gives a room an established strength.



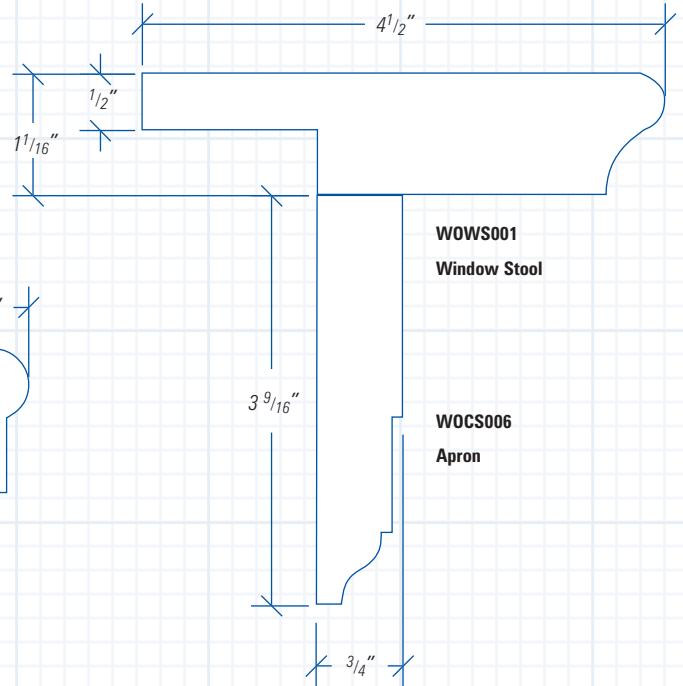
WOST004

Stop

Used twice in the crown build-up, the stop piece adds detail and anchors the crown to the ceiling and wall.

Window Detail

This distinctively American window stool and apron detail is archetypically pure. The ogee details complement each other and fit well with the other mouldings from this Style.



WOWS001

Window Stool

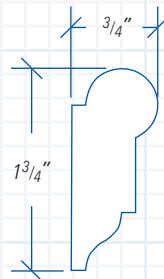
WOCM006

Apron

WOPM004

Picture Moulding

The picture moulding adds another visual element to the crown build-up and suggests the feel of a classical entablature. Its true historical function—hanging pictures—is still an elegant solution.

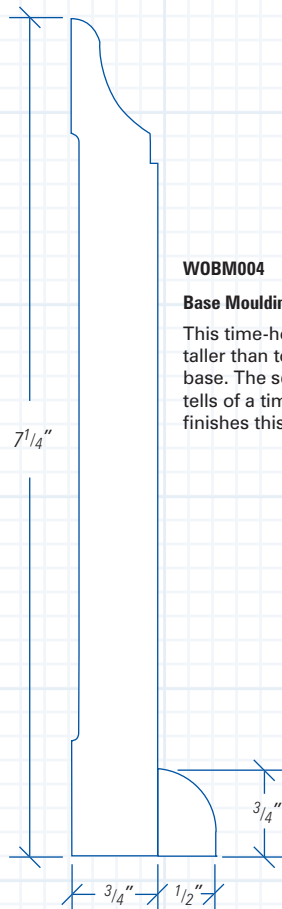


1920–1940: A celebration of the colonial era, this Style reflects new design interpretations of the classical order with smaller proportions and distinctive ogee detailing, characterized by the reversed curve on the base moulding, casing and picture moulding designs.

WOBM004

Base Moulding

This time-honored base is taller than today's standard base. The seamless transition tells of a time long past and finishes this Style.



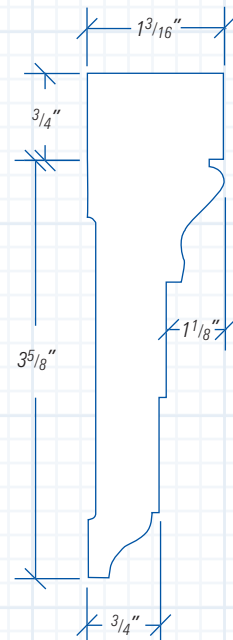
WOBM004

Base Shoe

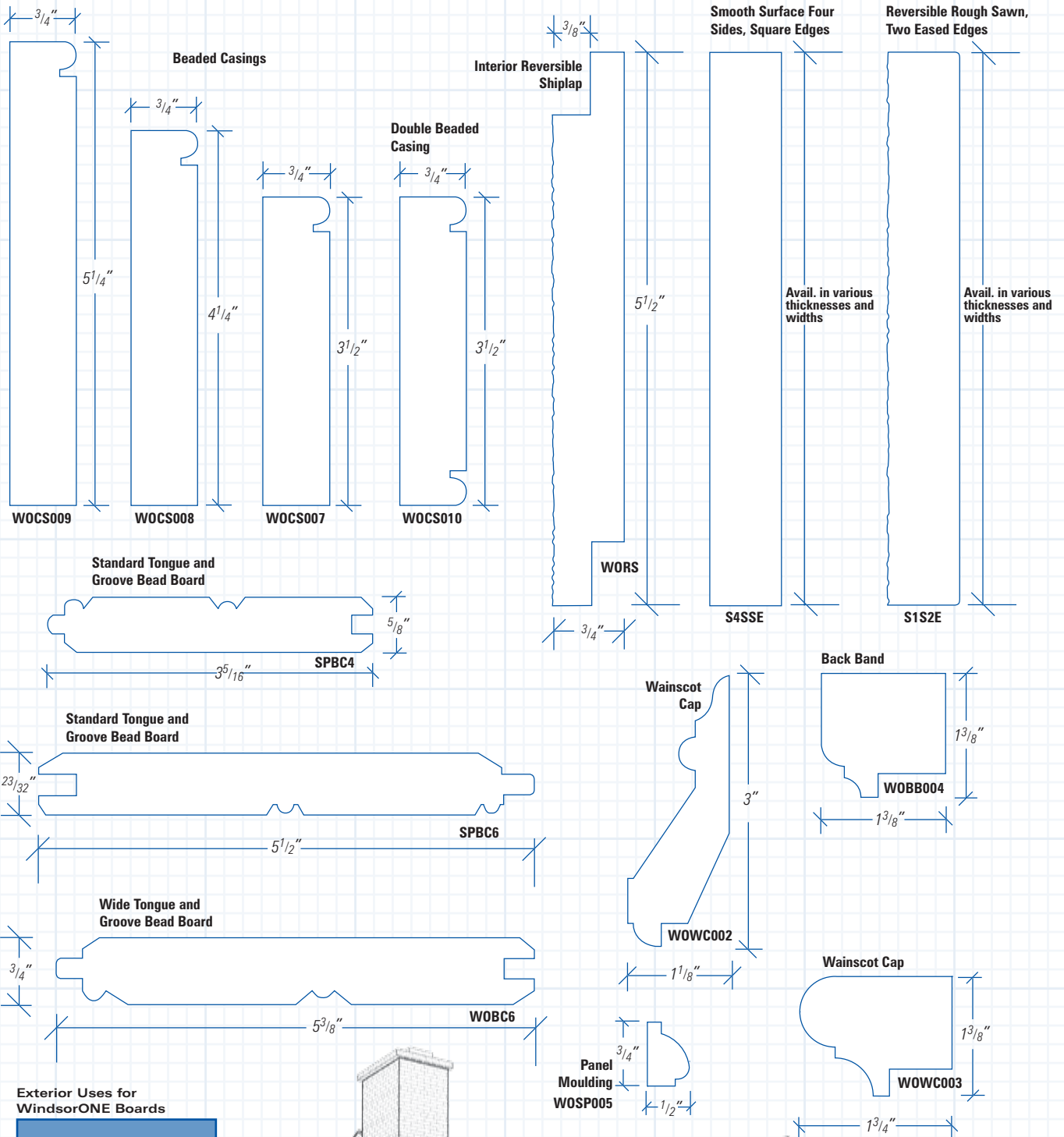
WOCM006

Casing

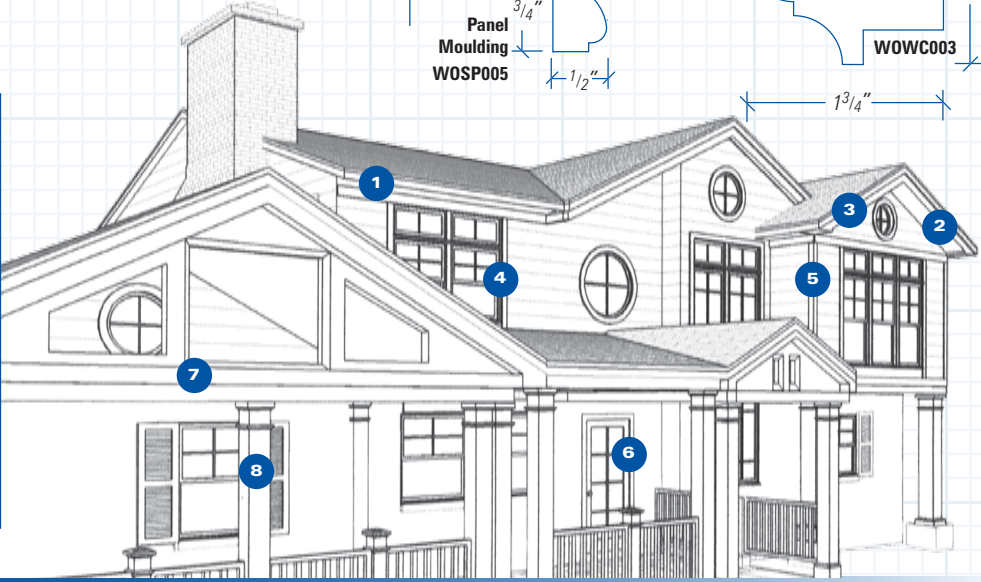
This distinct casing communicates the classical feel of the traditional architrave in a scaled down, one-piece profile. The shapes collectively integrate with the Style, announcing the windows and doors.



*images not shown to scale



- Exterior Uses for WindsorONE Boards**
- 1 Fascia
 - 2 Soffit
 - 3 Rake Board
 - 4 Window Trim
 - 5 Corner Board
 - 6 Door Trim
 - 7 Band Board
 - 8 Decorative Columns



*Images not shown to scale