

PALMETTO HALL TRADITIONAL LOW COUNTRY ARCHITECTURE

What is Low Country Architecture?

Low Country Architecture is a style of building that developed in the 18th and 19th centuries and came from the mixing of cultures in the Low Country along with other circumstances.

The “Lowcountry” regions of the South especially the Carolinas and Georgia create special architectural challenges due to their swampy environment, high water tables, and excessive wet weather and humidity. Lowcountry homes are typically placed on raised foundations and feature broad hipped roofs that extend over deep covered front porches accented by columns or pillars. Many of Lowcountry style homes also feature decorative roof dormers. Although Lowcountry homes may appear to have a slightly formal feel on the exterior due to their use of large windows, French doors, transoms and broad front steps, upon entering these style homes there is an immediate feel of warmth and inviting style they emit.

What are specific architectural characteristics of Lowcountry housing?

1. Roof Dormers
2. Porch Columns or Pillars
3. Front Steps and Porch Railings
4. Glass Sectioned Front Door
5. “Old South” Brick Front Steps and Driveway Accents
6. Window Panes (Front of House)
7. Window Shutters on Front Elevation
8. Light Colored Window Frames
9. Outside Lantern Style Lighting Fixtures
(Front and Garage Doors)

