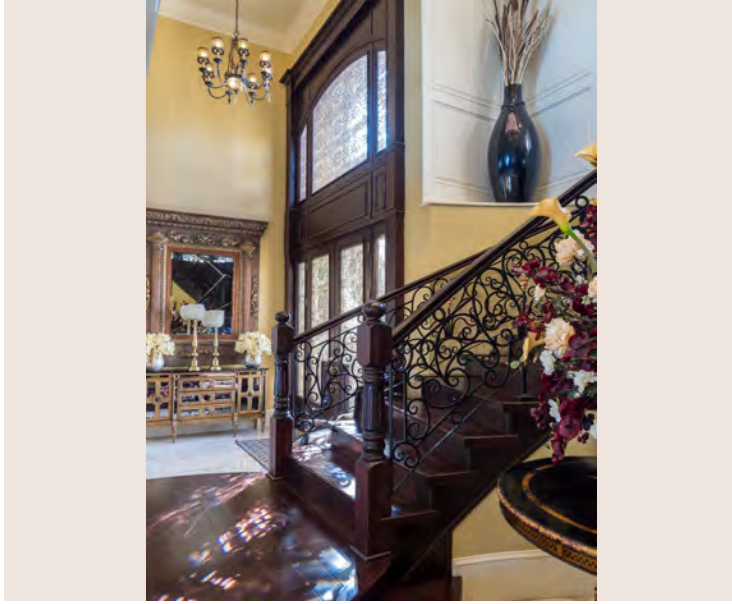


Traditional

Door, Trim & Hardware Style Guide

Raised panels, deep stained wood and layered mouldings. Classical proportion carried from the pediment over the front door to the crown in the dining room — formality built out of profile, not ornament for its own sake.

SIGNATURE ROOMS



The Two-Storey Foyer

A full-height stained entry wall — panelled below, leaded glass above, capped by an arched transom — answered by a curved stair with scrolled iron balusters and a heavy turned newel. Traditional design at its most confident: dark wood, warm ochre walls, and one grand gesture at the door.

Stain-grade entry surround • leaded transom • wrought iron balustrade

Doors: raised-panel and moulded-panel slabs in 2-, 3- and 6-panel layouts; arch-top doors for principal rooms; stain-grade mahogany, oak and maple, or paint grade in a strong colour.

Glazing: leaded and bevelled decorative glass at the entry, square-lite grids on stain-grade pairs, reeded or textured glass on interior doors.

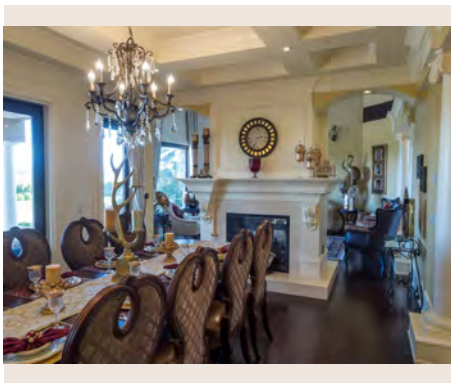
Casing: 3½"–4½" moulded profile with an ogee and fillet; back-band where the wall carries panel moulding.

Crown: built-up cove-and-ogee in principal rooms; coffered or tray ceilings where height allows.

Walls: applied panel moulding floor to ceiling in halls and stairwells; full stained wainscot in libraries and stair halls.

Hardware: aged bronze, antique brass or satin nickel handlesets with shaped escutcheons; knobs over levers on principal doors.

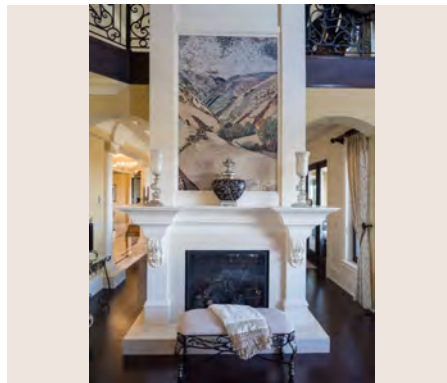
Palette: ivory and cream millwork, ochre or soft gold walls, dark walnut floors, black iron and gold accents.



Formal Dining, Coffered Ceiling

Beamed coffers in cream over a carved mantel with corbels, framed by classical columns and arched cased openings.

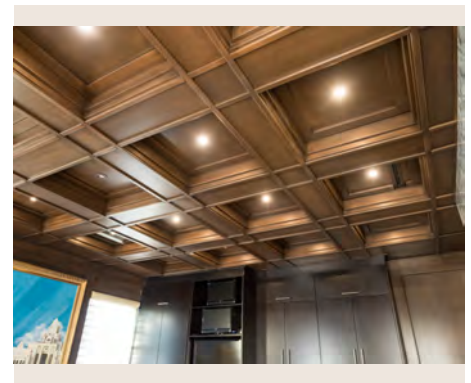
Coffered ceiling • carved mantel



Mantel with Dentil & Corbels

A dentil-course shelf on acanthus corbels, with a framed mosaic panel carried up through the two-storey wall.

Dentil moulding • carved corbels



Stained Coffered Ceiling

Box beams with an inner moulding and a stepped cove, stained to match the cabinetry — the ceiling as the room's principal millwork.

Stain grade • box beam coffers

ENTRIES



Black 6-Lite Colonial Entry

Six clear lites over a single raised panel, set under a dentil pediment on fluted columns with flanking panelled pilasters — the classic New England door.

Painted black • 6 lite / 1 panel



2-Panel in Positive Red

A simple two-panel slab given weight by an arched dentil pediment and black handleset — colour as the whole gesture.

Painted red • 2 panel



Oak Entry, Bevelled Leaded Glass

An oak-grain slab with a bevelled leaded centre lite and matching sidelites, under a pediment with fluted pilasters against red brick.

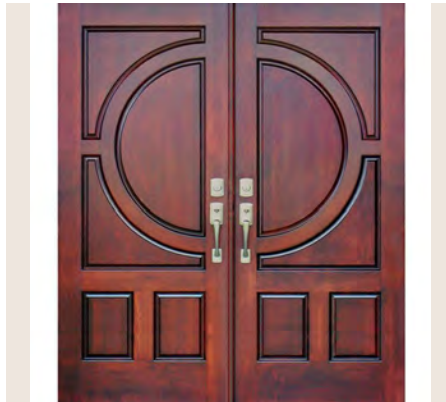
Oak grain • leaded glass • sidelites



16-Lite Cherry Pair

Two leaves with stacked square lites over tall raised panels in cherry stain, with antique brass handlesets.

Stain grade • square lite grid



Circle-Motif Mahogany Pair

A full circle carried across both leaves over paired lower panels — traditional joinery used for a single bold figure.

Mahogany • carved panel

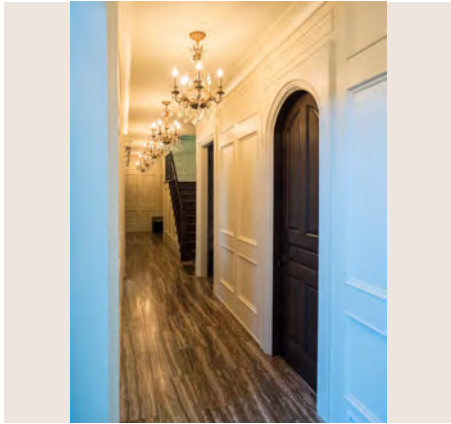


Lazy Gray 2-Panel + Sidelites

The same two-panel slab in soft grey with fluted pilaster casing and narrow sidelites — the quiet version of the formal entry.

Painted grey • fluted pilasters

INTERIOR DOORS



Arch-Top Stained Door in a Panelled Hall

A dark arch-top raised-panel door cut into a cream panelled corridor, with a moulded arch casing and a cast iron handleset. Crystal chandeliers set the register.

Arch top • stain grade • moulded arch casing



Black Pair, Cross-Reed Glass

Reeded glass above, raised panels below, painted black against white walls with a moulded head casing — privacy with borrowed light between formal rooms.

Painted black • cross-reed glass



Fluted Pilaster Panel Door

A tall raised centre panel flanked by fluted stiles and square corner blocks — a classical facade rendered as a door.

Stain grade • carved detail

MILLWORK & PROFILES



Full-Height Stained Wainscot

Two courses of stained raised panels with a moulded chair rail and a pilaster carrying the scone — the stair hall treated as a library. Iron balusters and a patterned runner complete it.

Stain-grade panelling • moulded chair rail

Building the profile set: pick one crown, one casing and one base from the same family and repeat them through the house. Traditional reads as formal because the profiles agree, not because there are many of them.

Where to spend: built-up crown and coffers in dining, living and stair halls; a single-piece crown in bedrooms and secondary spaces.

Wainscot heights: chair-rail wainscot at 32–36"; full-height panelling in stair halls and libraries, with the top rail aligned to door head height.

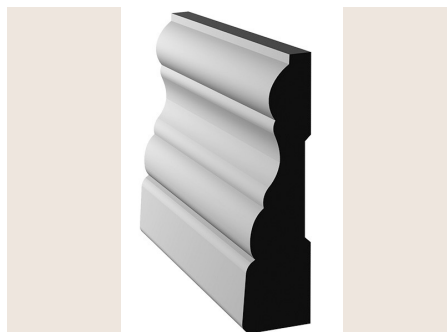
Finish: paint-grade MDF profiles for cream and ivory millwork; stain-grade hardwood wherever the panelling meets a stained door or handrail.



A962 Crown

A deep cove over a stepped ogee run — the principal-room crown, sized for 9" and 10" ceilings.

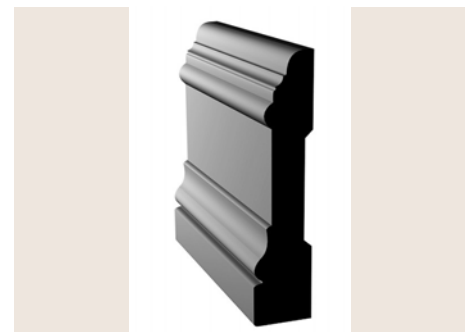
Paint grade • sprung crown



A900 Casing

Stacked ogees stepping down to a flat edge — enough shadow to read from across a room, flat enough to butt at the head.

Paint grade • door & window casing



A902 Base

An ogee cap over a plain field with a shaped foot — matches the A900 casing at every door.

Paint grade • 5¼" base

