

# Design Guidelines - Cornices & Friezes

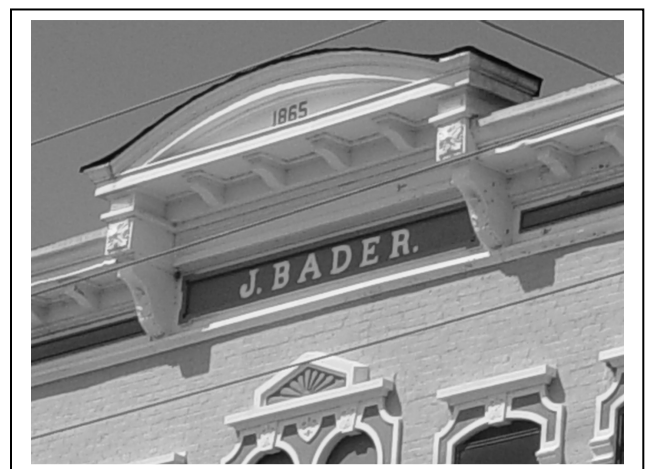
- C1** Original cornice and frieze elements should be preserved and maintained. Removal of these results in a blank, unfinished look on an historic building.
- C2** Repair damaged or deteriorated portions of a cornice or frieze in kind. New work should match the existing in materials, size, texture, details and other design elements.



*Elements visible on the former Indiana State Bank include pediment (top), cornice (middle) and frieze (bottom)*

- C3** When a cornice has deteriorated beyond repair or has been removed, the new cornice should match the original or the style of the building in size, proportion, detailing, massing and materials.
- C4** Wood, cast-iron and metal were traditional cornice materials, and should be used for repair or replacement work.

- C5** When it is cost prohibitive to replicate a missing cornice, consider using paint to give a similar visual ‘cap’ to the building.
- C6** Maintain and preserve existing eave trim such as decorative brackets or braces.
- C7** Avoid covering cornice areas with aluminum or vinyl siding or other applied materials.
- C8** Protect historic cornice or frieze details during roof or siding work.
- C9** Avoid adding a new cornice or frieze detailing to a building without physical or pictorial evidence that such elements existed historically on the building.



*The decorative cornice is a significant feature on the Bader Building (207 East Main Street).*