<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color Name</th>
<th>Era</th>
<th>Color Archives and Story</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DET410 Floriography</td>
<td>Victorian - general</td>
<td>Floriography is a strong, crimson hue, noted in the Whittier Coburn Company catalogue as an example of red to use on Victorian Era architecture. Floriography, the language of flowers, was used in the Victorian Era as a way to convey messages, which could not be spoken aloud in Victorian society. This language was as important to society as being well-dressed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DET414 Homestead Red</td>
<td>Victorian - general</td>
<td>Homestead Red, distressed by the prairie sun and time, is a weathered rose observed in Victorian Era paint journals such as Harrison Bros &amp; Co Town &amp; Country Card. Homesteads were set up as a building or group of buildings on a large agricultural spread. Pioneers of the American West created homesteads, settling in to farm and raise families.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DET420 Lady in Red</td>
<td>Victorian - general</td>
<td>Revealed in paint journals, such as Harrison Bros &amp; Co Town &amp; Country Card, Lady in Red is a strong, classic red with yellow undertones. Red, during the Victorian Era, was considered a strong, masculine color but vintage fashion plates suggest shades of red were worn as accent colors and full colors on gowns in ladies wear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DET423 Red Craft</td>
<td>Victorian - general</td>
<td>Red Craft, a dark, brick red, was unearthed in the Harrison Bros &amp; Co Town &amp; Country Card. Rich shades such as Red Craft highlighted the Victorian Era exteriors. Also noted in Arts and Crafts research.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DET431 Cotton Club</td>
<td>Victorian - Stick</td>
<td>Cotton Club, a sun-kissed white, was located on the exterior of the DaVanzo house, a Stick-style Victorian Era home constructed in 1886 in San Francisco, CA. Also noted in Art Deco and 20th-century Revival research. Cotton Club was a famed New York drinking establishment in the Art Deco area from 1923 to 1935 in Harlem, then from 1936 to 1940 in the Theatre District, popular for the drinks and music during America's Prohibition Era.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DET432 Rose de Mai</td>
<td>Victorian - general</td>
<td>Rose de Mai, also known as cabbage rose, is a dusty, tea rose hue shown in the Harrison Bros &amp; Co Town &amp; Country card. Also discovered in other architectural research for Art Deco and Spanish Colonial Mission styles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DET434 City of Pink Angels</td>
<td>Victorian-Italianate</td>
<td>This blushing pink was identified on the interior of the John Muir home. Italianate and Gothic Revival in style, it was constructed in 1882 for Dr. John Strentzel, based on a pattern book design that later appeared in September 1882 edition of California Architect and Building News. Located in Martinez, CA, John Muir later lived in the estate upon the marriage to Louie Strentzel, Dr. Strentzel's daughter. The name City of Pink Angels is a play on the City of Angels, a nickname for Los Angeles.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| DET442 Rocky Mountain Red | Victorian - general  
Arts and Crafts/Craftsman. General notations: Sears catalogue (floor paints)  
| Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Pure Paints - close to 69 Oxide Red and 71 Maroon  
Recognized in paint journals such as Whittier Coburn Co catalogue (between maroon and red oxide colors), Rocky Mountain Red is a strong, brick red popular in Victorian Era homes. Also noted in other architectural era research. The Rocky Mountains, commonly known as the Rockies, are a major mountain range in the American West and contain some of the highest peaks in North America.  
|
| DET450 Prairie Clay | Victorian - general  
Arts and Crafts/Craftsman; Spanish Colonial  
| Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Pure Paint - 69 Oxide Red  
This earthy, dark clay red was detected in paint journals such as Whittier Coburn Co catalogue and originally located in ARG research on Mission San Miguel and Carmel Mission. Concurrent with the bungalow was the Prairie style home. Many architects from the Midwest, where the style was most popular, moved west and set up practices that then adapted the style to the warmer climate. These homes emphasized horizontal lines and took advantage of the larger lot sizes available to the rural setting  
|
| DET452 Gypsum Rose | Victorian-Italianate, general  
| John Muir House/interior color; Alta Mira Club/interior color; Harrison Bros & Co Town & Country card/Harrison’s No.48; Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/linseed oil colors 54-Flesh Tint  
Cosmetic peach hues such as Gypsum Rose were noted in Victorian Era paint cards such as Harrison Bros & Co Town & Country card and Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/linseed oil colors section. Also located on the exterior of the John Muir home, an Italianate and Gothic Revival Victorian Era estate. Gypsum Rose, also known as desert rose, refers to rose-like formations of crystal clusters of gypsum or barite, which include abundant sand grains and are found in deserts throughout the world.  
|
| DET453 Majolica Earthenware | Victorian-Italianate  
Mid-century Modern; Arts and Crafts/Craftsman. General notations: Sears Paint, Dunn-Edwards Accents card  
| Bidwell Mansion; Harrison Bros & Co Town & Country card/Harrison’s No.7  
This hue originated on the interior of the Bidwell Mansion, an Italianate, constructed 1866 in Chico, CA, as well as in the Harrison Bros & Co Town & Country card. Also noted in Arts and Crafts, as well as Mid-century Modern research, Majolica is a general term for pottery glazed with an opaque tin enamel that conceals the color of the clay body. It has been made since the 14th century. Today's collector is most likely to find Victorian majolica, made in Europe and America with molded surfaces and colorful clear lead glazes.  
|
| DET457 Half Moon Bay Blush | Victorian-Italianate  
Arts and Crafts/Craftsman. General notations: Dunn-Edwards simple intermix colors fan deck - Coral Sand #44  
| John Muir House/interior color  
Warm, rosy beige tones, such as Half Moon Bay Blush, were popular as interior neutral colors during the Victorian Era and, as proof, this hue was observed on the exterior of the John Muir home. Half Moon Bay is a coastal California town near San Francisco, filled with small-town charm and breathtaking ocean views.  
|
| DET460 O'Brien Orange | Victorian - general  
Arts and Crafts/Craftsman; Mid-century Modern. General notation: General Paint Corporation 1930  
| Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Fox's Muralite Fresco Colors for Interior Decorations - Orange  
The O'Brien House, located in Yreka, CA, built during the Arts and Crafts Era, showcased this bright, citrus orange as an accent on the interior. Prior to that, this hue was noted as a Victorian-Era color to use in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue  
|
| DET461 Citrus Honey | Victorian - Italianate, general  
Arts and Crafts/Craftsman; Art Deco; 20th-Century Revival  
| Fallon House/interior color; Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Fox's Muralite Fresco Colors for Interior Decorations - French Yellow  
This light, orange, reminiscent of orange blossom honey was painted on the interior of the Fallon House, an Italianate home built in 1855, in San Jose, CA, and also noted as a color in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. The name, Citrus Honey, is inspired by California's high growth of citrus trees and the plight of the honeybee taking center stage, where honey-making is a hobby that has been trending in recent years.  
|
| DET462 Bittersweet | Victorian - Italianate, general | Fallon House/interior color; Whittier Coburn Co catalogue - Hygienic Kalsomine & Fresco Colors (273); Harrison Bros & Co Town & Country card

Bittersweet, a blazing orange hue, was painted on the interior of the Fallon House, located in San Jose, CA, constructed in the Victorian-Italianate style in 1855. This hue was a popular choice, as it was also noted in the Harrison Bros & Co Town & Country card, as well as the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Hygienic Kalsomine & Fresco Colors (273). |
| DET463 Prairie Sun | Victorian - general | Harrison Bros & Co Town & Country card/in between Harrison colors No. 37 - No. 38; Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Pure Paints - 57 Salmon

Prairie Sun, noted for its rosy desert warmth, is found in Victorian-Era paint reference, such as Harrison Bros & Co Town & Country card and the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue, and also noted in Art Deco and Arts and Crafts architecture research findings. The prairies and deserts of the American West provide vast expansive views of the hot sun from sunrise to sunset. |
| DET464 Cognac | Victorian - general | Harrison Bros & Co Town & Country card/Harrison's No. 38; Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Pure Paints - 65 Fawn.

This amber-infused orange was a popular earthy orange and noted in the Harrison Bros & Co Town & Country card during the Victorian Era and was referenced in other architectural style research documents. During the Prohibition years in the 1920s, speakeasies provided a way for the party crowd to still drink. The Sidecar, one of the Prohibition Era's most popular drinks included Cognac, Cointreau, and lemon juice. |
| DET465 Outlawed Orange | Victorian - general | Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Pure Paints - 67 Terra Cotta

This sunburnt orange was presented in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue, a Victorian-Era reference for painters to find product information and color scheme idea and was also noted in Arts and Crafts Era research. The inspiration for the name, Outlawed Orange, was the historical outlaws and legendary characters of the American West, with the most famous among these fugitives being Jesse James and Josie Wales. |
| DET466 Monarch Migration | Victorian - general | Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Argonaut Ready Mixed House Paints - 176 Terra Cotta

Discovered in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue, this orange ochre was included as part of the earthy hues found on Victorian Era homes and was later located in Arts and Crafts and International research. The name Monarch Migration was inspired by the migration each fall of monarch butterflies south into Mexico in the Mexican state of Michoacán and parts of California, most notably Santa Cruz and Santa Barbara and other coastal communities with eucalyptus groves, during the winter months. |
| DET467 Harrison Rust | Victorian | Harrison Bros & Co Town & Country card/No.7; Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Fox's Muralite Fresco Colors for Interior Decorations - Russet

This popular brown-brick, rust hue was noted in Victorian Era paint references such as Harrison Bros & Co Town & Country card and Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. First noted in Victorian Era analysis, Harrison Rust is named for the Victorian Era paint company Harrison Bros. |
| DET468 Santa Fe Sunrise | Victorian | Harrison Bros & Co Town & Country card/No.10; Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/John W. Masury & Son's Pure Linseed Oil House Paints - Hazel

This restrained, tanned, earthy orange was a popular color found in Victorian Era paint references such as Harrison Bros & Co Town & Country card and the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. Santa Fe, known as one of the most beautiful places in the American West state of New Mexico, showcases an abundance of colorful, photography-worthy sunrises.
| DET469 Western Sunrise | Victorian - general  
| Art Deco; Arts and Crafts/Craftsman | Harrison Bros & Co Town & Country card/No.10; Whittier Coburn Co catalogue Fox's Muralite Fresco Colors for Interior Decorations - French Yellow  
This gentle, yellowed-orange was spotted in Harrison Bros & Co Town & Country card and the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. The name Western Sunrise is inspired by the breathtaking beauty of sunrises in the American West that are depicted in numerous paintings and photographs, capturing the orange and yellow hues illuminating the sky early in the day. |
| DET470 Honey Nectar | Victorian-Italianate; vernacular 1890s, general  
| Mission; 19th-C Revival; 20th-C Revival  
Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Fox's Muralite - 66; from a color line intended to be used for interiors  
This sunlit-tinged, lemon yellow was a popular hue located on the interior of the John Muir House and the interior of the Locke Boarding House, a vernacular 1890s example of Victorian Era architecture, as well as the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. So popular, it is noted in many other architectural era documents. |
| DET471 Sonoma Chardonnay | Victorian - general  
| Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Pure Paints - 58 Green Tint  
|  
This lime-infused yellow was located in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue and is also found in other architectural era research documents. The name Sonoma Chardonnay is inspired by Sonoma, CA, one of the premier wine regions in the American West and world-renowned for its award-winning wineries. It's also a historically significant town, still showing remnants of its Mexican colonial heritage in the town plaza. |
| DET472 Ochre Revival | Victorian-vernacular 1890s, Italianate  
| 20th-C Revival; Arts and Crafts/Craftsman; Art Deco. General notations: Vitralite (1920), General Paint catalogue (1930) | Locke Boarding House/exterior color; Bidwell Mansion; Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/John W. Masury & Son's Pure Linseed Oil House Paints - Yellow M. Buff  
This creamy, yellow ochre, was painted on the exterior of the Locke Boarding House and Bidwell Mansion, two examples of Victorian Era architecture in California. Revival styles gained popularity as they looked to the past for architectural ideas and infused them with updated amenities of the style and era. |
| DET473 Maize | Victorian-Italianate; vernacular 1890s, general  
| 20th-C Revival; Art Deco; Arts and Crafts/Craftsman General notations: Vitralite (1920), General Paint catalogue (1930) | Meek Mansion/interior color; Locke Boarding House/exterior color; Harrison Bros & Co Town & Country card/No.12; Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Pure Paints - 52 Birch  
This corn grain yellow, an influential nature-based color, was found on the interior of the Meek Mansion, a fine example of Italianate architecture, built in 1869 in Hayward, CA. It was also located as an exterior color of the Locke Boarding House, as well as in the Harrison Bros & Co Town & Country card. Maize, or corn, sustained the farming community and was integral to survival in the American West. Corn is completely native to the Americas and was only grown by the Native Americans, thousands of years before Christopher Columbus arrived to the New World. And the reverence for corn that the settlers in the U.S. had back then continues today. It's the largest crop in the U.S., regularly gracing dinner tables, including Thanksgiving dinner, every since 1621. |
| DET475 Honey Beehive | Victorian - general  
This dark, golden yellow was discovered in Victorian Era paint reference guides, including the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue and the Harrison Bros & Co Town & Country card. The name Honey Beehive is inspired by bee farming and beekeeping, hobbies trending in the U.S. as the sustainability of bees is in jeopardy with climate change and other factors, according to the USDA. |
| DET476 Peach Bellini | Victorian-Italianate; general Arts and Crafts/Craftsman | Bidwell Mansion/interior color; Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Fox's Muralite No.64 (intended for interior usage)
This delicate, light peach was located as an interior color of the Bidwell Mansion, a great example of Italianate architecture, and was also noted in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue and subsequent research in the Arts and Crafts Era. The name Peach Bellini was inspired by the Bellini, invented sometime between 1934 and 1948 by Giuseppe Cipriani, founder of Harry's Bar in Venice, Italy. The California white peach is a perfect pairing for the recipe to create this light, summer cocktail. |
| DET478 Zucchini Flower | Victorian - general Arts and Crafts/Craftsman; Beaux Arts General notations: General Paint catalogue - Lemon Oxide Tan (1930) | Whittier Coburn Co catalogue - 116 Canary Yellow
This saffron, yellow-orange hue was located in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue, noted as Canary Yellow. It was also noted in Beaux Arts and Arts and Crafts research. The name Zucchini Flower is inspired by the spring blossoms used in cooking and baking, which are trending as a lead ingredient of gourmet chefs around the globe, as farm-to-table recipes surge in popularity. |
| DET479 California Peach | Victorian - general Art Deco; Arts and Crafts/Craftsman. General notations: General Paint catalogue (1930) | Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/several orange shades in catalogue
This ripe peach hue was found in the Victorian Era paint guide Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. Oranges were popular in the Victorian Era as well as the 20s and 30s, shown in our research of the Art Deco and Arts and Crafts styles. The name California Peach is inspired by California, home to one of the largest peach-growing states. History notes that the first peaches to California were brought by Spanish missionaries who built the California Missions, and also planted peach trees in the mission gardens. |
Our research found this amber gold hue on the interior of the Yreka Church Rectory, a Stick-style Victorian Era building built in 1880 in Yreka, CA. It is also located within the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. The name Where Buffalo Roam is inspired by a line in the classic Western song "Home on the Range," sometimes called the unofficial anthem of the American West. |
This strong golden topaz hue was discovered as an interior color of the Fallon House, an Italianate home built in 1855 in San Jose, CA. It is also noted as a color within the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. The name Sunny Disposition is inspired by the American West, which is known for people with laid-back attitudes and sunny dispositions, possibly due to living in such a magnificent part of the country. |
This mid-tone golden ochre is located in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue, a Victorian Era paint reference guide. It is also noted as a hue used in Arts and Crafts, as well as Art Deco architecture styles. The name Alameda Ochre is inspired by the color found within the Alameda Theatre, an Art Deco Era movie theatre located in Alameda, CA. |
This deep, golden bronze is noted as a color used on Victorian Era homes and was located in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. The name Bungalow Gold is inspired by the bungalows prevalent in the American West, dating to the Arts and Crafts Era. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DET486 Wildflower Honey</th>
<th>Victorian - general</th>
<th>Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Same pigments but lighter version of Argonaut Ready Mixed House Paints in Light Drab</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Art Deco; Arts and Crafts/Craftsman. General notations: General Paint catalogue (1930), Accents by Dunn-Edwards(1971), Dunn-Edwards Palette card (1980)</td>
<td>This aged, honey yellow-brown hue was discovered in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue, as well as in Art Deco and Arts and Crafts research. The name Wildflower Honey is inspired by wildflowers that permeate the West from the deserts to the mountains, creating a vivid array of colors and food for bees, creating a delicious range of honey flavors.</td>
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<tr>
<td>DET487 Suffragette Yellow</td>
<td>Victorian - Italianate, Stick, vernacular 1890s, general</td>
<td>Bidwell Mansion/interior color; Meek Mansion/interior color; Alta Mira Club/interior color; DaVanzo House/interior color; Locke Boarding House/interior color; Presidio/Barnard Hall/interior color; Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Fox's Muralite No.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International; Art Deco; Spanish Colonial (?)</td>
<td>Discovered on the interior of several Victorian Era buildings, including the Bidwell Mansion, Meek Mansion, Alta Mira Club, DaVanzo House and Locke Boarding House, this very popular jojoba yellow was a go-to yellow and also noted in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. The name Suffragette Yellow was inspired by the women's right to vote movement in the 19th and 20th centuries throughout Europe and America. The British movement adopted the colors purple white and green and their symbols of the movement, yet yellow or gold was used in the American movement with several subordinate colors or gold, white and purple.</td>
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<tr>
<td>DET488 Golden West</td>
<td>Victorian - general</td>
<td>Harrison Bros &amp; Co Town &amp; Country card/No.12</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arts and Crafts/Craftsman. General notation: Vitralite (1920)</td>
<td>This straw wheat yellow is indicative of the yellow hues found in Victorian Era design and is noted in the Harrison Bros &amp; Co Town &amp; Country card. The Native Sons of the Golden West, a fraternal service organization, placed California's first historical marker in 1890 to honor the discovery of gold, which generated the terms &quot;Golden State&quot; and &quot;Golden West&quot;.</td>
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<tr>
<td>DET489 Prairie Land</td>
<td>Victorian - vernacular 1890s, Italianate, general</td>
<td>Locke Boarding House/interior color; Bidwell Mansion/interior color; Meek Mansion/interior color; Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Pure Paints - 51 Cream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts and Crafts/Craftsman; Art Deco. General notations: Dunn-Edwards Interior colors flat finishes Suprema/Decovel enamels fan deck</td>
<td>This green-tinged, dried brush yellow was identified on the interior of the Locke Boarding House, Bidwell Mansion and Meek Mansion, as well as within the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. The name Prairie Land is inspired by prairies, also known as grasslands, savannas and shrublands, which consist of temperate climates, moderate rainfall, and shrubs and brush and are located throughout the U.S., including the Central Valley of California, Montana, New Mexico, Wyoming, Texas and the Great Plains.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>DET493 Hollywood Starlet</td>
<td>Victorian - general</td>
<td>Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/John W. Masury &amp; Son's Pure Linseed Oil House Paints - Colonial Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts and Crafts/Craftsman; International</td>
<td>This strong, rich yellow was spotted as a hue within the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. It was also noted in Arts and Crafts, as well as International architectural era research. The name Hollywood Starlet was inspired by the 1920s, which saw a vast expansion of movies in Hollywood, drawing aspiring actresses hoping to become the next starlet.</td>
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<tr>
<td>DET494 Beachcombing</td>
<td>Victorian - general</td>
<td>Whittier Coburn Co catalogue - Venetian Yellow</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arts and Crafts/Craftsman. General notations: General Paint catalogue - Colonial Yellow (1930)</td>
<td>This sandy, yellow-tan was unearthed in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue as Venetian Yellow. Beachcombing is a favored hobby of coastal residents in search of treasures like seaglass, sea shells and fossils washed ashore along the Pacific Coast.</td>
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| DET495 Sunnyside Up | Victorian - general
Noted in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue, this bright, lemon yellow was a Victorian Era favorite to accent interiors. The name Sunnyside Up is a play on the words "sunny side up," the way to make a fried egg, with the bright yellow yolk facing up. |
| DET498 Cornsilk Yellow | Victorian - general
Arts and Crafts/Craftsman. General notations: General Paint Catalogue (1930) | Harrison Bros & Co Town & Country card; Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/John W. Masury & Son’s Pure Linseed Oil House Paints - Venetian Yellow
This herbal orange-tinged yellow was spotted in the Victorian Era paint reference guides Harrison Bros & Co Town & Country card and the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. Cornsilk is the silky tassels along the ears of corn when dried or in an extract and make a tasty tea and is used for many herbal remedies and medicinal purposes. All parts of corn are vital to the American history and way of life. |
| DET500 Lime Peel | Victorian - general
Discovered in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue, this lime-green hue was a soft, earthy color for use on either interiors or exteriors of Victorian Era homes. |
| DET502 Huntington Garden | Victorian - general
This leafy, garden green was noted in the Victorian Era reference Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. The inspiration for the name was The Huntington, located in San Marino, CA, one of the world’s greatest cultural, research and educational centers and one of the nation’s most important centers for the study of the American West. The Huntington Botanical Gardens are home to an ever-changing exhibit of floral delights. |
| DET505 Desert Sage | Victorian - general
Whittier Coburn Co catalogue noted this mid-tone sage green hue for use on Victorian Era homes. The inspiration for the name Desert Sage is the variety and abundance of sage in the western U.S., from the prairies to the desertscape, oceanside to mountains. |
| DET506 Eastlake Olive | Victorian - general
This olive green hue was part of the range of earthy green hues noted in Victorian-Era references such as Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. The inspiration for the name Eastlake Olive was architect Charles Eastlake, who started the Eastlake Movement as part of the Queen Anne style of Victorian architecture. Two well-known Eastlake architecture examples are located in Angelino Heights and Echo Park, CA. |
| DET507 Gothic Revival Green | Victorian - general | Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/John W. Masury & Son's Pure Linseed Oil House Paints - Pea Green  
Unearthed in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue, this dark citron green was used on both interiors and exteriors as an accent in contrast to the darker hues in the color palettes. The inspiration for the name Gothic Revival Green is the 19th-century Revival style, Gothic Revival. This hue was also discovered in our research on this architectural era, crossing over the Victorian Era. |
| --- | --- | --- |
| DET508 Verdant Views | Victorian - Italianate, general Arts and Crafts/Craftsman | Fallon House/interior color; Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Pure Paints - 62 Forest Green  
This deep, herbaceous green was spotted on the interior walls of the Italianate home, Fallon House. It is also noted in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. While the Southwest is known for its desertscape, the Northwest is known more for its greener, lush surroundings and verdant views. |
| DET511 Dapple Gray | Victorian - Stick, general Arts and Crafts/Craftsman | Bell House/exterior color; Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/John W. Masury Pure Linseed Oil House Paints - Pure H. Gray  
This mid-tone, gray green was identified on the exterior of the Bell House, as well as in the Victorian Era reference Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. Dapple gray is a coat color on horses due to the progressive silverying of the horse hairs. Horses, in particular mustangs, the free-roaming horse found in the American West, played an important role in American West lore and development, including ranching, rodeos and the Pony Express. |
| DET514 Smoke & Ash | Victorian - Stick, general Arts and Crafts/Craftsman | Yreka Church Rectory/exterior color; Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Pure Paints - 85 Slate Color  
This smoked gray is a muted, mid-tone cool neutral painted on the exterior of the Yreka Church Rectory and also noted in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. The inspiration for the name Smoke & Ash is historic California, where droughts have produced wildfires, resulting in massive swaths of smoke and ash, returning later to a rebirth of new life and greenery. |
| DET517 Flagstone Quartzite | Victorian - general Arts and Crafts/Craftsman. General notations: General Paint catalogue (1932) | Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Close in color to Whittier's John W. Masury Son's Pure Linseed Oil House Paints - Quaker Drab L  
This slate rock, sage green, identified in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue, was also noted in Arts and Crafts research. The inspiration for the name Flagstone Quartzite is the natural stone found and used on homes and buildings in the west for a natural, earthy appearance, blending into the landscape. Flagstone patterns are a popular exterior landscape choice for Craftsman and other traditional home styles. |
This deep, forest green was detected in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue and is also included in our Arts and Crafts research. The inspiration for the name Botanical Garden is the abundance of gardens and landscapes noted in Victorian and Arts and Crafts research. Botanical gardens of the Arts & Crafts period focused on a variety of plants and flowers native to the local surrounding, creating an abundance of ever-changing exterior views through the seasons. Botanical gardens of the Victorian Era tended toward more formality and exotics. Conservatories were built to house plants brought in from botanists who went on plant-hunting expeditions all over the world. The popularity of the botanical gardens coincided with the public parks movement, and botanical gardens became places of recreation and learning. |
| DET519 Shutters | Victorian - general 19th-C Revival; Arts and Crafts/Craftsman. General notation: Dunn-Edwards Simple Intermix fandeck (1940s) | Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Fox's Cold Water Paint - Green  
This bottle green, discovered in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue, was also noted in Arts and Crafts as well as 19th-century Revival research. The inspiration for the name Shutters were the shutters used on homes. The second floor shutters tended to be louvered and painted dark to allow air flow and less light for daytime resting, while sometimes the first floor had light/white shutters so when candlelight was used at night, the room would appear brighter. |
This soft, grass green, shown in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue, was also noted in Mid-century Modern and Arts and Crafts research. The inspiration for the name Mow the Lawn was the lawnmower, a staple of American suburbia. The first lawnmower patent was in 1830; 40 years later, the lawnmower came to the U.S. After WW1, the U.S. saw unprecedented growth in lawn mower production as people moved to the suburbs and advancements in technology made the chore easier. |
This saturated, lush and vivid green was sighted in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue and is also noted in Arts and Crafts research. The inspiration for the color's name is the Arizona tree frog, also called the mountain frog, which was designated the state amphibian of Arizona in 1986. |
This mid-tone silver sage green was discovered in the Victorian Era reference Whittier Coburn Co catalogue and also noted in Arts and Crafts research. The inspiration for the name is the plant Sonoma sage, also called creeping sage, a low-growing perennial native to California. |
This clear, apple green, discovered in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue, was also noted in Mission and Arts and Crafts documentation. Cloisters reference a space originally devoted to religious seclusion at monasteries or convents and built generally with an open space surrounded by covered walks or open galleries, with open arcades on the inner side, running along the walls of buildings. Victorian cloistered gardens were popularized as women and men of the era inhabited separate sections of the home. |
This saturated, jadestone green, painted on the exterior of the DaVanzo House, was also identified in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue, as well as in Arts and Crafts research. The inspiration for the name DaVanzo Green was the shade of green on the interior of the DaVanzo House, a private Victorian/ Stick style home in San Francisco, built in 1886 by ARG. |
This shamrock green was referenced in the Victorian Era document Harrison Bros & Co Town & Country color card and was also discovered by ARG inside the Kemp House in Los Angeles, a vernacular example of Arts and Crafts homes built in 1925. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DET530 Morris Artichoke</th>
<th>Victorian - general</th>
<th>Harrison Bros &amp; Co Town &amp; Country color card, Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Pure Paints - 73 Turquoise Blue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arts and Crafts/Craftsman. General notations: Live Colorfully with Dutch Boy card (1958)</td>
<td>This artichoke green, representative of many shades of green in the Victorian Era, was discovered in the Harrison Bros &amp; Co Town &amp; Country color card and the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. The inspiration for the name Morris Artichoke was William Morris, a British textile designer, writer and social activist who was associated with the British Arts and Crafts movement of the late 1800s. Founded in 1955, the William Morris Society is devoted to his legacy, including the fantasy-styled textile designs for which he became known for in Victorian Era Britain.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>DET531 Stanford Green</th>
<th>Victorian - general</th>
<th>Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Close in color to Whittier Coburn Co.’s Pure Paints - 73 Turquoise Blue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20th-C Revival; Art Deco; Arts and Crafts/Craftsman. General notations: Live Colorfully with Dutch Boy card (1958), Socony Mobile Valdura Maintenance Coatings catalogue, General Paint catalogue (1930), Glidden Spred Satin card (1961), Vitalic (1921)</td>
<td>This cypress green, noted in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue, was a popular hue also discovered in other architectural era research. The inspiration for the name Stanford Green was the Stanford University Library, now called the Cecil H. Green Library, which was designed by prominent San Francisco architects John Bakewell and Arthur Brown, Jr. The building was completed in 1919 to replace the university library destroyed in the 1906 earthquake. ARG conducted color analysis research in the mid-1990s as part of the restoration project.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>DET532 Victorian Greenhouse</th>
<th>Victorian - Queen Anne</th>
<th>Haas- Lilenthal House/interior color</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General notations: Socony Mobil Valdura Maintenance Coatings catalogue</td>
<td>Painted on the interior of the Queen-Anne style home, the Haas-Lilenthal House, this bright, aqueous green was a bold accent hue used to enliven the color palette. Paint colors were heavily influenced by the fascination with exotic locales and rich tapestries and fabrics imported from far away countries. The Haas-Lilenthal House is a gorgeous example of the Queen-Anne style, built in 1886 in San Francisco. The inspiration for the name Victorian Greenhouse is the fascination of Victorian society for all manner of gardening, as well as plant and floral cultivation and collecting.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>DET534 Evergreen Forest</th>
<th>Victorian - Stick, general</th>
<th>Bell House/ exterior color; Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Hygienic Kalsomine and Fresco Colors -243</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arts and Crafts/Craftsman; 19th-century Revival/Gothic Revival. General notations: Sears, Roebuck &amp; Co Enamel brochure (1966)</td>
<td>This deep forest hue was painted in the exterior of the Bell House, an example of Stick-style architecture. The inspiration for the name is the Rocky Mountains and Pacific Coast ranges of the American West, which contain an awe-inspiring display of evergreen forest growth.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>DET538 Huntington Woods</th>
<th>Victorian - general</th>
<th>Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Argonaut Ready Mixed House Paints - 173 Bronze Green</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arts and Crafts/Craftsman; Beaux Arts. General notations: General Paint catalogue (1930)</td>
<td>This Brunswick green, reminiscent of deep and densely-shaded forests of the American West, was noted in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue and other architectural era research. The inspiration for the name Huntington Woods is the Huntington Library, founded in 1919 by Henry E. Huntington, and located in San Marino, CA. It is one of the world’s greatest cultural, research and educational centers and is one of the nation’s most important centers for the study of the American West.</td>
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<tr>
<th>DET539 Mission Jewel</th>
<th>Victorian - general</th>
<th>Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Ready Mixed Family Paints - 122 French Green</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arts and Crafts/Craftsman; Mission. General notations: General Paint catalogue (1930)</td>
<td>This dark, jewel green, was identified in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue and also noted in the Mission and Arts and Crafts research. Mission Jewel is named after original ARG research conducted at Mission San Miguel Arcángel, a Spanish mission located in San Luis Obispo, CA.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| DET549 Little Beaux Blue | Victorian - general  
This pale, blue-green hue, located in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue, was also noted in many other historical color documents as well as Beaux Arts, Mission and Arts and Crafts research. Little Beaux Blue, a play on words of "Little Boy Blue," was named as an homage to the Beaux Arts style of architecture. |
| DET550 Heritage Blue | Victorian - general  
This aged, weathered blue, located in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue, was also noted in Arts and Crafts research. Heritage Blue, aptly named for the historic blues discovered in older homes and buildings, is timeworn, yet beautiful, and a color to pass onto the next generations of architecture. |
| DET551 Bidwell Blue | Victorian - Italianate, general  
Grayed and worn, this soft and aged blue was painted on the interior of the Bidwell Mansion, a Victorian-Italianate building built in 1865 in Chico, CA, as well as noted in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. |
| DET552 Avalon | Victorian - Italianate, general  
This powdered, mid-tone, watery blue was identified as an interior color in the Fallon House, as well as in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. Avalon is named after the only incorporated town on Santa Catalina Island off the coast of Los Angeles. Oriented around Avalon Bay, this jewel of a town boasts the landmark Catalina Casino, built by William Wrigley, Jr. who took control of Avalon in 1919. |
| DET554 Bell Blue | Victorian - Stick, general  
Arts and Crafts/Craftsman. General notations: Glidden Spred Satin card (1961), Live Colorfully with Dutch Boy card (1961) | Bell House, interior color; Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/John Masury & Son's Wagon Colors - blue; and similar in shade and intensity to Whittier's Hygienic Kalsomine and Fresco Colors  
This stone blue was discovered on the interior of the Bell House, a Victorian-Stick style home, built in 1883. It was designed by Samuel and Joseph Newsom and was featured in the book "Signature Architects of the San Francisco Bay Area," by Dave Weinstein. It was also noted in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. |
| DET555 Aquamarine | Victorian - Italianate, general  
General notations: Dunn-Edwards Suprema Decovel Interior colors fandeck; Dunn-Edwards Decorator Interior Finishes fandeck (1960) | Alta Mira Club/interior color; Fallon House/ interior color; Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Hygienic Kalsomine and Fresco Colors - 200  
This spa-blue tinted white, a whisper of a color, was painted on the interior of the Alta Mira Club and the Fallon House, both fine examples of Italianate architecture. It was also spotted in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. The Alta Mira Club, was built in 1868, in San Leandro, CA, and the Fallon House, located in San Jose, CA, was built in 1855. |
| DET556 Lake Reflection | Victorian - general  
Art Modern. General notations: General Paint catalogue (1930), Socony Mobil Valdura Maintenance Coatings catalogue | Whittier Coburn Co catalogue - Piazza Blue  
Identified in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue as the color Piazza Blue, this hue was a bright, clear, pastel blue, which worked well in combination with the variety of yellows and greens in Victorian Era homes. The inspiration for Lake Reflection is the abundance of lakes throughout the western U.S. |
| DET558 Ragtime Blues | Victorian - general | Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/close in color to John W. Masury & Son’s Pure Linseed Oil House Paints - Pure Blue  
This deep, blackened blue was located in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue and also noted in Art Deco and Arts and Crafts research. Ragtime Blues is named after the musical genre that peaked in popularity between 1895 and 1918. It fell out of favor as jazz became the popular musical choice, though it has enjoyed many revivals over the decades. |
| DET559 Blue Velvet | Victorian - general | Harrison Bros & Co Town & Country color card; Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/John W. Masury & Son’s Pure Linseed Oil House Paints - Pure Blue  
This Prussian blue was located in the Harrison Bros & Co Town & Country color card and the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. Deeper blues, such as Blue Velvet, were noted in eveningwear fashion as a main color or decorative accent as an alternative to black. |
| DET569 San Miguel Blue | Victorian - general | Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Close in color to Whittier’s John W. Masury & Son’s Wagon Colors - Blue  
This wintery, storm-churning blue, detected in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue, was also noted in Mission, Art Moderne, and Arts and Crafts research. San Miguel Blue is named after the shade of blue found on the chapel walls at Mission San Miguel Arcángel, a Spanish mission founded in 1821 in San Luis Obispo, as part of California’s 21 historic missions. |
| DET574 Jazz Age Blues | Victorian - general | Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Pure Blue  
A classic, deep, rich blue, Jazz Age Blues was identified in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. The inspiration for Jazz Age Blues was the vibrant, rich music genres that originated in America, jazz and blues, that influenced American culture, art and music for generations. |
| DET579 MacKintosh Midnight | Victorian - general | Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Ready Mixed Wagon Paint -114 Dark Blue  
Dark and mysterious, this deep midnight blue was identified in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue, as well as other architectural Era research. MacKintosh Midnight, named after Charles Rennie Mackintosh, a Scottish designer, architect and artist and a leading figure of the UK’s Art Nouveau movement. His designs were influenced by his Scottish upbringing, blended with the flourish of Art Nouveau and the simplistic forms of Japanese design. Art Nouveau influenced a range of American design styles, including Arts and Crafts. |
| DET581 Country Air | Victorian - Italianate, general | Meek Mansion/Interior color; Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Fox’s Muralite - 60  
This soft, celestial blue was discovered as an interior hue of the Meek Mansion, an Italianate mansion built in 1869 located in Hayward, CA. It was also noted in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. The inspiration for the name Country Air is the outdoors of the west, breathing in the fresh air of country living. |
| DET587 Clematis Blue | Victorian - general | Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/John W. Masury & Son’s Gloss Carriage Colors - Deep Blue  
This blackened, indigo blue is included in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue and is also located in Eichler, Art Moderne and Arts and Crafts research. Clematis Blue is named for the Sapphire Indigo Clematis flower, found in gardens, creating a vibrant pop of blue color in a sea of green plantings, trees, and shrubs. |
| DET588 Maritime | Victorian - Italianate, general | Fallon House/interior color; Meek Mansion/interior color; Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Hygienic Kalsomine and Fresco Colors - 44
Maritime, a light, periwinkle blue hue, was discovered on the interiors of the Fallon House and Meek Mansion, both wonderful examples of Italianate architecture. It is also noted in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue, as well as later findings in the Art Moderne style. The inspiration for Maritime was coastal life by and on the Pacific Ocean. |
| DET592 Carbon Dating | Victorian - general | Harrison Bros & Co Town & Country color card; Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Argonaut Read Mixed House Paints - 164 Dark Lead
This pitch-dark, charcoal gray was identified in the Harrison Bros & Co Town & Country color card and the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue, as well as noted in Arts and Crafts and 20th-century Revival research. Carbon Dating, named for the scientific method of dating an object for archaeologists, is a fitting description of the historic color research conducted for the Then, Now & Forever color collection. |
| DET594 Yreka! | Victorian - Stick, general | Yreka Church Rectory/exterior color; Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Fox's Muralite - 68
This cloudy, misty gray called Yreka! was painted on the exterior of the Yreka Church Rectory, in Yreka, CA, noted as a Victorian-Stick building built in 1880. The hue is also noted in the Victorian reference Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. |
| DET596 Nightlife | Victorian - general | Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Cold Water Paint - Dark Gray
Nightlife, a deep, gray-blue, was identified in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. The inspiration for the name Nightlife was the shadowy, deep, foggy blue colors just outside the lens of lights in San Francisco when the sun goes down and the evening events ensue. |
| DET597 Shadow Effect | Victorian - general | Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Floor Paint - 145 Slate
Shadow Effect, a deep soot gray hue, was discovered in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. It is also noted in Spanish Colonial Mission and Mission Revival Research. The inspiration for the name is a term used in the art and film industries, also called shadow play, prevalent in Los Angeles. |
| DET599 Marine Layer | Victorian - Italianate, general | Marine Layer, the perfect name for this cloudy, blue-gray hue, was identified as an interior color of the Fallon House, as well as in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. In Coastal California, the marine layer from offshore blankets the coastal towns in fog until burn-off, often seen through spring, resulting in "May gray" and "June gloom" conditions. |
| DET602 Gray Monument | Victorian - general | Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Porch and Step Paint - 365 Slate
Gray Monument, a steely blue-gray, was included as part of the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue and was also noted in Spanish Colonial Mission research. The inspiration for the name was the myriad sculptures and statues dotting the American landscape, reminders of important people, places and occasions. |
| DET604 Brooding Storm | Victorian - Stick, general | DaVanzo House/exterior color; Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Close in color to Whittier's Floor Paints - 145 Slate
This dark, charcoal gray was identified as one of the exterior colors of the DaVanzo House, a Stick-style Victorian home and was noted in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. The inspiration for the name Brooding Storm is the thunderous and large storms seen on the prairie and desert landscapes, typically in the spring during volatile weather conditions. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DET606 Meek Moss Green</th>
<th>Victorian - Italianate, general</th>
<th>Meek Mansion/interior color; Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Close in color to Whittier's Ready Mixed Family Paints - 123 Light Blue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Art Deco; Arts and Crafts/Craftsman. General notations: Simple Intermix Colors fandeck</td>
<td>This rain-drizzled, mossy-grayed blue-green was noted as an interior color of the Meek Mansion, a Victorian-Italianate structure, built in 1869 in Hayward, CA. The name Meek Moss Green was named in honor of the historical home. This color is also included within the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>DET607 Life Aquatic</th>
<th>Victorian - Stick, Italianate, general</th>
<th>Yreka Church Rectory/exterior color; Meek Mansion/interior color; Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Hygienic Kalsomine and Fresci Colors - 119</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arts and Crafts/Craftsman. General notations: Dunn-Edwards Simple Intermix Colors fandeck; Dunn-Edwards Woodtex/Cementex Exterior Colors fandeck</td>
<td>Life Aquatic, an aqueous gray-mist hue, was identified on the exterior of the Yreka Church Rectory, a Stick-style Victorian building. It was also noted in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue and in Arts and Crafts architectural era research. The inspiration for the name Life Aquatic is a reference to the greatness of the Pacific, as well as all bodies of water in the American West, as well as a nod to the Hollywood hype surrounding the water – from the great Esther Williams, to the movies &quot;Splash&quot; and &quot;Life Aquatic&quot; and the recent up trending in mermaids and synchronized swimming entertainment in Los Angeles and Las Vegas.</td>
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<tr>
<th>DET608 Moss Cottage</th>
<th>Victorian - general</th>
<th>Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/ John W. Masury &amp; Son's Pure Linseed Oil House Paints - French Green</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arts and Crafts/Craftsman; 19th-C Revival/Gothic Revival. General notations: General Paint catalogue (1932), McLennan &amp; McFeely Paint &amp; Varnish catalogue</td>
<td>This deep, pine hue was discovered in the Victorian Era paint reference Whittier Coburn Co catalogue and also noted in other architectural era research. J Mora Moss Cottage, a Gothic Revival style home, circa 1864, showcased this dark green on the exterior of the structure, and the name Moss Cottage is an homage to the historic home.</td>
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<tr>
<th>DET609 Deco Gray</th>
<th>Victorian - general</th>
<th>Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Pure Paints - 83 Light Lead</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Art Deco. General notations: Dunn-Edwards Cementex/Woodtex Exterior Colors fandeck</td>
<td>Deco Gray, a churning river gray, is noted in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue, as well as in Art Deco research. Deco Gray is inspired by the Art Deco Era and this hue identified on the Art Deco styled building Alameda Theater, built in 1932, in Alameda, CA.</td>
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<tr>
<th>DET618 Industrial Age</th>
<th>Victorian - Stick, general</th>
<th>Yreka Church Rectory/interior color; Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Fox's Muralite - 68</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arts and Crafts/Craftsman. General notations: General Paint catalogue (1930), McLennan &amp; McFeely Paint &amp; Varnish catalogue, Glidden Spred Satin card (1961)</td>
<td>This steel-gray hue was identified on the interior of the Yreka Church Rectory, a Stick-style Victorian, as well as on the O'Brien House, circa 1925, located in Yreka, CA. It is also noted in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. Industrial Age was named for the revolution in industry occurring at this time in America's history, noted by the rise in mass production and advances in technology and transportation.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>DET621 Palomino Pony</th>
<th>Victorian - Italianate, general</th>
<th>Meek Mansion/interior color; Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Close in color to Whittier's Fox's Muralite -70, and Whittier's John W. Masury &amp; Son's Pure Linseed Oil House Paints - Dark Brown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19th-C Revival/Colonial Revival. General notations: General Paint catalogue (1930)</td>
<td>Palomino Pony, a dark-taupe gray, was discovered as an interior color of the Meek Mansion, a Victorian of Italianate style. It was also noted in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. The inspiration behind the name was a representation of the many beautiful coat colors found on these horses. Extremely smart and distinctively beautiful animals, they were favorites of television and movies in the 1940s and 1950s. One of the most famous horses was Trigger, the sidekick of cowboy star Roy Rogers.</td>
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<tr>
<td>DET622 Portobello Mushroom</td>
<td>Victorian - general</td>
<td>Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/ John W. Masury &amp; Son's Pure Linseed Oil House Paints - Dark I Brown</td>
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<td>Arts and Crafts/Craftsman; 19th-C Revival/Gothic Revival.</td>
<td>This warm, truffle gray hue, discovered in the Victorian Era reference Whittier Coburn Co catalogue and was noted in Arts and Crafts and 19th-century Revival research. Portobello Mushroom, aptly named for its earthy appearance, is a great nature-based color reference for historic homes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DET623 En Plein Air</td>
<td>Victorian - Italianate, general</td>
<td>John Muir House/interior color; Harrison Bros &amp; Co Town &amp; Country card/No.45, Whittier Coburn Co/Close in color to Whittier Coburn Co.’s Pure Paints - 77 Warm Drab</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>General notations: Dunn-Edwards Decovel card (1957), Dunn-Edwards Suprema Decovel Interior Arch Finishes fandeck, Dunn-Edwards Artistelite Satin Sheen card (1965-69)</td>
<td>En Plein Air, a winter morning sky hue, was showcased as one of the colors on the interior of the John Muir House, an Italianate home. It was also noted in Victorian paint references Harrison Bros &amp; Co Town &amp; Country card and the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. The inspiration for the name En Plein Air, the French expression for &quot;in the open air,&quot; and used to describe the act of painting outdoors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DET627 Pewter Patter</td>
<td>Victorian - Italianate, general</td>
<td>Meek Mansion/interior color; Harrison Bros &amp; Co Town &amp; Country card/No.23</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Eichler;Arts and Crafts/Craftsman. General notations: Dunn-Edwards Simple Intermix colors card, Dunn-Edwards Interior Decorator finishes card, McLennan &amp; McFeely Paint &amp; Varnish catalogue</td>
<td>Pewter Patter, a play on the phrase &quot;pitter-patter,&quot; is a softened, pewter gray discovered as an interior color within the Meek Mansion. It was also noted in the Harrison Bros &amp; Co Town &amp; Country card, in Arts and Crafts, and Eichler architectural era research.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DET630 Renwick Brown</td>
<td>Victorian - general</td>
<td>Harrison Bros &amp; Co Town &amp; Country card/No.13</td>
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<td></td>
<td>General notations: General Paint catalogue (1930)</td>
<td>Renwick Brown, a deep and rich blackened brown, is displayed as one of the hues within the Victorian Era paint reference Harrison Bros &amp; Co Town &amp; Country card. Renwick Brown was named in honor of James Renwick, Jr., one of the most successful American architects of the 19th-century. While most of his life’s work is shown on the East Coast, many in Gothic Revival and Second Empire styles, his legacy to architecture and design throughout America lives on.</td>
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<tr>
<td>DET634 Downing to Earth</td>
<td>Victorian - general</td>
<td>Harrison Bros &amp; Co Town &amp; Country card/No.15</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Arts and Crafts/Craftsman; 19th-C Revival/Gothic Revival. General notations: General Paint catalogue (1932), Accents by Dunn-Edwards (1971), Palette by Dunn-Edwards (1980)</td>
<td>Downing to Earth, a play on the phrase &quot;down to earth&quot; is a deep, dark brown noted in the Victorian paint references Harrison Bros &amp; Co Town &amp; Country card, as well as the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. Downing to Earth pays tribute to the landscape gardener, writer, nurseryman and lover of nature Andrew Jackson Downing, who first published “Cottage Residences” in 1842. In this book, Downing provides building plans, designs for landscape and furnishings, and a great number of details for creating a home that is in harmony with nature and is aesthetically pleasing to everyone who views it.</td>
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<tr>
<td>DET636 Flowering Reed</td>
<td>Victorian - general</td>
<td>Harrison Bros &amp; Co Town &amp; Country card/No.40</td>
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<td>19th-century Revival/Greek Revival; 20th-century Revival/Mission Revival &amp; Pueblo Revival. General notations: Dunn-Edwards Decorator Interior Finishes fandeck, Dunn-Edwards Suprema Decoval Interior Colors fandeck</td>
<td>Flowering Reed, a putty warm neutral, was discovered in the Victorian reference Harrison Bros &amp; Co Town &amp; Country card and also noted in Revival style research. The inspiration for the name Flowering Reed is a representation of the abundance of wildflowers dotting the American West landscape.</td>
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<tr>
<td>DET652 Sunbaked Adobe</td>
<td>Victorian - general</td>
<td>Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Harrison’s Argonaut Ready Mixed House Paints - Neutral Gray 154</td>
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<td>20th-century Revival/Pueblo Revival. General notations: Accents by Dunn-Edwards (1971), Palette by Dunn-Edwards (1980), Vitrallite (1920)</td>
<td>Sunbaked Adobe, a baked, earthy, desert dirt hue, is noted as a color within the Victorian Era paint reference Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. The name is inspired by the Pueblo Revival homes, where the color was discovered by ARG during research for this project.</td>
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</table>
| DET653 Historic White | Victorian - Queen Anne | Haas-Lilienthal House/interior and exterior; Close in color to Whittier's Hygienic Kalsomine and Fresco Colors - 155; close in color to Harrison's No. 42  
Aged, with a slight yellow undertone, this white was identified in the Haas-Lilienthal House, a Queen Anne-style Victorian, as well as in the Evans House, an Arts and Crafts bungalow, through ARG research. Historic White was inspired in name by the use of whites in history when homes tended toward the softer whites, which were less stark, more natural and easy to work with other nature-based colors. |
| DET656 Heart of Gold | Victorian - general | Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/John W. Masury & Son's Pure Linseed Oil House Paints - Yellow N. Brown  
Heart of Gold is a play on the phrase "a heart of gold," coined by Shakespeare in the play Henry V. King Henry disguises himself as a commoner and Pistol, unaware of the King's true identity, speaks to him. When the King asks if he considers himself a better man than the king, Pistol says, "The king's a bawcock, and a heart of gold, a lad of life, an imp of fame ..." (Act 4, Scene 1). This patinaed gold was identified in the Victorian Era reference Whittier Coburn Co catalogue and noted in Arts and Crafts and 19th-century Revival research. |
| DET657 Bakelite Yellow | Victorian - Italianate, general | Meek Mansion/interior color; Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/John W. Masury & Son's Pure Linseed Oil House Paints - Apple F. Green  
Bakelite Yellow, a burnished and tarnished yellow, was identified on the interior of the Meek Mansion, an Italianate style Victorian. It was also noted in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue, as well as in research on the International architectural style. The name is inspired by bakelite, the plastic developed in New York in 1907. Used for a wide variety of products from telephones to jewelry to kitchenware, the "retro" appeal of this plastic has made these items collectibles. |
| DET658 Raw Umber | Victorian - general | Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Porch and Step Paint - Sand Stone  
Raw Umber, a natural earthy brown pigment color was identified in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue and noted in Pueblo Revival research. The inspiration for the name was the pigment color in its natural form. |
| DET664 DaVanzo Beige | Victorian - Stick, general | DaVanzo House/exterior color; Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Pure Paints - S4 Flesh Tint  
This creamy, cosmetic beige hue was located on the exterior of the DaVanzo House, the Victorian Stick-style home, circa 1886, owned by the DaVanzo family in San Francisco. ARG conducted paint analysis on this vernacular example of the style, making owner contact through the San Francisco Victorian Alliance. The color was located in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue and other architectural Era research. |
| DET667 Hollywood Golden Age | Victorian - vernacular 1890s, general | Locke Boarding House/interior color, Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Fox's Muralite - 66  
This pale golden creamy yellow was discovered on the interior of the Locke Boarding House, a vernacular 1890s example of Victorian Era architecture. It was also noted in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. Hollywood's Golden Age of cinema began at the end of the Silent Era of movies in the late 1920s and lasted until the early 1960s. |
| DET671 Cameo Role | Victorian - Italianate, general | Alta Mira Club/Interior; Fallon House/Interior and exterior; Meek Mansion/Interior; Harrison Bros & Co Town & Country color card/No.12; Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/John W. Masury & Son's Pure Linseed Oil House Paints - Flesh K Tint  
Cameo Role is a play on the phrase used in the movie industry "cameo role" or "cameo appearance" to describe a brief role in a film. This creamy shell hue was a popular color in the Victorian Era and discovered on the interior of the Alta Mira Club, Fallon House and Meek Mansion. It was also noted in the Victorian references Harrison Bros & Co Town & Country card and the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. |
| DET673 Mission White | Victorian - Stick, general 19th-century Revival/Greek Revival; 20th-century Revival/Mission Revival | Bell House/exterior color; Harrison Bros & Co Town & Country color card/No.46  
Mission White was named for the discovery of this hue on the Mission Revival/Richardsonian Revival building Stanford Green Library, located at Stanford University in California. This creamy white was on the exterior of the Victorian Era home, the Bell House, an example of Stick architecture. It was also noted in the Harrison Bros & Co Town & Country card. |
Pueblo White, a weathered western desert white, was a popular Victorian hue noted on the Fallon House interior, the East House interior and the interior of the Yreka Church Rectory. Also noted in Pueblo Revival research, this color's name is inspired by the King House, a Pueblo Revival residence, circa 1936, in Phoenix, Arizona. |
| DET685 Mission Gold | Victorian - general Spanish Colonial Mission; Arts and Crafts/Craftsman | Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Ready Mixed Family Paints - 118 French Yellow  
This nutmeg, golden hue was identified in the Victorian Era paint reference Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. It was also noted in Arts and Crafts and Spanish Colonial Mission research. Mission Gold is named in honor of the hue discovered in the chapel of Mission San Miguel, located in San Luis Obispo, CA. |
Aged Whisky is named for the umber brown liquid cowboys and pioneers favored when visiting saloons in the Wild West. Whisky nicknames from the 1800s offer a glimpse into the cowboy palette — mountain howitzer, coffin varnish, chain-lightning, strychnine, and tanglele — none sounding very appetizing. In research, this hue was noted on the exterior of the O'Brien House and in Kurfee's Paint catalogue. It was also noted in Victorian research. |
| DET688 Wild Bill Brown | Victorian - Italianate, general | Bidwell Mansion/interior; Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Argonaut Read Mixed House Paints - Light Brown 163  
Wild Bill Brown, a dark russet brown, was discovered on the interior of the Bidwell Mansion, as well as noted in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. James Butler Hickock, known as "Wild Bill" Hickock, was a folk character of the American Wild West. Known as a gambler, gunfighter and lawman in the frontier, he gained notoriety through several noted shootouts. He was shot and killed by another gambler in a saloon in Deadwood, Dakota Territory (now South Dakota) while playing poker. The last card hand held by him, aces and eights, is known as the "Dead Man's Hand." |
| DET689 Cowboy Trails | Victorian - general  
| Art Deco; Arts and Crafts/Craftsman. General notations:  
| Cowboy Trails, a paprika brown hue, was identified in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue and noted in Art Deco and Arts and Crafts research. Cowboy trails were typically used to move cattle to markets, deliver mail on the Pony Express and general exploration. A famed trail, The Great Western Cattle Trail (aka, Dodge City Trail or the Old Texas Trail) began at Band Era, west of San Antonio, Texas, ending in Belle Fourche, South Dakota. Other famed trails include the Chisolm Trail and the Oregon Trail, where cowboy legends and lore provided fascinating tales. |
| DET692 Kiln Dried | Victorian - Italianate, general  
| 19th-century Revival/Colonial Revival. General notations:  
| Dunn-Edwards Simple intermix colors fandeck | Fallon House/interior; Harrison Bros Co Town & Country card/No.23; Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/ John W. Masury & Son’s Pure Linseed Oil House Paints - Vandyke Drab  
| Kiln Dried, a cumin seed, warm neutral shade, was discovered on the interior of the Fallon House and also noted in the Victorian Era paint references Harrison Bros & Co Town & Country card and the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. The name was inspired by the method of drying and firing process of clay. Found as far back as 6000 BC, kilns are still used today for all types of art, craft and construction projects. |
| DET693 Mayan Chocolate | Victorian - general  
| Art Deco; Arts and Crafts/Craftsman. General notations:  
| General Paint catalogue (1930) | Whittier Coburn Co catalogue/Argonaut Ready Mixed House Paints - Dark Brown 180  
| Mayan Chocolate, a dark bittersweet chocolate brown, is identified in the Victorian Era paint reference Whittier Coburn Co catalogue and noted in Art Deco and Arts and Crafts research. The name Mayan Chocolate is inspired by the ancient Mayan culture, known for their love of cacao, writing about it as “the food of the gods.”|
| DET694 Carmel Mission | Victorian - general  
| Carmel Mission, a hazel brown warm neutral, was noted within the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. Also identified as a color found at the Carmel Mission, a Spanish Colonial Mission located in Carmel, CA, this historical research became the inspiration for the name. |
| DET696 Stanford Stone | Victorian - general  
| Stanford Stone, a muted fawn brown color, was identified in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. As this hue was also noted in Mission Revival research, the name, Stanford Stone, was inspired by this color found at the Stanford Green Library, located at Stanford University in California. |
| DET698 Bidwell Brown | Victorian - Italianate, general  
| Named for the Italianate-style Victorian, the Bidwell Mansion, Bidwell Brown was a color discovered during research of the interior of the home. It was noted in the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. |
Bourbon Truffle, a luxurious dark chocolate color, was spotted in the Victorian paint references Harrison Bros Co Town & Country card and the Whittier Coburn Co catalogue. The chocolate truffle, as legend goes, was invented in the 1920s kitchen of noted French chef Auguste Escoffier by accident. In the 1940s, the use of rum as a filling was its first noted origin in American baking, creating a similar baking method to chocolate truffles — also called bourbon balls, rum balls, brandy balls, apricot balls — and became popular as a winter holiday gift-giving treat through the 1950s and 1960s.