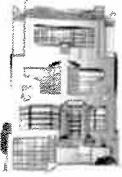
















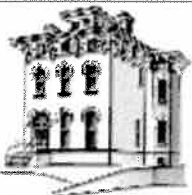


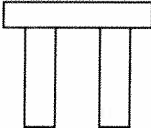






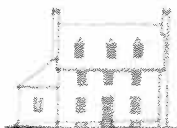






ARCHITECTURAL STYLES SUMMARY

	<u>Style</u>	<u>How do you recognize it?</u>	<u>When was it used?</u>
	Art Deco	A vertically oriented design includes flat roofs, metal window casements, stained glass.	1925-1940
	Arts and Crafts (Craftsman)	Full- or partial-width porches are framed by tapered columns and overhanging eaves. stone, exterior chimney small, high windows on each side of chimneys dormers, usually gabled or shed triangular knee brace supports sloped foundations	1910-1930's
	Bungalow	narrow, rectangular one and one-half story houses with low-pitched, gabled or hipped roofs and small covered porches at the entry.	1880's in Ca. through depression
	Cape Cod	gabled roofs and unornamented fronts.	1940's and 1950's
	Contemporary	odd-sized windows and little ornamentation.	
	Counter Culture	Commonly A-frames or geodesic domes – distinctive or unusual features predominate	1960-1970
	Cubic	Square floor plan and cubic volume, this style is very plain and has only simple front porches, if any.	Early 20 th century
	Dutch	Roof shape identifies this house style! These have symmetrical windows and floor plans.	1905-1935

	English	rectangular design and second-floor bedrooms.	
	Farmhouse	Simple, box-shaped, steep pitched roof to shed snow. Central chimney used to support the frame	
	Federal	Builders began to add swags, garlands, elliptical windows, and other decorative details to rectangular Georgian houses.	
	French	Balance and symmetry define the French Provincial style, which has a steep hip roof	1900-1930
	Garrison	2 ½ story, symmetrical house with the second-story overhang in the front and Exterior chimney at the end	1935-1955
	Georgian	With paired chimneys and a decorative crown, this style was named after English royalty.	
	Greek Revival	Entryway columns and a front door surrounded by rectangular windows are characteristic.	1840 to 1890's
	International	International style exposes functional building elements, including elevator shafts.	1930's to 1960's
	I-Style	This 1 room deep, 2 room wide, 2 story structure looks like a capital "I". These very skinny, tall houses almost always lack decorative details.	1820-1880's in Midwest farms and middle class neighborhoods
	Italianate	symmetrical bay windows in front, small chimneys, and tall windows.	1840's to 1870's

	Modern	Similar to international style, these houses really don't include much "style" at all; California ranch, raised ranch, split-level, and "sea ranch" after the 1950s	1950-1980
	Neo-eclectic	Dressed up ranches, built to conserve energy, tall houses with vaulted ceilings	1980's
Megalith stone system 	Neolithic	cave dwelling, wattle and daub simple dwelling construction combined with timber and huge erected stones – Ex Stonehenge	7000-3000 BC
	Normandy	Central turret with door, massive chimneys, steep complicated roofs	1900-1930
	Prairie Style	Roofs are low-pitched, with wide eaves; rows of casement windows; one-story porches with massive square supports;	1900-1950's
	Queen Anne	Steep cross-gabled roofs, towers, and vertical windows. Inventive, multistory floor plans often include projecting wings, several porches, balconies, multiple chimneys with decorative chimney pots.	1880's to 1890's
	Ranch	pitched-roof construction, built-in garages, and picture windows.	
	Saltbox	A step roofline often plunges from two and one-half stories in front to single story in rear. Large central chimney and large, double-hung windows with shutters.	
	Shed	Subset of the Modern style, Shed houses are asymmetric with sloping roofs.	1960's and 1970's
	Southern Colonial	Brick or timber-framed structure with simple "saltbox form" and steeply pitched gable roof. Often only 1 room deep ; massive chimneys at each end of house	1600-1700

	Spanish (Eclectic)	Usually have low-pitched tiled roofs, white stucco walls, and rounded windows and doors. May have scalloped windows and balconies with elaborate grillwork, decorative tiles around doorways and windows, bell towers.	
	Split Level	The midlevel, which usually juttred out from the two-story section, offered "quieter" quarters, such as the living and dining rooms; and area above the garage was designed for bedrooms.	1950's and 1960's
	Tudor	Half-timbering is featured on bay windows and upper floors, and steep cross gables.	1900's -1930's
	Victorian	Ornamentation such as brackets, spindles, and patterned shingles, curved towers and spindled porches	1870 to 1900's

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