



- Architectural History can cover hundreds of styles, periods, classifications.
- We're going to cover the most common styles.

#### **Contemporary**

Mid-Century MODERN

#### **TUDOR**

Colonial



# Classic



- Your clients might call their style one thing, and you know it as something different.
- Learn the classic elements, and learn to interpret their descriptions.

- Stay on top of trends
- How was it influenced by the history of Architecture?
- What elements are going to remain for future decades?

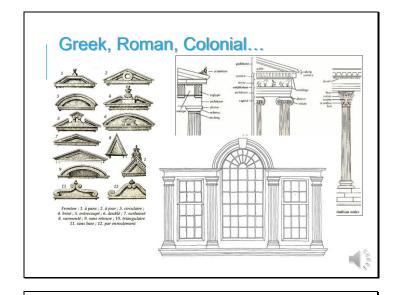


- Which style of architecture is most common in your area?
- Which elements are most common in your area?
- Different neighborhoods may be predominately influenced by a period in time or economic boom in your town.

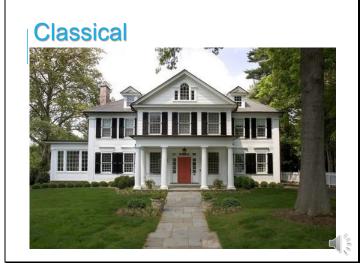


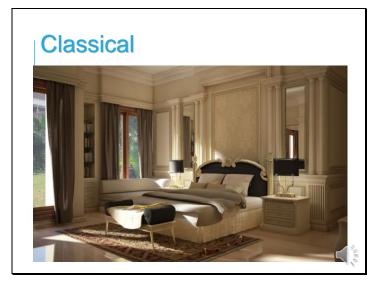


- Classical:
- Greek and Roman influence
- East coast
- Columns
- Decorative iron
- White
- Shutters



 You can study the classic elements like the parts of a column.





- Classical influences: Columns and heavy molding.
- Cream colors and marble finishes.

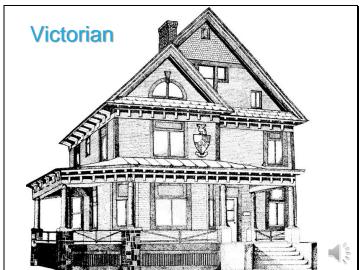


# Colonial



- Colonial:
- Some classic elements
- Definitely American
- Shutters
- Воху
- Wood siding and brick



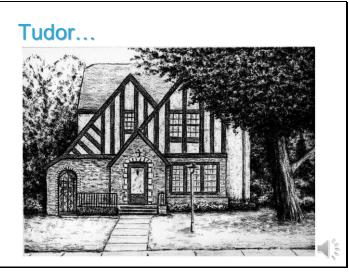




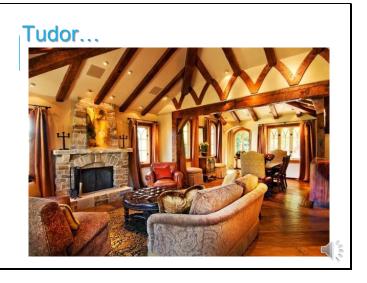
- Victorian:
- Shingles
- Highly decorative
- Multiple colors
- Layers of wood
- Compartmentalized rooms



• Victorian are often referred to as "Gingerbread Houses".



- Tudor:English history
- Wood beam details with stucco or plaster
- Brick details
- Traditionally thatched roofs



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## Prairie Style



- Prairie:
- Frank Lloyd Wright
- Incorporated with nature
- Open concepts
- Natural materials, stone and wood
- Geometric shapes

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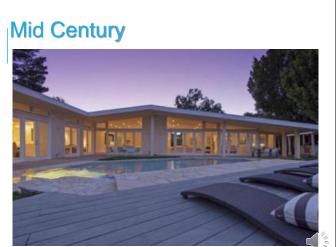


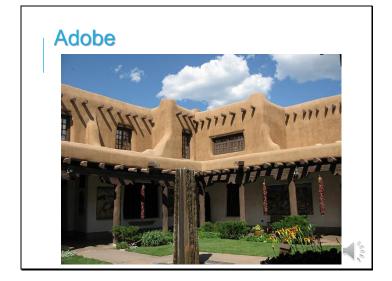
- Mid Century:
- Geometric angles
- Steel and glass
- Brick and wood
- Plastics
- Large picture windows
- Open flow through house
- Multipurpose rooms
- Space influence



Glass house made possible because of steel beams and Post and beam construction.







- Adobe:
- Clay and stucco
- Wood beams
- Clay tiles
- Southwest influence
- Rich earth colors

#### **Adobe**



Southwest / Santa Fe

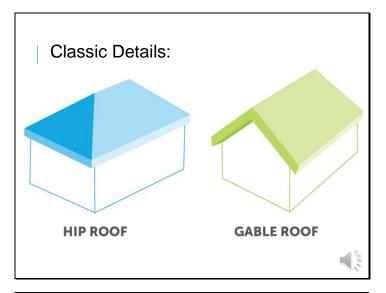


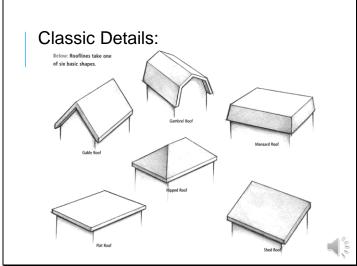
# **Architectural Details:**

- Rooflines
- Siding
- Moulding
- Windows

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- Architectural Details to Notice:
- Terms you will use with contractors, painters, and homeowners







- Basic roof styles;
- Hipped used more pyramid, complete shapes
- Gables are tent like shaped, two plains







- Stucco:
- Troweled or sprayed
- Rough to the touch
- Painted
- Applied around structural details
- Can crack



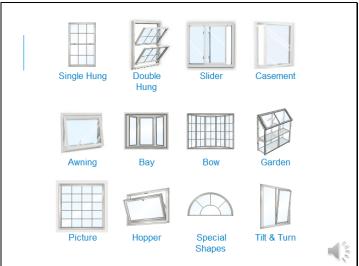


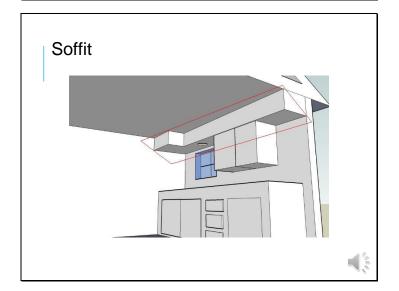


- Brick:
- Masonry
- Solid brick laid by professional brick layer
- Various colors, materials
- Whitewashed, tinted, stained

- Dormer Windows:
- Projected from the roofline



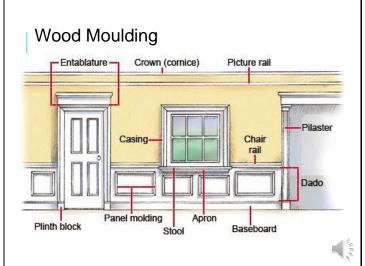




- Palladian windows:
- Set's of three, large center window with arched top.

- Soffit:
- Used to fill in gaps
- Above cabinets





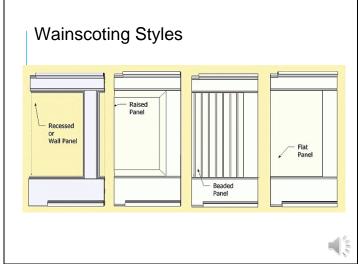
- Moulding:
- Was used for decoration, insulation, and cover-up
- Layer and stack them for bigger impact
- Need to be painted correctly for long lasting look



- Crown:
- Angled to connect ceiling and walls
- Stacked and layered
- Different heights, style and details



- Wainscoting:
- Great for bathrooms due to the ease of cleaning
- Different styles can either make a room more formal or more casual



- Recessed wall panel can save money
- Raised panel is most formal and expensive
- Bead board is used in cottage style and is more casual
- Flat panel looks great in traditional and transitional styles.



