

SPANISH COLONIAL STYLE 1913 - 1931

Spanish Colonial Revival house styles were built in the early part of the 20th century when Revival styles were popular. The Spanish Revival style became popular in the United States after the opening of the Panama Canal. A new building material, stucco, was particularly well suited for Spanish architecture and the closely related Mission and Pueblo styles of the Southwest and West. Encompassing modest detailing from several eras of Spanish and Mexican architecture, including applied terra-cotta tile or cast concrete ornaments, these homes—generally one story—have a combination of low-pitched gable, shed and flat roofs. Other characteristics include small porches, smooth-plastered walls and chimneys, Roman or semi-circular-arched arcades and door and window openings, tall, double-hung windows, canvas awnings, and decorative iron trim.

CHARACTERISTICS

Structural Form

- Rectangular or L-plan
- Horizontal massing
- Predominately one-story
- Interior or exterior courtyards
- Asymmetrical shape with cross-gables and side wings

Roof

- Low pitched roof with parapet or hipped roof
- Red roof tiles
- Little or no overhanging eaves

Windows and Doors

- Doors & windows are frequently arched
- Arched porch entrances
- Recessed windows
- Carved doors

Materials

- Exterior stucco finishes
- Carved stonework or cast ornaments

Additional Features

- Patterned tile floors or wall surfaces
- Spiral columns and pilasters

