

Tudor Revival & English Cottage ¹⁹¹⁵ - ¹⁹⁴⁵



TUDOR
REVIVAL
WITH
STUCCO
CLADDING

French Eclectic ¹⁸⁹⁰ - ¹⁹⁴⁰



Tudor Revival and Cottage style was popularized in the late 19th and early 20th centuries and was derived from Medieval Cottages and English Renaissance buildings of the 16th and 17th centuries. Cottages are generally one or two stories. Half-timbering and steeply pitched gabled roofs are distinguishing features of the Tudor and English Cottage style. French Eclectic architecture, which often resemble Tudor homes, was loosely patterned after farmhouses located in the French province of Normandy.

CHARACTERISTICS

Exterior Materials & Building Form

- asymmetrical massing
- stucco walls with brick or wood accents, quoin accents for French Eclectic
- brick or stone wall cladding
- decorative half-timbering
- decorative masonry
- recessed entry usually under front facing gable or under small gable-roof portico
- large, prominent chimneys

Windows

- groupings of tall, narrow casement windows
- small pane, leaded or diamond pane windows

Roof

- steeply pitched roof with little or no roof eave extension
- gable or intersecting/cross gable roof
- late or wood shingle roof
- occasionally roofing material rolled around eaves to mimic thatched roof



FRENCH ECLECTIC WITH CLINKER-BRICK



FRENCH ECLECTIC