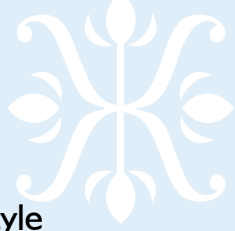


Prairie 1900-1920

The Prairie style originated in the early 20th century in the Midwest. It is one of the few indigenous American styles. The Prairie style emphasized the importance of harmonization with the landscape of the Midwest through the uses of horizontal lines and natural textures. Frank Lloyd Wright's early works embodied Prairie School architecture.



TWO-STORY PRAIRIE

CHARACTERISTICS

Exterior Materials and Building Form

- symmetrical and asymmetrical massing and plan
- stucco walls with smooth or sand finish
- emphasis on horizontal lines
- porches with flat roof and large plain square piers spanning the front facade
- wide front doors
- window boxes

Windows

- double-hung windows, multiple panes over a single pane
- horizontal row of casement windows
- transom windows
- sidelight windows
- ornamental, decoration, and stained glass

ONE-STORY PRAIRIE



Roofing

- low pitched, hipped roof
- gabled roof
- tile roof
- wide eave overhang