

Chateausque



The Chateausque style in the United States dates from 1880 to 1910. This style is predominantly seen in apartment architecture in Los Angeles through the 1930s.

The Chateausque style is one of the Revival or Romantic styles that were in vogue at the end of the 19th century. These styles were a reaction to the more classical styles of Georgian architecture, and the increasing influence of the industrial revolution. The Chateausque style is based on the hunting lodges and castles of sixteenth century France.

A Chateausque structure is typically three or more stories, with a steeply pitched, busy roofline, dormer windows, and masonry walls. The structures are monumental and can be very elaborate in detailing.

Chateausque features can be mixed with Second Empire, Queen Anne and English Tudor.

Chateausque - Common character defining features

Windows (pg. 61)	Porches (pg. 69)	Doorways (pg. 66)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tall and Narrow ▪ Diamond-paned windows ▪ Multiple groups ▪ Rectangular tops ▪ Curved top three-bay 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Relatively restrained ▪ Arched 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Paired or single ▪ Rectangular ▪ Arched

Roofs (pg. 73)	Building Materials (pg. 79)	Arch. Detail (pg. 76)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hipped ▪ Steeply pitched ▪ Turrets ▪ Asymmetrical 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Brick ▪ Stone ▪ Stucco 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ French Gothic

Notes on styles section:

Additional graphics:

This text may be customized to include information related to this architectural style that is unique to your HPOZ. Although you may use an alternate approach, you may wish to review the recommended five paragraph approach towards writing this section as outlined below:

- *The first paragraph contains an overview of the period of development of the style. You might want to include information about the dates such styles were popular regionally and more specifically within your HPOZ.*
- *The second paragraph contains background information about the style's development. It may include a description of the origin of the style and its relationship to other contemporary movements.*
- *The third paragraph includes information on the identifying hallmarks of the style. This is where you describe the main components of this style that differentiate it from others.*
- *You may wish to add a fourth paragraph to detail more specific examples of this style within your HPOZ, including a discussion of any prominent local architects who worked in this style. Other related information regarding your local HPOZ could be added. This paragraph will most likely be unique to your HPOZ only.*
- *The last paragraph discusses the styles with which this style is commonly found mixed. It is important to illustrate how styles are not necessarily exclusive of each other, and that elements of many different different styles may be found a single structure.*

Suggested graphics are included to help illustrate the text. They may be replaced or augmented by the graphics to the right, or you may wish to substitute local photos or other graphics illustrating buildings or styles within your HPOZ.

The chart to the left contains information to help identify buildings of this style in the community. There may be additional unique locally occurring features that characterize this style in your neighborhood which you may wish to add.