

Colonial Revival



The Colonial Revival style dates from 1890 to 1955. The style became popular in Los Angeles around the turn of the last century.

The Colonial Revival style resulted from a rejection of the Queen Anne Revival style, and a desire to return to a more "traditional" American building type. The style took on added popularity with the restoration of Colonial Williamsburg in the 1920s. This style draws from the simple building forms typical of early American colonial structures, and elements of classical or Georgian architecture. It is closely related to the Neoclassical Revival and Georgian Revival styles.

Colonial Revival residential structures are typically one or two stories, with hipped or gabled roofs and symmetrical facades. The entryway or porch is the primary focus, often highlighted with a decorative crown or pediment. Commercial structures are usually low in scale.

Elements of the Colonial Revival style are often found mixed with the Queen Anne and Craftsman architectural styles.



Colonial Revival - Common character defining features

Windows (pg. 61)	Porches (pg. 69)	Doorways (pg. 66)
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|---|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Four-over-four, Six-over-six ▪ Rectangular tops ▪ Arranged in pairs or threes ▪ Shutters | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Relatively restrained ▪ Small in size ▪ Square or round columns | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Single ▪ Rectangular |
|---|---|---|

Roofs (pg. 73)	Building Materials (pg. 79)
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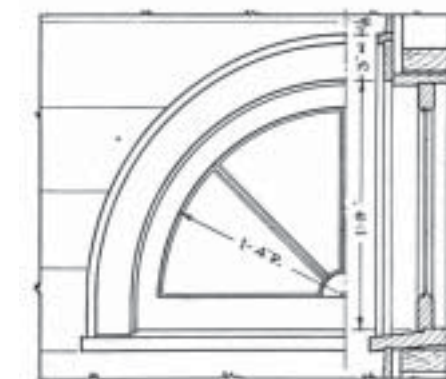
- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Side gabled | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Shingles ▪ Clapboard |
|---|---|

Notes on styles section:

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.*

Additional graphics:



HALF CIRCLE WINDOW
SCALE 1/2" = 1'-0"



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.