

Craftsman/Ultimate Bungalow



The Craftsman/Ultimate Bungalow style dates from the early 1900s. Some of the earliest examples of the type are found in Los Angeles.

The Craftsman style is the style that gave birth to the Craftsman Bungalow, but is not confined to the small scale that defines the typical bungalow. The Ultimate Bungalow style is a high-style variation of the Craftsman aesthetic incorporating many design elements pioneered by California architects Charles and Henry Greene, usually exhibiting strong horizontal lines.

Craftsman/Ultimate Bungalow style structures are usually two stories, with a low-pitched, gabled roof, oversized eaves with massive exposed rafter tails, and windows placed in groups or bands.

Craftsman style structures often exhibit elements of the Prairie and Shingle Styles.



Craftsman/Ultimate Bungalow- Common character defining features

Windows (pg. 61)	Porches (pg. 69)	Doorways (pg. 66)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Multi-pane-over-one ▪ One-over-one ▪ Leaded glass ▪ Rectangular tops ▪ Arranged in bands or singularly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Large in size ▪ Square or battered columns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Single ▪ Decorative glazing ▪ Rectangular ▪ Sidelights
Roofs (pg. 73)	Building Materials (pg. 79)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hipped ▪ Low-pitch ▪ Gables ▪ Dormers ▪ Oversized eaves ▪ Decorative rafters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Clapboard ▪ Shingle ▪ Stone ▪ Brick ▪ Clinker Brick 	

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:



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.