

Foursquare



The Foursquare style dates from 1900-1920. It was common in Los Angeles from the turn of the last century through the nineteen-teens.

The Foursquare is a residential style related to the Craftsman and Prairie styles. It became a very popular style in American suburban development because it lent itself to low-cost design that maximized square footage while presenting a sober and dignified appearance.

The Foursquare is generally two stories, with a simple square or rectangular footprint, a low-pitched, often hipped roof, a front dormer, and a substantial porch.

Elements of the Foursquare are often found mixed with the Colonial Revival and Prairie styles.



Foursquare - Common character defining features

Windows (pg. 61) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ One-over-One ▪ Multi-over-One ▪ Rectangular tops 	Porches (pg. 69) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rectangular ▪ Width of front façade or recessed at corner 	Doorways (pg. 66) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Single ▪ Large pane glazing ▪ Leaded art glass ▪ Rectangular
Roofs (pg. 73) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hipped ▪ Wide, overhanging eaves ▪ Front single dormer 	Building Materials (pg. 79) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Brick ▪ Stucco ▪ Wood clapboard 	Massing (pg. 84) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Two story rectangular solid

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.