

Hispano-Moorish Revival



The first Hispano-Moorish buildings in the United States were built in the 1770s. In Los Angeles, buildings built in the revival of this style date from the mid-1920s to the 1930s.

The Hispano-Moorish revival style is a reinterpretation of the traditional Hispano-Moorish style for secular buildings. These styles were brought from Spain, where they had originated through a mixture of traditional Spanish and Moorish, or Islamic, architectural styles as a result of many years of Moorish occupation of Southern Spain. The style originally developed from the Spanish missions in the Southwest and the Caribbean during the 1700s, which also incorporated local building materials and style elements.

Hispano-Moorish structures are two or three story stucco buildings, with flat roofs, arched arcades, bell towers, and incorporate Moorish detailing and windows.

The Hispano-Moorish Revival style features can be found mixed with the Monterey, Mission and Spanish Colonial Revival styles.

Hispano-Moorish Revival - Common character defining features

Windows (pg. 61)	Porches (pg. 69)	Doorways (pg. 66)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ One-over-one ▪ Arched or curved tops ▪ Decorative crowns ▪ Decorative grillwork 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Arcades ▪ Low arches ▪ Ogee Arches 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Single ▪ Wooden ▪ Arched ▪ Decorative crowns

Roofs (pg. 73)	Building Materials (pg. 79)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Flat ▪ Bell towers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Adobe ▪ Stucco ▪ Tile

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.*

The Art Deco style was used both in residential and commercial buildings. The text to the right contains references to the style as used in both types of buildings. If the style is only used in one type of building in your HPOZ, you may want to modify the text to reflect that fact.

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.