

Monterey



The first Monterey style houses were built in the 1920s, with California as the birthplace of the style.

The Monterey style is a revival of the American-influenced Spanish Colonial houses of Northern California. The structures are a blend of Spanish Adobe construction fused with English massing.

Monterey style structures are two stories with different cladding material for each floor, an 'L'-shaped plan, a low-pitched gabled roof, and a cantilevered second floor balcony. Earlier versions exhibit more Spanish Colonial detailing, while later versions contain more Anglo-colonial references.

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

Monterey - Common character defining features

<p>Windows (pg. 61)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Double-hung wood with mullions arranged in pairs or single ▪ Paired windows with shutters ▪ Rectangular tops 	<p>Porches (pg. 69)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Relatively restrained ▪ Second floor ▪ Square or turned posts 	<p>Doorways (pg. 66)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Paired or single ▪ Wooden ▪ Rectangular
<p>Roofs (pg. 73)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Low-pitched ▪ Gabled ▪ Occasionally-hipped ▪ Wooden shingles ▪ Tile 	<p>Building Materials (pg. 79)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Stucco ▪ Brick ▪ Clapboard ▪ Shingle ▪ Vertical Board-and-Batten 	

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.