

Ranch



The Ranch style began in the United States during the late 1920s and early 1930s, with designs inspired by the early adobe houses of the ranchos and pueblos built during the Spanish and Mexican periods in California 1824-48.

The style was originally associated with, and popularized through, the designs of architect Cliff May and the “California Living” lifestyle promoted through Sunset Magazine in California and the west.

Ranch style structures are usually one story, rectangular in plan with broad tiled or wood or composition shingled roofs often with a side gable or gable on hipped roof extension, and also broad hipped roofs with overhanging eaves and exposed rafters. There are various subtypes with more decorative theming: the Farm House and Chalet theme with decorative Rick-Rack wood work on eaves, fascia boards, window frames, bird house cupolas and faux dove cotes, and the Asian, Hawaiian or Polynesian-influenced, usually with broad hipped or gable on hipped wood shingled roofs with lifted shingles at the hip rafter ends, and sometimes extended outrigger style ridge beams.

Ranch features are sometimes found mixed with Minimal Traditional and contemporary styles.

Ranch - Common character defining features

| Windows (pg. 61) | Porches (pg. 69) | Doorways (pg. 66) |
|--|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Front facing picture window often with rusticated or rick-rack frame ▪ One-over-one, two-over-two, and four-over-four ▪ Double hung wood sash ▪ Diamond-paned ▪ Projecting bays ▪ Fixed decorative shutters | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recessed ▪ Extended ▪ Rusticated decorative wood support posts | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Single ▪ Rectangular ▪ Solid and partial glazed single pane |
| Roofs (pg. 73) | Building Materials (pg. 79) | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hipped ▪ Gabled on hipped ▪ Front or side gabled ▪ Broad eaves | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Stucco ▪ Clapboard ▪ Board & Batten ▪ Shingle ▪ Concrete block, adobe, slump stone | |

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.