

Turn of the Century Styles Colonial Revival



The Colonial Revival style dates from 1890 to 1955. The style became popular in Los Angeles around the turn of the last century.

The Colonial Revival style resulted from a rejection of the Queen Anne Revival style, and a desire to return to a more “traditional” American building type. The style took on added popularity with the restoration of Colonial Williamsburg in the 1920s. This style draws from the simple building forms typical of early American colonial structures, and elements of classical or Georgian architecture. It is closely related to the Neoclassical Revival and Georgian Revival styles.

Colonial Revival residential structures are typically one or two stories, with hipped or gabled roofs and symmetrical facades. The entryway or porch is the primary focus, often highlighted with a decorative crown or pediment. Commercial structures are usually low in scale.

Elements of the Colonial Revival style are often found mixed with the Queen Anne and Craftsman architectural styles.



Colonial Revival - *Common character defining features*

Windows (pg. 53)

- Four-over-four, Six-over-six
- Rectangular tops
- Arranged in pairs or threes
- Shutters

Porches/Balconies (pg. 62)

- Relatively restrained
- Small in size
- Square or round columns

Doorways (pg. 58)

- Single
- Rectangular



Roofs (pg. 66)

- Side gabled

Building Materials (pg.74)

- Shingles
- Clapboard