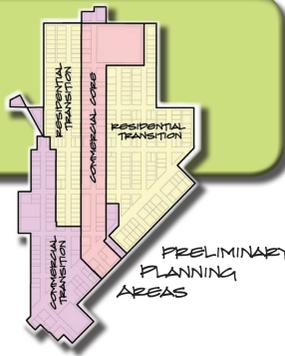




FOUNTAIN DISTRICT: HISTORIC RESOURCE SURVEY



ARCHITECTURAL STYLES SUMMARY

CONSTRUCTION DATES SUMMARY

VERNACULAR



"Vernacular" describes buildings that were constructed to address local needs using readily available materials, in a style typical to a period and/or place. Often owner-built, "vernacular" is used to describe buildings that have few or no distinctive stylistic classification elements.

TUDOR

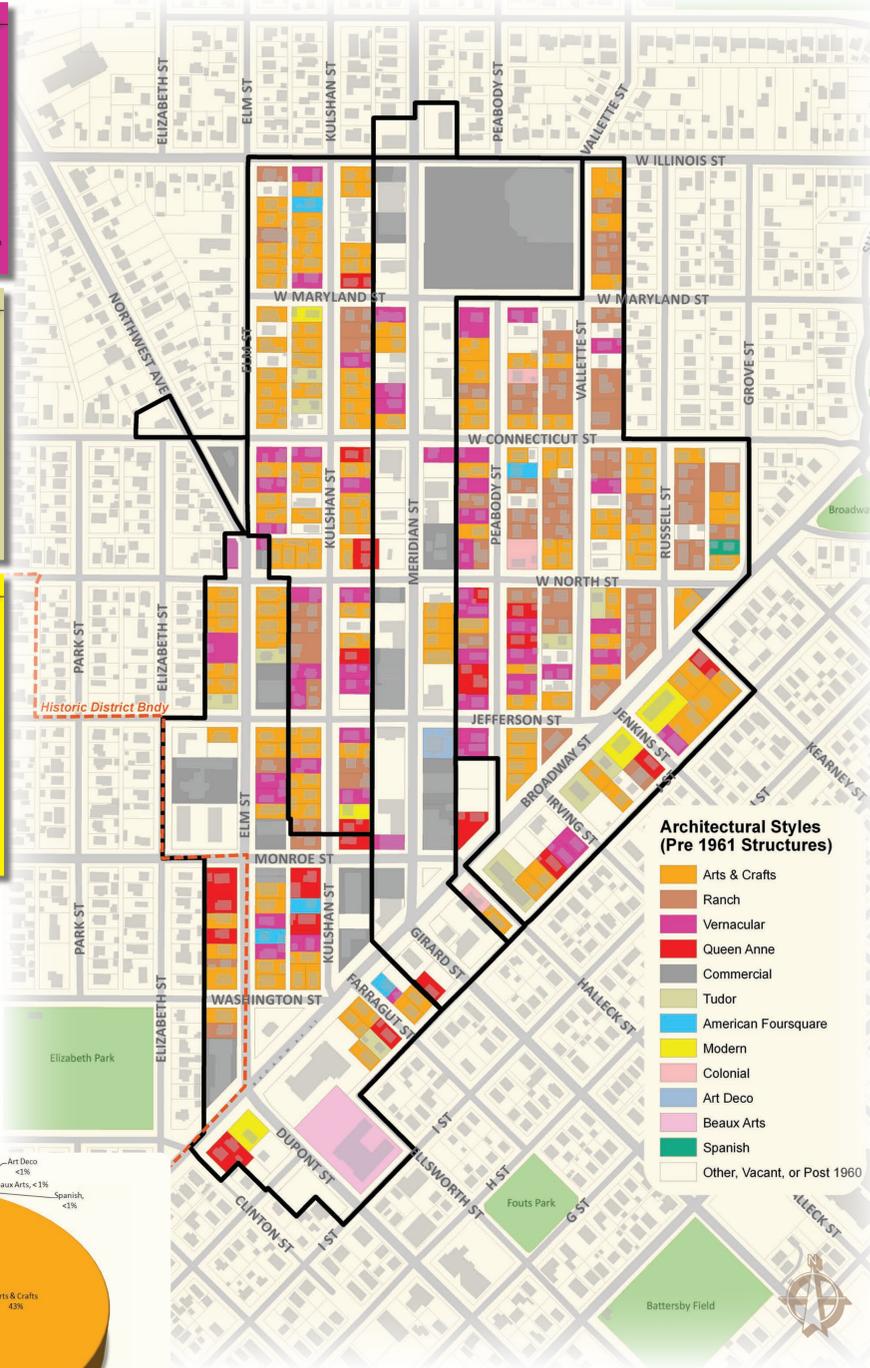


In addition to revivals of early American building types, in the mid-1920s, there was a resurgence of the Tudor style. Tudor style homes typically have steep roofs, half-timber walls, round-top doorways, and leaded casement windows – all reminiscent of Tudor England, or at least an American's interpretation of 16th century Tudor architecture. Tudor residences were particularly popular in the suburbs of the late 1920s and early 1930s.

MODERN



Modern refers to architect-designed, high-style fusions of the international and Ranch styles being produced after World War II. With an influential architecture program at the University of Washington, this building style is found throughout the state, often in commercial and public buildings as well as for housing. Modern buildings have flat or low-pitched gabled roofs, exposed structural members such as beams or posts that support wide roof overhangs. Large expanses of glass with narrow mullions are characteristic of the style. Many of these one-story buildings employ a variety of exterior surfacing materials such as wood, brick, and stone – often used in conjunction with each other. As with most modern styles, no traditional detailing is used to frame windows or otherwise embellish the exterior.



RANCH



The "Ranch" style originated with California architects in the mid-1930s and was the most popular style of architecture from the 1940s through the 1960s. Ranch houses tend to maximize facade width and have attached garages. The style thrived on the increased use of the automobile, as it was no longer necessary to live in proximity to bus and streetcar lines. This style is dominated by asymmetrical, one-story plans with low-pitched roofs and moderate overhangs, and is characterized by large picture windows in the living area, decorative iron or wooden porch supports, and either wood or brick wall cladding. Partially enclosed patios or courtyards were influenced from early Spanish Colonial precedents.

AMERICAN FOURSQUARE



Less of a style than a form, the American Foursquare is a hip-roofed, two-story house with a square plan two rooms deep and two rooms wide. Sometimes called a "Classic Box," the Foursquare was a common style in Washington State at the turn of the century, from around 1900 until 1915. However, Foursquares in Bellingham have been found dating between 1890 to 1936, showing how tenaciously the form endured. Foursquares usually have full-width front porches and dormers. Decorative elements are usually confined to the rafter tails and the porch.

QUEEN ANNE



The Queen Anne style is characterized by asymmetrical massing, wrap-around porches and a variety of decorative surfacing materials. Towers are a common feature, as are a variety of window types and turned decorative elements. The style dates back to the late 1870s and was most popular in Washington State between 1880 to 1900. A subcategory of the Queen Anne is "Tree Classical," and was popular around 1900 when the Colonial revival style became popular. A Tree Classical style house has the asymmetry and cadding variety of the Queen Anne style, but with decorative colonial details such as Tuscan columns, eave returns and dentil courses.

ARTS & CRAFTS

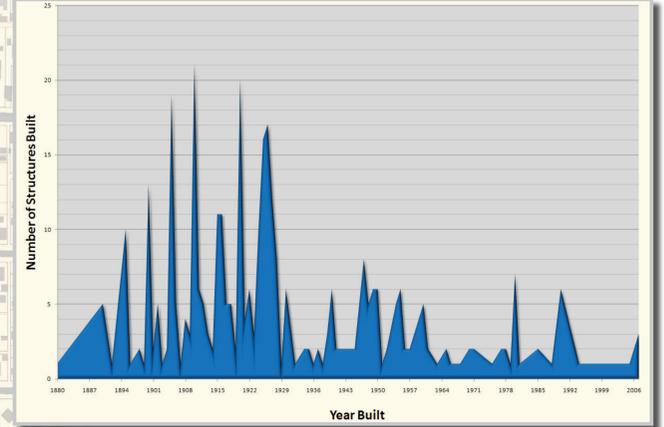
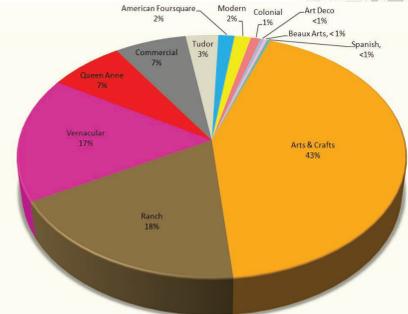


Arts and Crafts is a stylistic term under which the term Craftsman falls. Derived from the house designs published by Gustav Stickley in Craftsman Magazine from 1901 to 1916, the style promoted use of natural materials, hand craftsmanship, good air circulation, sterile bathrooms and kitchens and generous living spaces, and assured health and happiness through design. Craftsman style is characterized by wide eaves with exposed rafter tails and brackets, and full porches with tapering posts and solid rails. A variety of window types and decorative surfacing were employed. Rarely is a Craftsman style home seen in Washington State before 1900.

COMMERCIAL



QUANTATATIVE SUMMARY OF ARCHITECTURAL STYLES FOUND IN THE FOUNTAIN DISTRICT



ORIGINAL PLATS

