

C.9 CRAFTSMAN / BUNGALOW (1905-1930)

The Arts and Craft movement celebrated handicrafts and encouraged the use of simple forms and natural materials. The word “Craftsman” came to mean any house that expressed Arts and Crafts ideals.

The Craftsman style was inspired by the work of architects Charles and Henry Greene, two brothers from California who practiced in Pasadena from 1893-1914. By 1909 they had designed and executed several landmark status Craftsman style bungalows. The residences they designed were given widespread publicity in popular home magazines and architectural journals of the day, helping the Craftsman/Bungalow style to become one of the most popular house types from about 1910 up until 1930.

Typical attributes

- *Stories:* One and one-half stories
 - *Building Form:* Rectangular or square
 - *Doors:* Two to three windows in upper portion typical
 - *Siding:* Wood, stone, or stucco
 - *Other:* Exterior chimneys constructed of brick or stone
1. *Windows:* Double hung with 3 panes in upper sash and one in lower. Windows were often grouped in bands of three or four
 2. *Ornamentation:* Decorative wood beams, braces, or brackets under gables and eaves
 3. *Roof:* Roofs are side gabled or hipped typically with exposed roof rafters. Dormers usually gable or shed
 4. *Porch:* Full or partial width supported by thick square columns



Photo C.20 - Craftsman/Bungalow style residence - 27 S. Columbia Street



Photo C.21 - Craftsman style residence - 105 S. Columbia Street



Illustration C.13 - Example of a Craftsman/Bungalow style residence